



Copiste ou dédicataire : Hermann Kniebandl
(octobre 1679 - 11 novembre 1745)

Le manuscrit PL-WRu2002 de la Bibliothèque universitaire de Wroclaw

PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)

121 pièces de divers compositeurs,
en tablature pour luth baroque à 11 et 13 chœurs

Les tablatures mises en notation musicale

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LE MANUSCRIT PL-WRU2002

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121 pièces de musique en tablature française de luth sont colligées dans le manuscrit PL-WRU2002 qui est conservé par la Bibliothèque universitaire de Wrocław sous la cote 60019 dans le registre Mf.2002.

Présentées à l'italienne, ses 132 pages ont été préparées sur les deux faces des feuilles, avec, sur chacune d'elles, six portées de 6 lignes de tablature française.

Après une page de titre, les tablatures copiées se suivent dès la première page du livre. Peu de pages sont restées vierges. Cependant, dans la deuxième partie du volume quelques groupes de pages sont restés vierges.

En tête des pièces, l'accord du luth est généralement précisé par une grille d'accords des basses. Des noms de compositeur sont parfois indiqués, généralement en abrégé.

Un nom est précisé ainsi sur la couverture du manuscrit :

LIVRE du LUTH
Contenant des pièces les plus exquises et gaillardes de quatre Tons del
Accord françois ordinaire, sçavoir :
C. D. F. et A.
&
Des Six Tons, des autres Accords.

Pour sa Paternete très Religieuse, Le Pere Hermien Kniebandl. Profe del
Ordre Sacre et Exempt de Cisteaux : Ala Maison des Graces à Grissau.

Le nom du dédicataire — qui est peut-être le copiste — le désigne donc comme un prêtre catholique qui a fait ses vœux religieux (Profe, profès¹), dont l'attaché religieuse réside dans la Maison des Grâces de Grüssau², mais qui n'est plus soumis à la juridiction ordinaire (Exempt) des cisterciens.

¹ qualificatif d'une religieuse ou d'un religieux qui a fait les vœux par lesquels il s'engage dans un ordre religieux après l'expiration du temps du noviciat.

² l'abbaye de Grüssau-Wimpfen, faisait partie de la Congrégation de Beuron qui regroupait la plupart des maisons bénédictines masculines et féminines de langue allemande ; engagée dans la contre-réforme, elle était vouée à Notre-Dame-de-Grâce (Bade-Wurtemberg).

En Basse-Silésie, Grüssau se situe à une centaine de kilomètres de Wrocław, près des itinéraires vers Dresde ou Prague. Elle est maintenant en Pologne et se nomme Krzeszów. L'abbaye de Grüssau fut fondée par les Bénédictins en 1242, puis elle fut rattachée à la branche bénédictine des cisterciens après 1289. Au XVIIe siècle, elle connaît un certain essor lorsque l'abbé Bernhard Rosa³ l'agrandit et l'embellit. Sa bibliothèque est alors fameuse en Europe et son rayonnement intellectuel et spirituel est important. En Silésie, l'abbaye fut un centre important de production musicale au cours de l'époque baroque et elle est aujourd'hui un lieu d'une grande signification musicale.

Franz Karl Kniebandl naquit en 1679 à Frankenstein⁴ en Silésie. Il y fut baptisé le 24 octobre. Christian Kniebandl, son grand-père, né vers 1619 en Moravie du Sud, fut organiste de l'église Sainte-Anne de Frankenstein. Son père Christian Kniebandl, né en 1649, fut aussi organiste dans cette même ville.

À 20 ans, Franz Karl entra comme novice au couvent de Grüssau⁵. L'année suivante, il prononça ses vœux et devint moine sous le nom de Hermann (ou Hermien). En 1705, il fut ordonné prêtre et exerça la prêtrise dans des paroisses de la région.. En 1722, on le retrouve en fonctions à Oppau, près de Landeshut⁶.

À partir de 1729, le père Hermann Kniebandl est *præpositus*⁷ à Bad Warmbrunn⁸, le siège de la puissante et très ancienne famille Schaffgotsch. Toutefois, ses goûts et ses connaissances de la musique semblent l'accaparer plus que ses fonctions ecclésiastiques. En 1734, il fut réprimandé par le chapitre, car il organisait la Musique de table (Tafelmusik) dans des locaux affectés au monastère, ce qui était interdit pendant les fêtes religieuses. Quelques années plus tard, le 26 février 1742, il fut sanctionné sévèrement et renvoyé (exempté) pour avoir négligé ses fonctions, ne conservant plus alors que la charge de confesseur.

Il fut emporté par une maladie et décéda le 11 novembre 1745 à Bad Warmbrunn.

³ 1624 - 1696

⁴ aujourd'hui Ząbkowice Śląskie

⁵ 70 km séparent les deux villes

⁶ aujourd'hui Opawa près de Kamienna Góra.

⁷ prévôt, qui est un titre donné au supérieur d'un ordre.

⁸ aujourd'hui Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój, un quartier de la ville polonaise Jelenia Góra, au pied des Monts des Géants, dans la Voïvodie de Basse-Silésie.
C'est à 38km de Grüssau, soit une journée de marche.

[compositeur(s) anonyme(s)]

[15 pièces]

Præludium (Prælud:), Aria : Ich möchte gern, Menuet,
Polonaise (Polonese), Aria : Ihr Solt nicht wissen,
Menuet, Aria : Stille sein, Menuet, Menuet, Menuet,
Menuet, Aria, Menuet, Aria, Prælude allegro

Sol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Pages 1 à 7*



Præludium (Prælud:)

Præludium (Prælud:)

1

3

5

7

9

11

13 arpeggio

15

Aria Ich möchte gern

The musical score for "Aria Ich möchte gern" is presented in five staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4 throughout.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pair. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and quarter notes, ending with a eighth-note pair.
- Staff 2 (Measure 6):** Starts with a eighth-note pair. The melody includes eighth-note pairs, quarter notes, and a sixteenth-note cluster (indicated by a brace over four notes).
- Staff 3 (Measure 11):** Starts with a eighth-note pair. The melody includes eighth-note pairs, quarter notes, and a sixteenth-note cluster.
- Staff 4 (Measure 16):** Starts with a eighth-note pair. The melody includes eighth-note pairs, quarter notes, and a sixteenth-note cluster.
- Staff 5 (Measure 21):** Starts with a eighth-note pair. The melody includes eighth-note pairs, quarter notes, and a sixteenth-note cluster.

Dynamic markings such as "8va" (octave up) and "8vad" (octave down) are present in several measures. Measure numbers 1, 6, 11, 16, and 21 are indicated above the staves.

Menuet

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\overline{\text{P}}$. The second staff begins with a dynamic of $\overline{\text{P}}$. The third staff begins with a dynamic of $\overline{\text{P}}$ followed by a dynamic of $8va \text{ P}$. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of $8va \text{ P}$.

Measure 5: [Fin] (indicated by a bracket above the staff)

Measure 9: The staff begins with a dynamic of $\overline{\text{P}}$.

Measure 13: The staff begins with a dynamic of $\overline{\text{P}}$. The text "Da Capo" is written to the right of the staff.

Polonaise (Polonese)

The musical score consists of four staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-3) starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Staff 2 (measures 4-6) shows a transition with a bass note, followed by eighth-note pairs and a sixteenth-note pattern. Staff 3 (measures 7-9) features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 4 (measures 12-13) concludes with eighth-note pairs and a bass note.

Aria Ihr Solt nicht wissen.

The musical score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-5) shows a steady eighth-note pattern in common time (4/4). Staff 2 (measures 6-10) introduces sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Staff 3 (measures 11-15) continues the eighth-note pattern with some variations. Staff 4 (measures 16-20) features eighth-note chords. Staff 5 (measures 21-25) concludes with a final chord. Measure numbers 1, 6, 12, 17, and 22 are indicated above the staves.

Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 26 are indicated above each staff. The first staff begins with a dynamic of \overline{P} . Measures 2 through 5 also begin with \overline{P} . Measure 6 begins with $8va \overline{P}$. Measures 7 through 10 begin with $8va \overline{P}$. Measures 11 through 14 begin with $8va \overline{P}$. Measures 15 through 18 begin with $8va \overline{P}$. Measures 19 through 22 begin with $8va \overline{P}$. Measures 23 through 26 begin with $8va \overline{P}$.

Aria Stille sein

1

6

11

16

22

Menuet

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a fermata over the first note. The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (P). The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a fermata over the first note. The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic (P). Measure numbers 5, 10, and 15 are indicated above the staves. Measure 10 features a repeat sign and a section labeled "R". Measure 15 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. Measure numbers 1 through 23 are indicated on the left side of each staff. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as p (piano), f (forte), and $8va$ (octave up) are present. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns with a change in harmonic rhythm. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-16 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 17-18 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-22 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 23 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Menuet

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 29 are indicated above each staff. The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as p (piano) and f (forte). Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 3 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 4 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 5 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 6 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 7 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 8 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 9 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 10 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 11 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 12 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 13 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 14 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 15 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 16 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 17 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 18 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 19 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 20 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 21 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 22 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 23 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 24 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 25 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 26 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 27 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 28 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. Measure 29 has a eighth note followed by a quarter note.

Menuet

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4').

- Staff 1:** Starts with a dynamic \bar{p} . Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with \bar{p} , followed by $\bar{\bar{p}}$, then $\bar{\bar{\bar{p}}}$. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 begins with $8^{\text{va}} \bar{p}$, followed by $8^{\text{va}} \bar{p}$. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 2:** Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with \bar{p} , followed by $\bar{\bar{p}}$, then $\bar{\bar{\bar{p}}}$. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 begins with $8^{\text{va}} \bar{p}$, followed by $8^{\text{va}} \bar{p}$. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 3:** Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with \bar{p} , followed by $\bar{\bar{p}}$, then $\bar{\bar{\bar{p}}}$. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 begins with $8^{\text{va}} \bar{p}$, followed by $8^{\text{va}} \bar{p}$. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note patterns.

Text annotations: [Fin] at the end of Staff 1, Da Capo at the beginning of Staff 3.

Aria

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (indicated by a treble clef and one sharp sign). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score includes dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8vad' (octave down), and various articulations like dots and dashes under the notes.

1. Staff 1: Measures 1-2. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs.

2. Staff 2: Measures 3-4. Measure 3 features a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 features a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs.

3. Staff 3: Measures 5-6. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs.

4. Staff 4: Measures 7-8. Measure 7 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs.

Menuet

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4. Measure numbers 1 through 25 are indicated on the left side of each staff. The music features eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note figures, and various rests. Measures 1-5 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 6-10 continue this pattern with some variations. Measures 11-15 show a more complex rhythmic structure with sixteenth-note figures and rests. Measures 16-20 return to the simpler eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 21-25 conclude the section with a final rhythmic pattern.

Aria

Musical score for 'Aria' in G major, common time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers 1, 3, and 5 are indicated above the staves.

Prælude

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8 throughout.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-3. Dynamics: 8va , 8va . Articulations: accents on eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Measures 4-6. Dynamics: 8va , 8va .
- Staff 3:** Measures 7-9. Dynamics: 8va , 8va .
- Staff 4:** Measures 10-12. Dynamics: 8va , 8va .
- Staff 5:** Measures 13-15. Dynamics: 8va , 8va .
- Staff 6:** Measures 16-18. Dynamics: 8va , 8va .
- Staff 7:** Measures 19-21. Dynamics: 8va , 8va .

Ouverture

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Praeludium WeissSW-

Gavotte WeissSW92.8

Ré majeur

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La Gavotte a des correspondances dans d'autres manuscrits :

*...voir dans le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folio 34r, Arlequinade.
[Mun_49]*

*... voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau à Varsovie PL-Wu2004, folio 33v, Allegro
de la Parthia ex D duro. [PLWu2004_8]*



Præludium (Prælud:)

The musical score consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score is divided into measures numbered 1 through 7.

- Measure 1:** The first measure begins with a dynamic of $8va$. It features eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bass line consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 2:** This measure continues the eighth-note patterns, with a dynamic of $8va$ at the beginning of the second half.
- Measure 3:** The melody continues with eighth-note patterns, including a dynamic of $8va$.
- Measure 4:** The pattern continues with eighth-note groups, including a dynamic of $8va$.
- Measure 5:** The pattern continues with eighth-note groups, including a dynamic of $8va$.
- Measure 6:** The pattern continues with eighth-note groups, including a dynamic of p (piano).
- Measure 7:** The pattern concludes with eighth-note groups, ending with a dynamic of $8va$.

9

11

13

15

17

Gavotte

Musical score for Gavotte in G major, featuring 15 staves of music with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes measures 1 through 46, with specific markings such as *8va*, *8va p.*, and *p.*

The score consists of 15 staves of music, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The music is in common time and G major. The score includes measures 1 through 46, with specific markings such as *8va*, *8va p.*, and *p.*

[Compositeur anonyme]

[6 pièces]

Aria, Menuet, Menuet,
Polonaise (Polonese), Menuet, Gavotte

Ré majeur

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Pages 10 à 13*



Aria

Musical score for 'Aria' in G major, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of the following measures:

- Measures 1-3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 1: 8va dynamic. Measure 2: 8va dynamic. Measure 3: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 4: 8va dynamic. Measure 5: 8va dynamic. Measure 6: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 7: 8va dynamic. Measure 8: 8va dynamic. Measure 9: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 10: 8va dynamic. Measure 11: 8va dynamic. Measure 12: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 13: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 13: 8va dynamic. Measure 14: 8va dynamic. Measure 15: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 16: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 16: 8va dynamic. Measure 17: 8va dynamic. Measure 18: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 19: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 19: 8va dynamic. Measure 20: 8va dynamic. Measure 21: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 22: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 22: 8va dynamic. Measure 23: 8va dynamic. Measure 24: 8va dynamic.
- Measure 25: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure 25: 8va dynamic. Measure 26: 8va dynamic. Measure 27: 8va dynamic. Measure 28: 8va dynamic.

31

35

37

39

Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The music is written for a single melodic line. Measure numbers 1 through 22 are indicated on the left side of each staff. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow white, and solid black with a sharp), stems, and beams. Specific dynamic markings like p (piano), f (forte), and ff (double forte) are present. Articulation marks such as dots and dashes are also visible. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 22.

Menuet

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 20 are indicated above each staff. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow white, and black with a white center), stems, and beams. Specific dynamics like "8va" (octave up) and "8va p" (octave up piano) are marked. Measure 1 starts with a solid eighth note followed by a hollow eighth note. Measures 2-4 show a pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 5-7 continue this pattern with some variations. Measures 8-10 show a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 11-14 show a continuation of the pattern. Measures 15-18 show a more melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 19-20 show a final melodic line.

Polonoise (Polonaise)

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4. Measure numbers 1 through 25 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Dynamic markings such as $8va$ (octave up), \overline{p} (piano), and $\overline{\overline{p}}$ (fortissimo) are present. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 4 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 includes a bassoon-like part with sustained notes. Measure 11 shows a transition with a bassoon part. Measure 15 features a melodic line with grace notes. Measure 19 includes a bassoon part again. Measure 22 starts with a bassoon part. Measure 25 concludes with a bassoon part.

Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, G major (indicated by a treble clef and two sharps). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $8va p.$. The second staff starts with a dynamic of $8va$. The third staff begins with a dynamic of $8va$. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of $8va$. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of $8va$. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of $8va$.

Measure 1: Treble clef, G major (two sharps), 3/4 time. Dynamics: $8va p.$, $\overline{\overline{p}}$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 2: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 3: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 4: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 5: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 6: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 7: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 8: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 9: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 10: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 11: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 12: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 13: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 14: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$. Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by a section labeled [R].

Measure 15: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 16: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 17: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 18: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 19: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 20: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 21: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Measure 22: Dynamics: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.

Gavotte

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major, common time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

1

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16

19

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Menuet

WeissSW 92.9

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 14

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau à Varsovie PL-Wu2004, folio 34 r. : Menuet
(Menuete 3) de la Parthia ex D duro Auth. Sig. Weiss [PLWu2004_8]*



Menuet

Musical score for Menuet by Silvius Leopold Weiss, featuring six staves of music in G major (three sharps) and common time (indicated by '4'). The score consists of measures 1 through 21. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of 8va P. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic of 8va P.. Measures 6-8 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 begins with a dynamic of 8va P. Measures 10-12 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 begins with a dynamic of 8va P.. Measures 14-16 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic of 8va P.. Measures 18-20 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 concludes with a dynamic of 8va P.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Sarabande (Sarabanda)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire

PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)

Page 14



Sarabande (Sarabanda)

The musical score consists of six staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 2 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 3 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 4 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 6 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 22 are indicated on the left side of the staves. The word "Da Capo" is written at the end of the score.

David Kellner
(1670 - 6 avril 1748)

Campanella

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 15

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, page 15 : Campanella (WRu6)

Cette Campanella figure dans le recueil "Manuscrit édité par l'auteur : David Kellners XVI auserlesene Lauten-Stücke", pages 40 et 41



Campanella

Sheet music for Campanella in G major, 2/4 time. The music consists of six staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a grace note followed by an eighth note (8va) and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-6 show a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 7 introduces a melodic line with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 8-10 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings (8va p). Measures 12-13 show a sixteenth-note pattern with a sharp sign. Measure 14 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern.

præsto assai

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23

25

27

David Kellner
(1670 - 6 avril 1748)

Chaconne (Ciaconne)

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 16 à 19

Cette Chaconne figure dans le recueil "manuscrit édité par l'auteur : David Kellners XVI auserlesene Lauten-Stücke", pages N. 22 à N. 33 (DK7)



Chaconne (Ciaconne)

Sheet music for Chaconne (Ciaconne) in G major, 3/4 time. The music consists of 14 staves of musical notation on five-line staves. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. Measure numbers 1 through 34 are indicated on the left side of each staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measures containing rests and others containing sixteenth-note patterns. The first few measures show a more traditional style with eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measures 10 through 14 transition into a more complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth-note groups. Measures 18 through 22 continue this pattern. Measures 27 through 30 show a return to a simpler eighth-note and quarter-note pattern. Measures 32 through 34 conclude the piece with a final sixteenth-note flourish.

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107

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 120

 124

 128

 131

 134

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.../...

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140

143

147

150

154

157

160

[Compositeur anonyme]

Parthia ex F

Prélude (Prælude), Aria, Courante, Menuet,
Bourrée (Bouree), Gigue

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu ms. 60019 Odds. Mus. (olim Ms. Mf. 2002)
Pages 21 à 24

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2004, folio 46 recto, la Bourrée.

[PLWu2004_13]

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, page 1, Præludium
[PL-Wu2008_1]

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, page 1, Præludium
[PL-Wu2009_1]

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2011, page 1, Præludium
[PL-Wu2011_1]



Parthia ex F.

Prélude (Prælude)

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harp or similar plucked instrument. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff starts with a bass note and includes dynamic markings like 'arp.' and '8va'. The third staff features a bass note and a melodic line with grace notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff includes a dynamic marking '3' over a grace note cluster. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic line.

Aria

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for a solo instrument or voice. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 8/8.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-3. Dynamics: ff , f , ff . Articulation: *vib.*
- Staff 2:** Measures 4-6. Dynamics: ff , f , ff .
- Staff 3:** Measures 7-9. Dynamics: ff , f , ff . Articulation: *arp.*
- Staff 4:** Measures 11-13. Dynamics: ff , f , ff .
- Staff 5:** Measures 14-16. Dynamics: ff , f , ff . Articulation: *arp.*
- Staff 6:** Measures 18-20. Dynamics: ff , f , ff . Articulation: *R*, *3*.
- Staff 7:** Measures 21-23. Dynamics: ff , f , ff .

Courante

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\text{8va} \text{ p}$. Measures 4 and 8 begin with $\text{8va} \text{ f}$. Measure 12 ends with a dynamic of $\text{8va} \text{ p}$. Measure 16 begins with a dynamic of $\text{8va} \text{ f}$. Measure 20 begins with a dynamic of f . Measure 24 begins with a dynamic of $\text{8va} \text{ p}$. Measure 28 begins with a dynamic of p , followed by a repeat sign (R) above the staff. Measure 32 begins with a dynamic of $\text{8va} \text{ f}$, followed by a repeat sign (R) above the staff.

Menuet

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a measure starting with a half note. The third staff begins with a half note and includes dynamic markings like f and p , and a repeat sign. The fourth staff concludes with a half note and a repeat sign. Measure numbers 5, 10, and 14 are indicated above the staves.

14

Bourrée (Bouree)

1

4

7

11

14

17

21

25

29

arp.

Gigue

Musical score for Gigue, featuring six staves of music in 6/8 time. The score consists of the following measures:

- Measures 1-4: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like $8va$ and p .
- Measure 5: Treble clef changes to soprano. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 6: Treble clef changes to alto. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 7: Treble clef changes to bass. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 8: Treble clef changes to soprano. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p . Includes a sharp sign in the key signature.
- Measure 9: Treble clef changes to alto. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 10: Treble clef changes to bass. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 11: Treble clef changes to soprano. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 12: Treble clef changes to alto. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p . Includes a sharp sign in the key signature. A circled "5" is above the staff.
- Measure 13: Treble clef changes to bass. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 14: Treble clef changes to soprano. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 15: Treble clef changes to alto. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 16: Treble clef changes to bass. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p . Includes a sharp sign in the key signature. An "R" in a square is above the staff.
- Measure 17: Treble clef changes to soprano. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 18: Treble clef changes to alto. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 19: Treble clef changes to bass. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .
- Measure 20: Treble clef changes to soprano. Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic marking p .

[Compositeur anonyme]

Parthia ex F dur

Prélude (Prælude), Allemande, Aria,
Courante, Menuet, Gavotte

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 25 à 30*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 74 et 75, Præludium
[PLWu2008_88]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, pages 98 et 99, Præludium
[PLWu2009_87]*



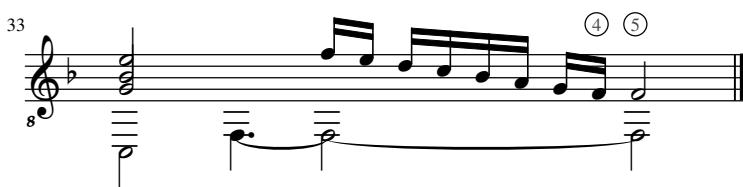
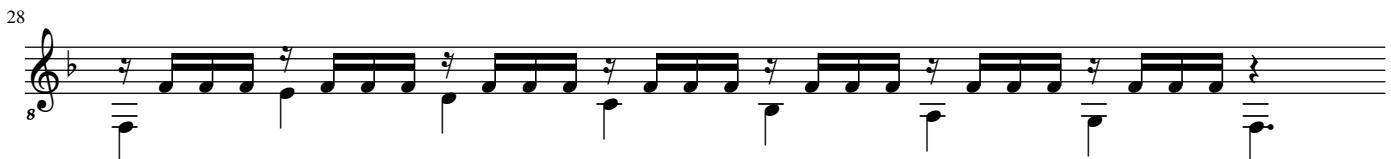
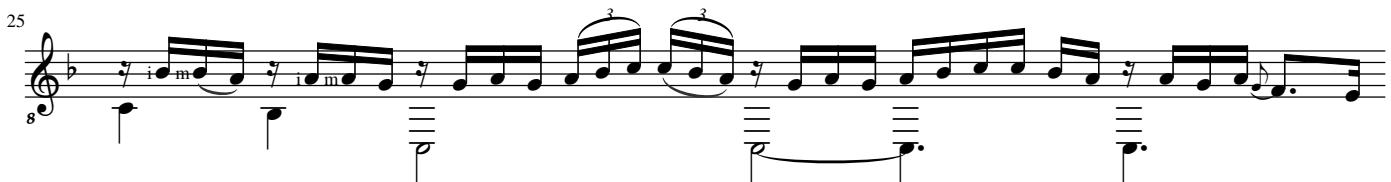
Parthia ex F dur

Præludium (Prælud:)

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

- Measure 1:** Shows a steady eighth-note pattern on the bass line, with the first measure ending in an **arpeggio**.
- Measure 3:** Features eighth-note chords on the bass line, with the right hand playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 6:** Shows eighth-note chords on the bass line, with the right hand playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 9:** Shows eighth-note chords on the bass line, with the right hand playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 11:** Shows eighth-note chords on the bass line, with the right hand playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 13:** Shows eighth-note chords on the bass line, with the right hand playing sixteenth-note patterns.

Throughout the piece, bass clef (F) is indicated at the beginning of each staff, and a bass clef is also present on the bass line itself. Measure numbers are placed at the start of each measure: 1, 3, 6, 9, 11, and 13. The bass line uses a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the piece.



Allemande

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-3. Dynamics: s , $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Staff 2:** Measures 4-6. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $8va$, $8va$.
- Staff 3:** Measures 7-9. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $8va$, $8va$.
- Staff 4:** Measures 10-12. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $8va$, $8va$.
- Staff 5:** Measure 13. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $8va$, $8va$, $8va$, $8va$.
- Staff 6:** Measures 16-18. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Staff 7:** Measures 19-21. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Staff 8:** Measures 22-24. Dynamics: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$. Markings: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.

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Aria

Musical score for 'Aria' in G minor, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 18 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Dynamic markings like '8va' (octave up) and 'p' (piano) are present. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note grace figure. Measure 4 begins with an eighth-note grace note. Measure 8 features a sixteenth-note grace note. Measure 12 includes a measure repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and a key change to G major (no sharps or flats). Measure 15 shows a transition back to G minor. Measure 18 concludes with a final measure repeat sign.

Courante

Musical score for a Courante in 3/4 time, F major. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a bass clef and a 'F' (F major). The key signature changes in some staves. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. Various dynamics and articulations are indicated, such as $8va$, p , and \overline{p} .

- Staff 1: Measures 1-3. Dynamics: p , $8va$, p , $8va$.
- Staff 2: Measures 4-6. Dynamics: p , p , p .
- Staff 3: Measures 7-9. Dynamics: p , p , p .
- Staff 4: Measures 10-12. Dynamics: p , $8va$, p , p .
- Staff 5: Measures 13-15. Dynamics: p , p , p .
- Staff 6: Measures 16-18. Dynamics: p , p , p .
- Staff 7: Measures 19-21. Dynamics: p , p .
- Staff 8: Measures 22-24. Dynamics: p , $8va$, p , $8va$.

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Menuet

The sheet music consists of nine staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, and 32. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4 and 8 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 12 features a melodic line with a grace note over a dotted half note. Measures 16, 20, and 24 consist of eighth-note chords. Measure 28 includes a fermata over the first note. Measure 32 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Gavotte

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C') and F major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The key signature changes to D major (two sharps) at measure 9. Measures 1-4: Treble clef, dynamic 's' (soft), eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-8: Treble clef, dynamic 's' (soft), eighth-note patterns, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 9-12: Treble clef, dynamic 's' (soft), eighth-note patterns, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measure 13: Treble clef, dynamic 's' (soft), eighth-note patterns, with a circled '(2)' above the staff. Measures 14-17: Treble clef, dynamic 's' (soft), eighth-note patterns, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measure 18: Treble clef, dynamic 's' (soft), eighth-note patterns.

[Compositeur anonyme]

[2 pièces]

Réjouissance vite, Allégresse (Alaigresse)

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 30 et 31*



Réjouissance vite

1

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Allégresse (Alaigresse)

The musical score consists of 16 measures of music for a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and features eighth-note patterns. Measures 2-3 show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 4-5 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show sixteenth-note patterns, with measure 13 ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 ends with a final double bar line.

[David Kellner]

(1670 - 6 April 1748)

Phantasia

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2002

Wroclaw, Bibliothèque Universitaire

PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)

Page 32

Cette Phantasia figure dans le recueil manuscrit édité par l'auteur :

David Kellners XVI auserlesene Lauten-Stücke, pages N.8 et N.9.

(DK3)

*Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 12 et 13, Phantasia
(PLWu2008_8)*

*Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, pages 12 et 13, Phantasia
(PLWu2009_8)*



Phantasia

Sheet music for Phantasia, Fa major, 3/4 time, allegro. The music consists of ten staves of musical notation, numbered 1 through 32. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The key signature changes from one measure to the next, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 2-3 show a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern. Measures 6-7 introduce eighth-note pairs. Measures 8-11 show eighth and sixteenth notes again. Measures 12-15 continue the pattern. Measures 16-19 show eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 20-23 show eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 24-27 show eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 28-31 show eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 32 shows eighth and sixteenth notes.

36

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44

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52

[Compositeur anonyme]

Concerto

Concerto et Adagio

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire

PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)

Pages 33 à 35



Concerto

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, likely for a wind instrument. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 2/4. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 9, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, and 28. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. Measure 5 features eighth-note pairs. Measure 9 includes sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 13 has eighth-note pairs again. Measure 16 shows eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 has eighth-note pairs. Measure 22 has eighth-note pairs. Measure 25 has eighth-note pairs. Measure 28 ends with a dynamic instruction "8va" followed by a fermata.

Finis

31

 34

 38

 43

 48

 52

 55

 58

 62

.../...

66

70

78

83

87

91

94

98 Da Capo

Adagio

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by a dotted half note. Subsequent staves feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, and 19. Measure 17 includes a fermata over the eighth note. Measure 19 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)
Johann Sebastian Bach
(21 mars 1685 - 28 juillet 1750)

Praeludium

(WeissSW47.7)

La majeur

Manuscrit de Wroclaw PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 37*

*Voir la Fantasia de la version BWV1025 pour violon et clavecin de J. S. Bach et
voir la Sonate WeissSW49 de S. L. Weiss dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841
[Editions Urtext Le Luth Doré®]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, page 118, Praeludium
[PLWu2008_138]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, pages 170 - 171, Praeludium
[PLWu2009_147]*



Præludium (Prælud:)

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely harpsichord or organ. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature varies throughout the piece.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte dynamic (F) followed by a half note. The music continues with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a dynamic of 8va. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.
- Staff 3:** Labeled "arpeggio". The music consists of eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.
- Staff 4:** Labeled "adagio". The music consists of eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.
- Staff 5:** The music consists of eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.
- Staff 6:** The music consists of eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.
- Staff 7:** Labeled "allegro". The music consists of eighth-note patterns and a dynamic of 8va.

Musical score for J.S. Bach's Præludium en La majeur, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 8 starts with eighth-note pairs (A, B) and (C, D). Measure 9 begins with eighth-note pairs (B, C) and (D, E), followed by a sixteenth-note group (F, G, A, B) with a dynamic of $8va$. Measure 10 continues with eighth-note pairs (C, D) and (E, F). Measure 11 concludes with a sixteenth-note group (G, A, B, C) followed by a sixteenth-note group (D, E, F, G).

[Compositeur anonyme]

Parthia ex A dur

Aria, Menuet, Gavotte, Passe-pied (Passpie),
Rigaudon (Rigadon), Gigue

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 38 à 41*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 119 à 121 : 1. Aria,
2. Menuet, 3. Gavotte, 4. Passe-pied (Passpie). [PLWu2008_139]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, pages 172 à 175 : 1. Aria,
2. Menuet, 3. Gavotte, 4. Passe-pied (Passpie). [PLWu2009_148]*



Parthia ex A dur.

Aria

1

2

3

4

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6

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8

9

10

Menuet

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 3/4 time, A major (two sharps), treble clef. The dynamics include p , f , and $8va$. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note tied to a sixteenth note. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 6 begins with a sixteenth-note figure. Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note figure. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 continue the rhythmic pattern. Measure 16 begins with a sixteenth-note figure. Measures 17-18 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 continue the rhythmic pattern.

Gavotte

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time, key signature of A major (two sharps). The music features eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note grace notes, and dynamic markings like *8va* (octave up) and *8vad* (octave down). The score includes a final section labeled [Fin] and a repeat section labeled *Da Capo*.

1

5 [Fin]

8

13

16 Da Capo

Passe-pied (Passpie)

Musical score for Passe-pied (Passpie) in 3/4 time, G major. The score consists of three staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like \overline{p} , $\overline{\overline{p}}$, and $\overline{\overline{\overline{p}}}$. Staff 2 begins at measure 6 with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like \overline{p} , $\overline{\overline{p}}$, and $\overline{\overline{\overline{p}}}$. Staff 3 begins at measure 11 with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It includes eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like \overline{p} , $\overline{\overline{p}}$, and $\overline{\overline{\overline{p}}}$.

Rigaudon (Rigadon)

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff: 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 21, and 25. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 4 and 8 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 12, 16, and 21 feature eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 25 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gigue

Musical score for Gigue in 6/8 time, major key, featuring six staves of music with various dynamics and articulations.

The score consists of six staves of music, numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8 throughout.

Staff 1: Measures 1-3. Dynamics: dynamic 8va (octave up) at measure 3.

Staff 2: Measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 6 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Staff 3: Measures 7-9. Measure 7 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 9 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Staff 4: Measures 10-12. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Staff 5: Measures 13-15. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 15 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Staff 6: Measures 16-18. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 18 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Staff 7: Measures 19-21. Measure 19 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 21 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Staff 8: Measures 22-24. Measure 22 starts with a dynamic 8va. Measure 24 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 octobre 1750)

[Parthia 44]

Bourrée (Bouree), Sarabande, Menuet, Gigue

WeissSW 44.4 à 7

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 41 à 43*

Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2,

... folio 25 : Bourrée (Bouree).

... folios 127 à 129 : Suite en La majeur. [Le Luth Doré® Urtext Editions]

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003, folios 15r. à 17r. : Gigue.

[PLWu2003_7]

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, folios 121 à 123 : Gigue.

[PLWu2005_44]

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, page 122 : Menuet.

[PLWu2008_143]

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, page 176 : Menuet.

[PLWu2005_152]

Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 3, pages 142 à 147,

Sonate n° 44 en La majeur. [Le Luth Doré® Urtext Editions]

Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach I (Schloß Rohrau) D-ROI, pages 46 à 60 :

Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso (Sig.re Weiss). [HR5]

Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm372, pages 45 à 48 : Suite en La majeur.

[CZBm372_38]



Bourrée (Bouree)

1

2

3

4

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18

19

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21

Sarabande

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including '8va' (octave up) and 'p' (pianissimo). A repeat sign with 'R' (repeat) is present in measure 17. Measure numbers 1 through 25 are marked on the left side of each staff.

Menuet

Musical score for Menuet, featuring four staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The score includes dynamic markings such as 8va and various bass clef symbols.

The score consists of four staves:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 8va and bass clefs.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 8va and bass clefs.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 8va and bass clefs.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 8va and bass clefs.

Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, and 14 are indicated above the staves.

Gigue

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The music is in 6/8 time and uses a treble clef. The key signature is two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics such as eighth-note grace notes and sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 33 are indicated on the left side of each staff.

37

41

45

49

53

57

61

65

Silvius Leopold Weiss ?
(1687 - 16 octobre 1750)

Madimosella Tieroliена

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüsau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 44



Madimosella Tierliena

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a '4') and 2/4 time. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 20, 24, and 28. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Specific performance instructions like '8va' (octave up) and '8va f' (octave up forte) are visible. Measures 13 through 28 show a transition to a new section with a different harmonic progression.

32

35

39

43

47

51

[Compositeur anonyme]

Præludium

(Prælud:)

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

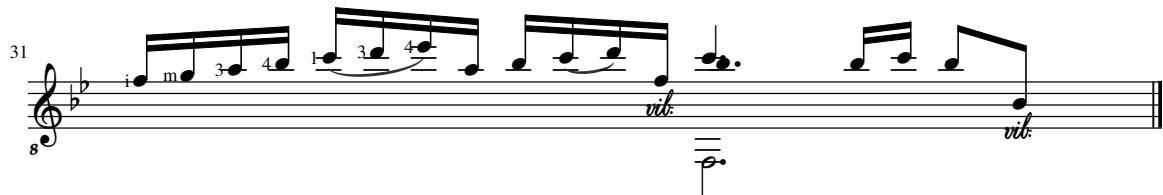
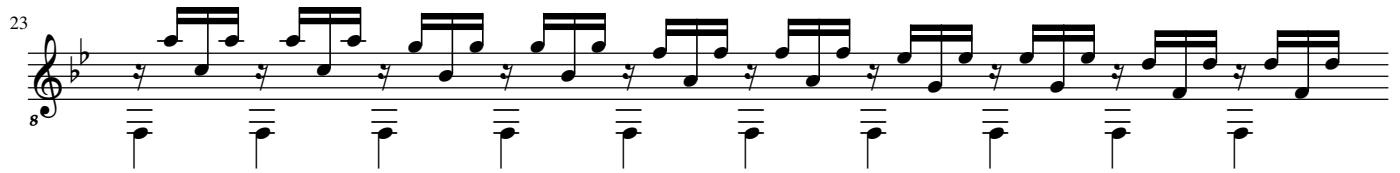
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 49



Præludium (Prælud:)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1 through 20. The key signature is one flat (Si bémol), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written for a single melodic line.

- Staff 1: Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic instruction "8va" is placed at the end of the staff.
- Staff 2: Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic instruction "8va" is placed at the end of the staff.
- Staff 3: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 4: Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic instruction "8va" is placed at the end of the staff.
- Staff 5: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 6: Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic instruction "8va" is placed at the end of the staff.
- Staff 7: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 8: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 9: Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The word "arpeggio" is written above the staff. A dynamic instruction "8va" is placed at the end of the staff.
- Staff 10: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 11: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 12: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 13: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 14: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 15: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 16: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 17: Starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic instruction "8va" is placed at the beginning of the staff. A dynamic instruction "8va" is also placed at the end of the staff.
- Staff 18: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 19: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.
- Staff 20: Continues the sixteenth-note pattern from the previous staff.



[Compositeur anonyme]

Aria (A) ex b

Sol mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 50*



Aria (A) ex b

1

4

7

10

14

R

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 50*

*Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, page 57 : Menuet.
[WRu24]*



Menuet

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The score includes the following measures:

- Measures 1-4: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 5: Treble clef, dynamic $8va \text{ p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 6: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 7: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 8: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 9: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 10: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 11: Treble clef, dynamic $8va \text{ p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 12: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 13: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 14: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 15: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 16: Treble clef, dynamic $8va \text{ p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 17: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 18: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 19: Treble clef, dynamic $8va \text{ p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.
- Measure 20: Treble clef, dynamic $\text{p}.$, eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.

Johann Sigismund Weiss
(vers 1690 - 1737)

Menuet Junior Weis.

WeissSW 10* - WeissSW 83.5

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 51

Voir dans le manuscrit du Schloß Rohrau, Harrach IA-ROI :
...page 23 : *Menuet du même de la Suite 3. [HR3]*
...page 118 : *Menuet du même de la Suite 8. [HR18]*

Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387, page 136/folio 68v :
pièce sans titre. [Le Luth Doré Urtext Editions]



Menuet - Junior Weis

Sheet music for 'Menuet - Junior Weis' in G major, 3/4 time. The music consists of ten staves of musical notation with measure numbers 1 through 49. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measures featuring eighth-note patterns and others more complex rhythmic structures. Measure 44 contains a bracket labeled 'R'.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet

Cucu

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 52*



Menuet - Cucu

1

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

Johann Georg Weichenberger
(11 décembre 1676 - 2 janvier 1740)

Menuet

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 52 et 53*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm371, page 94 : Menuet (Menuete) de la Suite.
[CZBm371_121]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 156 à 161 : Suite.
[PLWu2008_205]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, pages 296, 297 : Menuet.
[PLWu2010_164]*



Menuet

A musical score for a Minuet in G minor. The score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (G minor). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). Measures 1-8 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measures 9-16 show eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 17-24 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 25 starts with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 26 shows a sixteenth-note pair followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 27 concludes with a single eighth note.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27

[Compositeur anonyme]

[3 pièces]

Menuet, Carillon et Gavotte

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Folios 53 et 54*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm13268, folio 34v : Carillon
[CZBm13268_41]*



Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time. The key signature is Si bémol major (two sharps). The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Various dynamics are indicated, including 8^{va}P , 8^{va}F , and $8^{\text{va}} \text{F} \cdot$. Measure numbers 1 through 22 are present above the staves.

Carillon

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a carillon, arranged vertically. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major). The score includes the following measures:

- Measures 1-3: The first staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with dynamic markings: v , v , v , $\text{p}.$, and $\text{p} \equiv$.
- Measure 4: The second staff begins with a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings: s , v , v , v , v , and v .
- Measure 7: The third staff starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings: s , p^{8va} , p , p , p , $\text{p} \equiv$, and p .
- Measure 11: The fourth staff shows an eighth-note pattern with dynamic markings: p , p , p , p , p , and p .
- Measure 14: The fifth staff features an eighth-note pattern with dynamic markings: p , p , p , p , $\text{p}^{8va} \text{p}$, p , p , p , $\text{p}^{8va} \text{p}$, and $\text{p} \equiv$.
- Measure 18: The sixth staff concludes the piece with an eighth-note pattern and a repeat sign, followed by a measure ending with a bracket and the letter R.
- Measure 22: The final staff begins with an eighth-note pattern and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gavotte

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C') with a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'B' with a flat sign). The music is written for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or cembalo, as indicated by the 's' (soft) dynamic marking at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a series of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 3 are implied by the measure lines.
- Staff 2:** Measures 4 through 6. The music continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, including a section where the bass line consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 3:** Measures 7 through 9. The bass line becomes more active, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 4:** Measures 10 through 12. The bass line continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 12 concludes with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and a bass note, suggesting a return to the beginning of the section.

Technical markings include '8va' (octave up) and '8va' (octave down) placed above and below specific notes respectively. Pedal markings are present on the bass notes of the first three staves.

Johann Michael Kühnel

(autour de 1665 - après 1730)

Parthia

Auth: M. Künel

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 55 à 57*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm372, pages 34 à 37 : Courante (Courant).
(CZBm372_47)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit n° 1 de Göttweig, folios 54v. à 58r. : Ex. B Moll Solo
(A-GO1_35)*

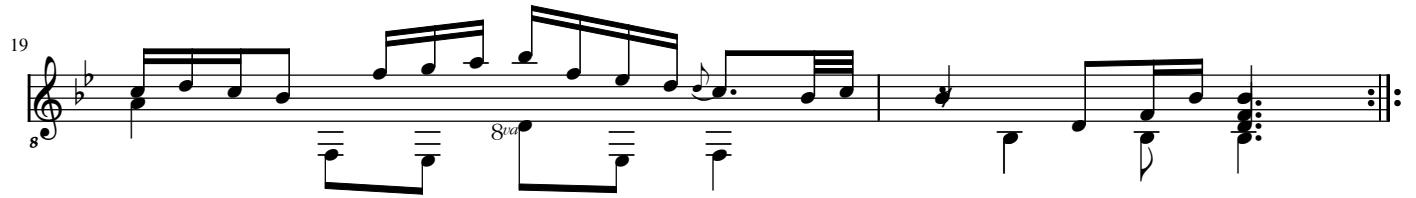
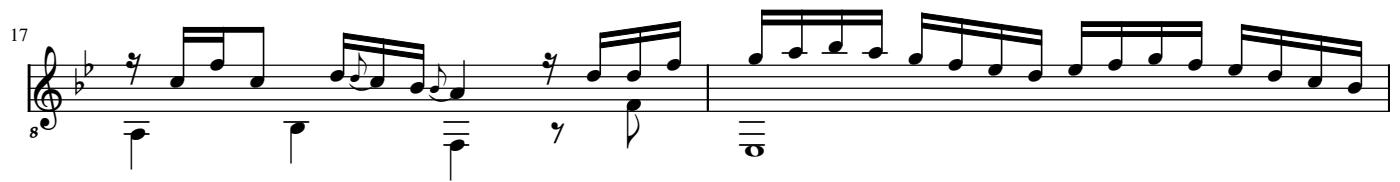
*Voir dans le manuscrit de Vienne A-W18829, pages 5 à 14 (folios 2v. à 7r.) :
Courante et Menuet de la Suite. (V18829_2)*



Parthia Auth: M. Künel

Allemande

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ, featuring eight staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of several staves. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures and grace notes. Pedal points are marked with vertical dashes below the staff. Measures 9 through 12 feature a basso continuo line with a sustained note and three dots above it, indicating a harmonic function. Measure 13 includes a key change to D major, indicated by a sharp sign. Measure 15 returns to the original key signature.



Courante

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time (indicated by '4') and three-quarter time (indicated by '3'). The score includes dynamic markings such as $8va$ (octave up), p (piano), f (forte), and $\text{p}.$ Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. Measure numbers 1 through 28 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

1

4

8

12

16

20

22

26

30

 34

 38

 42

 46

Menuet

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '3'). The music begins with a dynamic of $p\cdot$ at measure 1. Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic of $8va$. Measures 6-8 continue eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic of $p\cdot$. Measures 10-12 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic of $8va$. Measures 14-17 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 starts with a dynamic of $8va$. Measures 19-22 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 23 starts with a dynamic of $8va$. Measures 24-27 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 28 starts with a dynamic of $8va$. Measures 29-32 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 33 starts with a dynamic of $8va$. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 36 ends with a dynamic of $8va$.

[Compositeur anonyme]

3 menuets

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 57 et 58*

*Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, page 50 : Menuet.
[WRu18]*



Menuet

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 3/4 time. The key signature is Si bémol major (two sharps). The music begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes various dynamics such as piano (p), forte (f), and eighth-note dynamic (8va). Measure numbers 1 through 20 are indicated on the left side of each staff.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
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9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

Menuet

Sheet music for a Minuet in G minor, 3/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1 through 39. The music features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like p , $8va$, and $8va p$. The key signature changes from G minor at the beginning to F major at measure 24, then back to G minor at measure 34.

Menuet

A musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure numbers 1 through 37 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as p (piano), f (forte), and $8va$ (octave up) are present. The score includes slurs and grace notes. Measures 1-5 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 6-10 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 11-15 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 16-20 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 21-25 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 26-30 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 31-35 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 36-37 show eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Præludium (Prælud:)

Sol mineur

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Page 59



Ex G moll

Præludium (Prælud:)

arpeggio

1

2

3

4

5

6

7



10 arpeggio

11 (2*)

12

1. Original : pas d'indication rythmique
2. Original : pas d'indication rythmique

[Compositeur anonyme]

Courante

Sol mineur

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Courante

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a '4') and triple time (indicated by a '3'). The score includes dynamic markings such as f , p , mf , ff , and viv . Articulation marks like dots, dashes, and slurs are also present. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1

4

8

12

16

21

25

[Compositeur anonyme]

Gigue

Sol mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Page 60*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, page 17 : Gigue.
[PLWu2010_19]*



Gigue

The musical score consists of six staves of music in Sol mineur (G major). The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The score features various dynamics and articulations, including eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 22 are visible on the left side of each staff.

1

5

9

14

18

22

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Ouverture : Harpegio, Allegro, Adagio
Allemande La délibération, Courante La Résolution,
Sarabande Les Pensées, Rondeau Adieux bons amys,
Menuet Adieu

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Pages 61 à 65



Ouverture

Harpegio

Allegro

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

29

Adagio 31

34

37

40

43

Allemande La délibération

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score includes dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8vaf' (octave down), and various articulations like dots and dashes under the notes.

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-2):** Starts with a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8') followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic (indicated by a small '8').
- Staff 2 (Measures 3-4):** Measures 3 and 4 continue the eighth-note pattern, with measure 4 ending on a forte dynamic.
- Staff 3 (Measures 5-6):** Measures 5 and 6 show a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 4 (Measures 7-8):** Measures 7 and 8 feature eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, concluding with a repeat sign and a double bar line.
- Staff 5 (Measures 9-10):** Measures 9 and 10 show a continuation of the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with measure 10 ending on a forte dynamic.
- Staff 6 (Measures 11-12):** Measures 11 and 12 continue the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with measure 12 ending on a forte dynamic.
- Staff 7 (Measures 13-14):** Measures 13 and 14 continue the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with measure 14 ending on a forte dynamic.
- Staff 8 (Measures 15-16):** Measures 15 and 16 conclude the piece with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, ending on a forte dynamic.

1. Titre original : La deliberation

Courante La Résolution

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a 3/4 time signature. Measure 1 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Staff 2 starts at measure 5, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 3 starts at measure 9, showing eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 4 starts at measure 13, with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 5 starts at measure 16, with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 6 starts at measure 20, with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 7 starts at measure 24, with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 8 starts at measure 28, with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The score concludes at measure 31 with a final cadence.

1. Titre original : La Resolution

Sarabande Les pensées

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F#). The time signature varies between common time (4/4) and triple time (3/4).

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-5):** Starts with a basso continuo line in common time (4/4). Measure 1: 8va bass note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 2: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 3: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 4: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 5: eighth note followed by two eighth notes.
- Staff 2 (Measures 6-10):** Starts with a basso continuo line in common time (4/4). Measure 6: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 7: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 8: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 9: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 10: eighth note followed by two eighth notes.
- Staff 3 (Measures 11-15):** Starts with a basso continuo line in common time (4/4). Measure 11: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 12: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 13: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 14: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 15: eighth note followed by two eighth notes.
- Staff 4 (Measures 16-20):** Starts with a basso continuo line in common time (4/4). Measure 16: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 17: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 18: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 19: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 20: eighth note followed by two eighth notes.
- Staff 5 (Measures 21-25):** Starts with a basso continuo line in common time (4/4). Measure 21: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 22: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 23: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 24: eighth note followed by two eighth notes. Measure 25: eighth note followed by two eighth notes.

Rondeau Adieu bons Amys

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into sections by lyrics and endings:

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-6. Key signature changes from one flat to no sharps or flats at measure 6.
- Adieu C. (Measure 7):** The lyrics "Adieu C." appear above the staff. Measure 7 starts with a forte dynamic (F).
- Staff 2:** Measures 8-12. Key signature changes back to one flat at measure 8.
- Adieu L. (Measure 19):** The lyrics "Adieu L." appear above the staff. Measure 19 starts with a forte dynamic (F).
- Adieu A. (Measure 25):** The lyrics "Adieu A." appear above the staff. Measure 25 starts with a forte dynamic (F).
- D.C. (Measure 31):** The instruction "D.C." appears above the staff. Measure 31 starts with a forte dynamic (F).
- Adieu C. (Measure 37):** The lyrics "Adieu C." appear above the staff. Measure 37 starts with a forte dynamic (F).
- D.C. (Measure 43):** The instruction "D.C." appears above the staff. Measure 43 starts with a forte dynamic (F).

Performance instructions include dynamics like forte (F), piano (P), and eighth-note grace markings (acciaccatura). Measure numbers are indicated above the staff at the start of each section: 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, and 43.

49 Adieu B.

55 Adieu H.

61 Adieu I.

67 D.C.

72

77 D.C.

Menuet Adieu

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F#). The time signature varies between common time (4/4) and three-quarter time (3/4).

- Measure 1:** Starts with a forte dynamic (F) followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 6:** Features eighth-note pairs and a dynamic instruction "8va P".
- Measure 11:** Contains eighth-note pairs and a dynamic instruction "8va P".
- Measure 16:** Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic instruction "8va P".
- Measure 21:** Features eighth-note pairs and a dynamic instruction "8va P".
- Measure 26:** Shows eighth-note pairs and a dynamic instruction "8va P".
- Measure 31:** Ends with a dynamic instruction "8va P".

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Praeludium

Weiss SW

Do mineur

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Pages 66 et 67



Præludium (Prælud:)

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or organ, featuring six staves of music. The score is in G minor (indicated by a C-clef and a single flat), common time, and consists of 18 measures. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 show a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 4-5 continue the bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 6-7 show a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 8-9 show a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 10-11 show a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 12-13 show a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measures 14-15 show a bass line with eighth-note chords.

19

21

23

25

27

und so weiter
(1*)

34

36

.../...

1. et ainsi de suite, etc.

38

liegen bleiben

43

8

45

8

47

8

49

8

51

8

54

8

[Compositeur anonyme]

Aria

Do mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Page 68*



Aria

adagio

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff starts with a treble clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef. Measure numbers 1 through 15 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. Measures 1-2: Treble clef, G minor, common time. Measures 3-4: Bass clef, G minor, common time. Measures 5-6: Treble clef, G minor, common time. Measures 7-8: Bass clef, G minor, common time. Measures 9-10: Treble clef, G minor, common time. Measures 11-12: Bass clef, G minor, common time. Measures 13-14: Treble clef, G minor, common time. Measures 15: Bass clef, G minor, common time.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet

Do mineur

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Menuet

Musical score for Menuet, featuring six staves of music. The score is in 3/4 time, common time, and common time. It includes dynamic markings such as $8va$, p , $p\cdot$, and f . Articulation marks include dots and dashes. Performance instructions include "arp." (arpeggiate) and "Da Capo". The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 1 through 25 indicated.

1

5

9

13

17

21

25

Da Capo

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Praeludium

WeissSW63*

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Præludium (Prælud:)

Musical score for Præludium (Prælud:) in Ré mineur. The score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1 through 22. The key signature is one sharp (Ré mineur). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4 time.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-4. Treble clef. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va. Measure 4 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.
- Staff 2:** Measures 5-8. Treble clef. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.
- Staff 3:** Measures 9-12. Treble clef. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.
- Staff 4:** Measures 13-16. Treble clef. Measure 16 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.
- Staff 5:** Measures 17-20. Treble clef. Measure 20 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.
- Staff 6:** Measures 21-22. Treble clef. Measure 22 ends with a fermata over the bassoon part.

Performance instructions include slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as 8va (octave up) and 8va (octave down).

24

 26

 29

 31

 33

 35

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Menuet

A musical score for a Minuet in G minor, featuring six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (G major), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a dynamic of p .

- System 1:** Measures 1-4. The melody is in the soprano staff. It includes a grace note in measure 1, a fermata over a eighth note in measure 2, and a grace note in measure 4.
- System 2:** Measures 5-8. The melody continues in the soprano staff. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over a eighth note.
- System 3:** Measures 9-12. The melody continues in the soprano staff. Measure 9 starts with $8va p$. Measures 10-12 end with fermatas over eighth notes.
- System 4:** Measures 13-16. The melody continues in the soprano staff. Measures 14-16 end with fermatas over eighth notes.
- System 5:** Measures 17-20. The melody continues in the soprano staff. Measures 18-20 end with fermatas over eighth notes.
- System 6:** Measures 21-24. The melody begins in the alto staff with a dynamic of p . It includes grace notes in measures 21-24.
- System 7:** Measures 25-28. The melody continues in the alto staff. Measures 26-28 end with fermatas over eighth notes.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Menuet

WeissSW87.4

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Wroclaw PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 76 et 77*

*Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach II Schloss Rohrau A-ROII, page 88 :
Menuet de la Suite 4. [HRII11]*



Menuet

überlegt

überlegt

6

11

16

21

26

30

34

38

42

46

[Compositeur anonyme]

Allemande

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Allemande

The sheet music for Allemande is composed of eight staves of musical notation. The key signature is Ré mineur (D major), indicated by a single sharp sign. The time signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). The music features various dynamics, including **p** (piano), **f** (forte), and **8va** (octave up). Articulations include accents and slurs. Performance instructions like '8va' are placed above certain notes. The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 14.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14



Musical score page 19, measures 19-20. The top staff continues in common time, treble clef, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 19 starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note groups with circled '2' above them. Measure 20 begins with a forte dynamic (**f**) and continues with sixteenth-note groups with circled '2'. The bottom staff remains in common time, bass clef, with a key signature of one flat, showing eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 21, measures 21-22. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, with a key signature of one flat. It shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics like **f** and **p**, and sixteenth-note groups with circled '2'. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, with a key signature of one flat, featuring eighth-note patterns.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Praeludium

Weiss SW

Do majeur

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Præludium

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1 through 8 from top to bottom. Staff 1 starts with a bass clef, common time, and a forte dynamic. Staff 2 begins with a treble clef and eighth-note patterns. Staff 3 is labeled "arpeggio" and features sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 4 continues the sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 5 shows eighth-note patterns. Staff 6 includes a dynamic instruction "8va". Staff 7 features eighth-note patterns with a dynamic instruction "8va". Staff 8 concludes the page.

26

30

32

36

39

42

45

[Compositeur anonyme]

Gavotte

Do majeur

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Page 88*



Gavotte

The musical score consists of six staves of music, numbered 1 through 20. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $8va$. Staff 2 begins at measure 4. Staff 3 begins at measure 7. Staff 4 begins at measure 11. Staff 5 begins at measure 14. Staff 6 begins at measure 17. The music features various dynamics including $8va$, \overline{p} , $\overline{\overline{p}}$, and $\overline{\overline{\overline{p}}}$. Measures 11-13 contain two fermatas. Measures 17-19 contain a long sustained note. Measure 20 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet

Do majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Page 88*



Menuet

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by '3/4' in the first measure). The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (G#) at measure 11. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (indicated by a large 'f'). Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-7 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-10 show eighth-note patterns followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 11-13 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note patterns.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

[Compositeur anonyme]

Aria

Genung geklagt

Do majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Page 88*



Aria Genung geklagt

The musical score consists of four staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-3) shows a bassoon line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$. Staff 2 (measure 4) shows a bassoon line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$. Staff 3 (measures 5-7) shows a bassoon line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$. Staff 4 (measures 8-10) shows a bassoon line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$. Staff 5 (measures 11-13) shows a bassoon line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$. Staff 6 (measures 14-15) shows a bassoon line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Præludium

Do majeur

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Page 89*



Præludium

The musical score consists of three staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-4) shows a bass line in E major with quarter notes and eighth-note chords. Staff 2 (measures 5-8) shows a bass line with eighth-note chords. Staff 3 (measures 9-12) shows a bass line with eighth-note chords and a sixteenth-note pattern.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

David Kellner
(1670 - 6 avril 1748)

Phantasia

Do majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

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Pages 89 - 90*

*Cette Phantasia figure dans le recueil édité par l'auteur : David Kellners XVI
auserlesene Lauten-Stücke, pages N. 14 à N. 17 (DK5)*



Phantasia

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F# major). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by '3' or '4' above the staff.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-3. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: rest, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; rest, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; rest, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 2:** Measures 4-6. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Measure 6 ends with a fermata over the eighth note and a dynamic instruction $8va \text{ } p.$
- Staff 3:** Measures 7-9. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 4:** Measures 10-12. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Measures 10-12 feature grace notes indicated by vertical stems pointing upwards.
- Staff 5:** Measures 13-15. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 6:** Measures 16-18. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 7:** Measures 19-21. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Measure 21 ends with a repeat sign and a dynamic instruction $p.$
- Staff 8:** Measures 22-24. Treble clef. Time signature changes to 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Measure 24 ends with a fermata over the eighth note and a dynamic instruction $\#p.$
- Staff 9:** Measures 25-27. Treble clef. Time signature 3/4. Notes: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note; eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Adagio

27

30

32

34

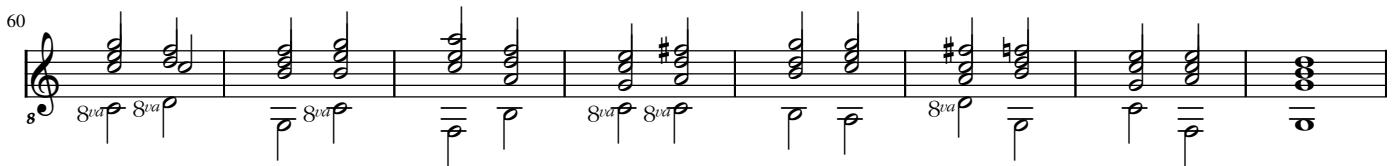
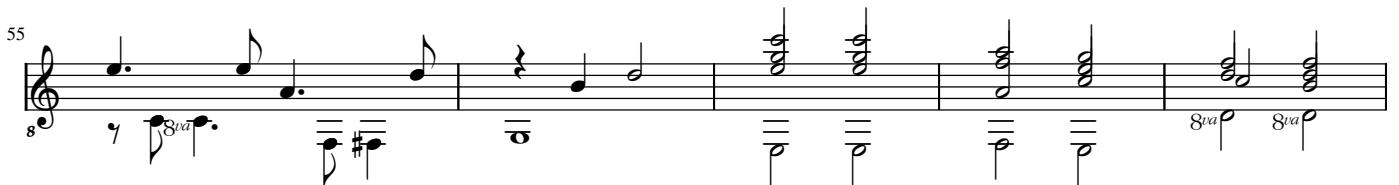
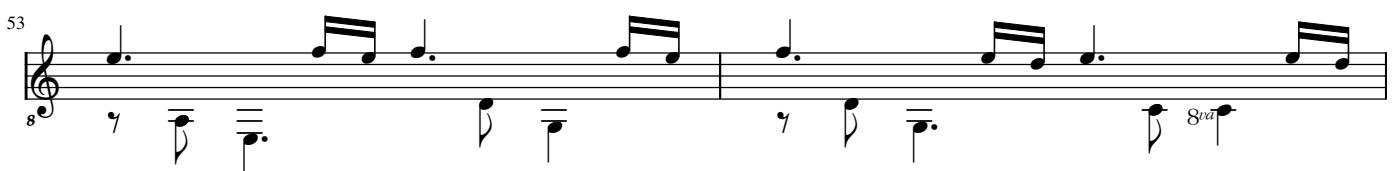
Præsto
36

38

40

42

.../...



1. Mesure absente de l'original, mais dans David Kellners XVI. auserlesene Lauten=Stücke
 2. Mesure absente de l'original, mais dans David Kellners XVI. auserlesene Lauten=Stücke

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Parthia [32]

a Liuto Solo

Sign. Sylvio Leopold Weiss 1739

Allemande, Courante, Bourrée (Bourée),
Sarabande, Menuet 1, Menuet 2, Gigue

WeissSW32.1 à 6 WeissSW16*

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
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Pages 91 à 98

Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 :
... pages 311 à 317, la Sonate 32
... page 242, le Menuet 16*

Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 1 :
... pages 6 à 10, la Sonate N° 32
... page 5, la Gigue de la Sonate N° 33.
[Le Luth Doré Urtext Editions]



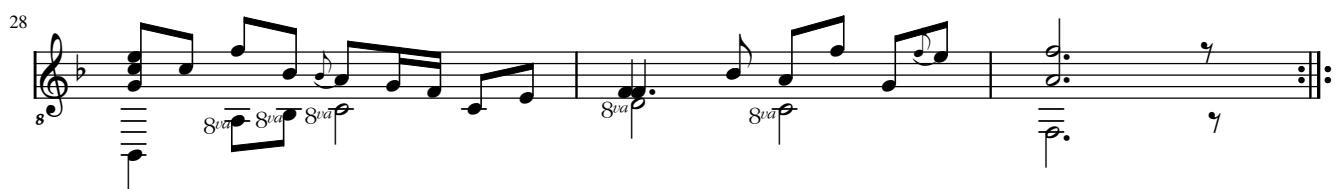
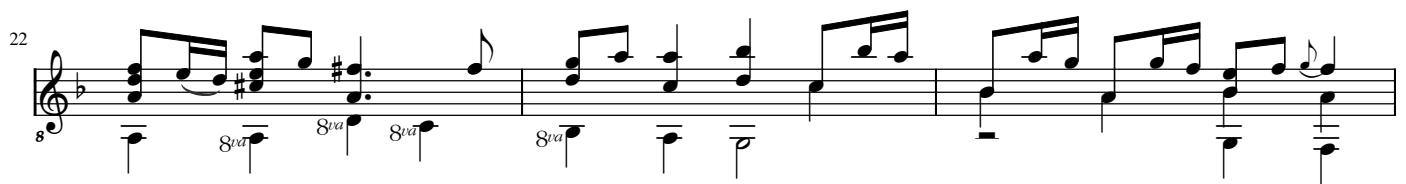
Parthia [32] a Liuto Solo

Sign. Sylvio Leopold Weiss 1739

WeissSW32.1

Allemande

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for solo lute, arranged in two columns of four staves each. The music is in common time and Fa major (one sharp). The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like $8va$ (octave up) and $8va\downarrow$ (octave down). The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second staff starts with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs. The third staff begins with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff starts with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff begins with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff starts with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs. The seventh staff begins with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs. The eighth staff begins with a eighth-note pair followed by eighth-note pairs.



Courante

Musical score for 'Courante' by Silvius Leopold Weiss, featuring 14 staves of music in 3/4 time. The score includes various dynamics such as $8va$, p , f , and ff , and articulations like $\text{p}.$, $\text{f}.$, and $\text{ff}.$. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures containing grace notes and slurs. The score concludes with a repeat sign and two endings.

41

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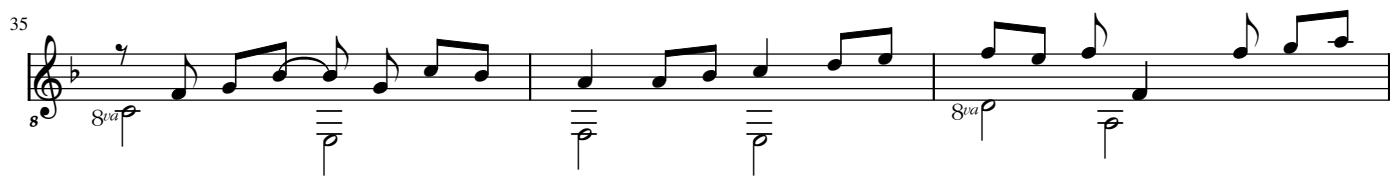
 70

 73

Bourrée (Bourée)

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different measure number (1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23) and a variety of dynamics and time signatures.

- Staff 1:** Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 2-3 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 2:** Measure 4 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 5-6 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 3:** Measure 7 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 8-9 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 4:** Measure 11 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 12-13 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 5:** Measure 14 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 15-16 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 6:** Measure 17 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 18-19 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 7:** Measure 20 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 21-22 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .
- Staff 8:** Measure 23 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of 8va . Measures 24-25 show a mix of common and 6/8 time with dynamics 8va , P , and F .



Sarabande

Musical score for Sarabande, featuring eight staves of music. The score is in common time (indicated by '3/4' in the first staff) and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The score includes dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8va' (octave down). The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note pairs.

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 34

 36

 39

 42

Menuet 1

1. Cette mesure n'est pas présente dans les autres manuscrits.

34

35

38

42

46

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54

60

Menuet 2

Musical score for Menuet 2, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is in common time (indicated by '3/4' in the first staff) and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-4. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p., dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 2:** Measures 5-8. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p., dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 3:** Measures 9-12. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p., dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 4:** Measures 13-16. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 5:** Measures 17-20. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 6:** Measures 21-24. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p., dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 7:** Measures 25-28. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p.
- Staff 8:** Measures 29-32. Dynamics: dynamic 8va p.

The musical score consists of three staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 36-37) shows a bass line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$ and p . Staff 2 (measures 41-42) shows a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns and dynamic markings like $8va$ and p . Staff 3 (measures 45-46) shows a treble line with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like p .

[Menuet 1 Da Capo]

Gigue

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 6/8 time. The key signature is F major, indicated by a single flat (b) in the key signature. The music features various dynamics, including forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, and 32. The score is written in a clear, professional musical notation style.

36

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44

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52

56

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64

68

.../...

72

76

80

83

86

89

92

David Kellner
(1670 - 6 avril 1748)

Præludium (Prælud:)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 99 - 100

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 10 et 11, Præludium
[PLWu2008_7]

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, pages 10 et 11, Præludium
[PLWu2009_7]



Præludium (Prælud:)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a forte dynamic and includes a fermata over the first measure. Staff 2 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{8}{8}$. Staff 3 is labeled "præsto". Staff 4 continues the rhythmic pattern. Staff 5 follows staff 4. Staff 6 continues the pattern. Staff 7 follows staff 6. Staff 8 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{8}{8}$. Staff 9 follows staff 8. Staff 10 is labeled "adagio". Staff 11 follows staff 10. Staff 12 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{8}{8}$.

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3 præsto

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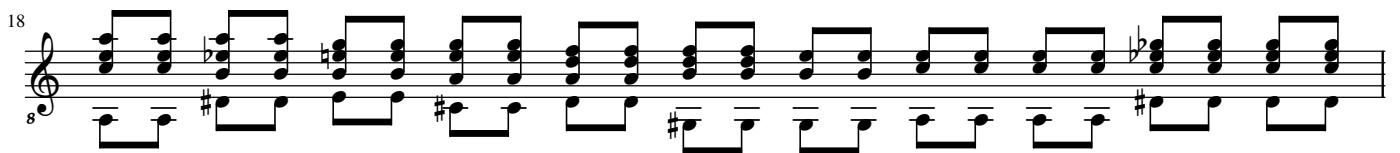
8

9

10 adagio

11

12



arpeggio

A musical score page showing a single staff in G major. The key signature has one sharp. The time signature is common time. Measure 21 starts with eighth-note chords in pairs, followed by an arpeggiated bass line consisting of eighth-note chords. The word "arpeggio" is written above the staff.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Menuet

Weiss SW

La mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
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Page 100

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, page 28 : 17 Menuet
[PLWu2008_26]

Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, page 30 : 16 Menuet
[PLWu2009_25]



Menuet

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4. Measure 1 starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with a half note. Measures 6-8 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a half note. Measures 10-12 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 begins with a half note. Measures 14-16 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 starts with a half note. Measures 18-20 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 begins with a half note. Measures 22-24 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 begins with a half note. Measures 26-28 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 starts with a half note. Measures 30-32 show eighth-note patterns.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Allemande

La mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 100 et 101*



Allemande

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ, featuring eight staves of music. The score is in common time and G minor (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics, including eighth-note grace notes and sustained notes. Measure numbers 1 through 13 are visible on the left side of each staff. The notation includes standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes, along with dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and 'p' (piano).

14

16

18

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22

24

26

28

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Courante

WeissSW41.2

La mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 102 et 103*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 2, pages 104 et 105 :
Courante (Courante) de la [Sonate 41]. (Le Luth Doré Urtext Editions)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folios 11v et 12r : Allegro
de la Partie [41] del Sig.re S.L. Weiss. (Mun12)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003, folios 56v et 57r : Courante
de la [Partie 41]. (PLWu2003_36)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, folios 20 et 21 : Courante
de la [Partie 41]. (PLWu2005_3)*



Courante

Musical score for Courante in 3/4 time, La mineur key signature. The score consists of 12 staves of music, numbered 1 through 30. The music features various dynamics including $8va$, $\#$, γ , and \equiv . Articulations include slurs, grace notes, and accents.

34

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Parthia 100] ex D

Präludium, Allemande,
Courante (Leub:), Menuet (Leub.)

WeissSW100.1 à 4

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 114, 115, 116, 118*

*Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2, pages 67 et 68 : Allemande
Par Weiss et Courante. [Le Luth Doré Urtext Editions]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, pages 86 et 87 : Menuet et
Courante. [PLWu2010_98]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003, folio 37r. : Menuet.
[PLWu2003_23]*

*La Courante est à rapprocher d'autres pièces dans les manuscrits :
... de Vienne A-Wn18829, folio 23v : Courante, Partita S.L. Weiss [V18829_5]
... de Londres GB-Lbl30387, folio 52r : Courante, Sonate 12 [Le Luth Doré
Urtext Editions]*

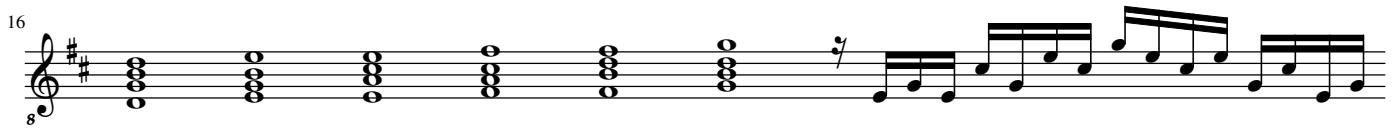
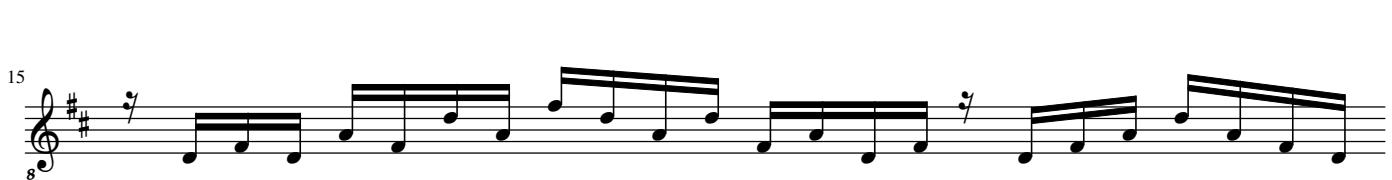
*Voir une variante du Menuet dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387,
folio 86v : Menuet de la Sonate 18. [Le Luth Doré Urtext Editions]*



Præludium

1. Original : deux notes absentes
 2. Original : trois notes absentes
 3. Original : deux notes absentes

1. Original : deux notes absentes
2. Original : trois notes absentes
3. Original : deux notes absentes



Allemande

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

11

13

15

17

19

20

Courante

Leub:

1

4

7

11

14

18

21

24

27

31

34

37

Menuet

Leub.

1

5

10

15

18

22

[Compositeur anonyme]

[2 Polonaises] (Polonese)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002

*Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Page 117*



Polonaise (Polonese)

The musical score consists of six staves of music in Ré major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 14 are indicated above the staves. Articulations include slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as 8va (octave up), 8va with a breve (long octave up), p (piano), and f (forte). Measures 1-2 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 continue this pattern with a dynamic change to 8va with a breve. Measures 5-6 show a similar pattern with a dynamic change to p . Measures 7-8 show a continuation of the pattern with a dynamic change to 8va with a breve. Measures 9-10 show a continuation of the pattern with a dynamic change to p . Measures 11-12 show a continuation of the pattern with a dynamic change to 8va with a breve. Measures 13-14 show a continuation of the pattern with a dynamic change to p .

Polonaise (Polonese)

The musical score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-3) shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Staff 2 (measures 4-6) features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs with grace notes. Staff 3 (measures 7-9) includes eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs with slurs. Staff 4 (measures 10-12) shows eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs with grace notes. Staff 5 (measures 13-15) concludes with eighth-note pairs and a final chord.

[Compositeur anonyme]

[3 pièces]

Menuet, Ariette (Ariet) Menuet,
Polonaise (Polonese)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 117 et 118



Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (4/4) and three-quarter time (3/4).

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-4. Time signature 3/4. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va.
- Staff 2:** Measures 5-7. Time signature 4/4. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va.
- Staff 3:** Measures 8-11. Time signature 4/4. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va.
- Staff 4:** Measures 12-15. Time signature changes to 2/4. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va.
- Staff 5:** Measures 16-19. Time signature 4/4. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va.
- Staff 6:** Measures 20-23. Time signature 4/4. Dynamics: 8va, 8va, 8va.

Articulations include slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 8va (octave up) and 8va (octave down). Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 8, 13, 17, and 21.

Ariette (Ariet) Menuet

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $8va$. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 9. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes grouped by vertical lines. Measures 13 and 14 show a change in harmonic structure, indicated by different note heads and rests.

Polonaise (Polonese)

Musical score for Polonaise (Polonese) in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes measure numbers 1 through 4. Staff 2 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes measure numbers 5 through 8. Staff 3 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes measure numbers 9 through 12. The music features eighth-note patterns with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. Measures 1-4 end with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 5-8 end with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 9-12 end with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

W
[*Silvius Leopold Weiss*]
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Parthia] Ex H

Allemande (W), Courante (W), Bourrée (Bourée) (W),
Sarabande (W), Menuet (W), Gigue (W)

Si mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002
Wroclaw, Bibliothèque universitaire
PL-WRu 60019 Muz. (olim Mf. 2002)
Pages 129 à 132



[Partie] Ex H

Allemande

W

1

2

3

4

5

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7

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9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Courante

W

1

5

9

12

16

20

24

27

31

35

39

Bourrée (Bouree)

W

1

4

8

14

R

18

22

Sarabande

W

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 22 are indicated above each staff. Measure 1 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 18-19 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 20-21 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 22 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet

W

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely trumpet or flute, in G major (two sharps). The music is in 3/4 time. The page shows measures 8 through 19.

Measure 8: Dynamic 8va P.

Measures 9-10: Eighth-note patterns.

Measure 11: Measure repeat sign.

Measures 12-13: Eighth-note patterns.

Measure 14: Dynamic P.

Measure 15: Dynamics P, 8va P, P, 8va P, P.

Measure 16: Dynamic P.

Measure 17: Dynamic P.

Measure 18: Dynamic P.

Measure 19: Dynamic 8va P.

Gigue

W

Musical score for Gigue by Silvius Leopold Weiss, Parthia en Si mineur, WRu48. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by '8') and six time (indicated by '6'). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 27 are indicated above the staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and 'p.' (piano).

1

4

8

12

16

20

24

27

