

# *Silvius Leopold Weiss*

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

## [Suite]

*Weiss*

S-C 104

S-C 37.4

Do majeur

### Manuscrit d'Haslemere

(Dolmetsch library Ms. II D 2)

*Pages 177 à 179*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde (D-Dl Ms. Mus. 2841/V/1), volume 2, page 64, la Bourée de la suite 9 (WD9).*

*Voir dans le Manuscrit de Munich (D-Mbs5362), folio 49 recto, la Bourée du même (Mun65).*

# *Les pièces de la suite*

*Allemande*

*Courante*

*Bourée*

*Gigue*

# Allemande

Weiss

The score consists of eight systems of music, each with a staff of five lines and a corresponding line of tablature below it. The tablature uses letters 'a' through 'g' to represent frets on the strings. Rhythmic notation is placed above the staff, and some notes are circled. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first system (measures 1-3) has a 4-measure first measure and a 4-measure second measure. The second system (measures 4-6) has a 4-measure first measure, a 5-measure second measure, and a 4-measure third measure. The third system (measures 7-9) has a 4-measure first measure, a 4-measure second measure, and a 4-measure third measure. The fourth system (measures 10-12) has a 4-measure first measure, a 4-measure second measure, and a 4-measure third measure. The fifth system (measures 13-15) has a 4-measure first measure, a 4-measure second measure, and a 4-measure third measure. The sixth system (measures 16-18) has a 4-measure first measure, a 5-measure second measure, and a 4-measure third measure. The seventh system (measures 19-20) has a 4-measure first measure and a 4-measure second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

1. Tablature originale : mi (a sur le 9ème chœur).

# Courante

Weiss

The score is written on a six-line staff. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) and some are marked with '3' for triplets. Below the staff are letters representing fret positions: 'a' for natural, 'b' for flat, and 'e' for sharp. The piece is in 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 11, 16, 23, 28, 33, and 39 indicated on the left. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

1. Tablature originale : do dièse (e sur le 6ème chœur).  
 2. Tablature originale : sol dièse (b sur le 7ème chœur).

# Bourée

Weiss

1. Tablature originale : la (e sur la chanterelle).  
 2. Tablature originale : fa et/ou mi (a sur la chanterelle, c sur le canto).  
 3. Tablature originale : fa (a sur le 4ème chœur).

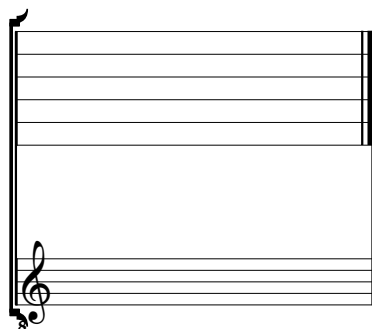
# Gigue

Weiss

1. Tablature originale : si (c sur le 3ème chœur).  
2. Tablature originale : mi (a sur le 9ème chœur).  
3. Tablature originale : sol (a sur le 7ème chœur).  
4. Tablature originale : do (d sur le 3ème chœur).

# Accord du luth : do majeur

*Pas de scordatura par octave*



*Accord ordinaire des 12 chœurs du luth*

A musical staff with a treble clef and a sub-octave sign (8) below it. The staff contains a sequence of notes: a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a. The notes are written in a descending sequence from the first line to the first space. The notes are labeled with 'a' above them. The last two notes are labeled '4' and '5' below them. The staff is followed by a double bar line.