

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Sig.^{re} Sylv. Weis.

[Partie 82]

WeissSW82.1 à 5

Ré mineur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI

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A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

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Voir dans le manuscrit Weiss de Paris F-PnThI, pages 1 et 2, Fantasia.

[FPnThI_1]



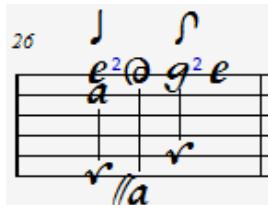
Préface

Nous avons dans cette Suite (Sonata, Sarabande et Gigue notamment) une véritable écriture pour clavier digne de Bach : la basse est en effet très présente, ce qui représente une difficulté supplémentaire sur notre instrument. Je vous conseille d'étudier cette basse seule afin de mieux la contrôler par la suite, lorsque nous devons jouer toutes les voix ensemble.

Nous avons, par ailleurs, dans le « vivace » de la Sonata, le thème des deux premières mesures qui est repris mesures 25/26, 39/40, 44/45, 56/57, 61/62, 71/72, et 80/81 ; une « fausse fugue » en quelque sorte. Il est important de bien faire ressortir ce thème à chaque fois qu'il se présente dans ses différentes tessitures.

Voici maintenant quelques propositions de doigtés :

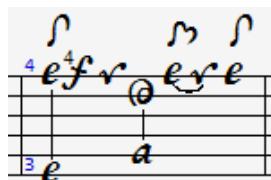
- Dans le « vivace » de la Sonata, mesure 26, je vous propose de jouer le Mi [r] sur le 5^e chœur, ce qui permet, au prix d'une extension, de garder le 2^e doigt sur la chanterelle au contact de la corde (il sert de pivot en glissant et ce, jusqu'à la mesure suivante).



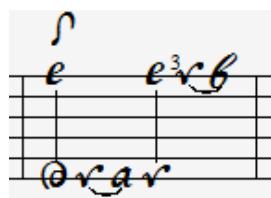
- Il y a dans la Sarabande, mesure 30 à partir du 2^e temps, un changement d'atmosphère qui se prête tout à fait à une petite reprise (si vous le souhaitez).

- Dans la Gigue :

- mesure 15, je vous propose de jouer la 3^e note : Sol sur la chanterelle [r], afin d'améliorer le legato et de garder la main place.



- mesure 31, je vous propose de jouer la basse Si [r] 6^e chœur, afin de ne pas lâcher cette basse et d'assurer le legato et notamment la liaison (coulé descendant).



Guy Grangereau

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Preludio

A handwriting practice sheet featuring the uppercase letter 'C' on the first line. The second line contains a series of lowercase 'a's, lowercase 'r's, and lowercase 'f's, each followed by a short vertical stroke. The third line consists of the lowercase letters 'ma', 'ra', and 'fa' repeated three times each.

5

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are primarily 'r' and 'a' heads, with 'f' heads appearing in the first two measures. The rhythm is indicated by vertical stems and horizontal bar lines. The staff begins with a 'G' at the bottom left and ends with a 'B' at the bottom right.

9

12

Handwriting practice on ruled paper showing two rows of cursive letters. The first row contains the words "malla" and "ra ra". The second row contains the words "malla" and "ra ra".

15

Musical notation for 'Tatata' and 'Arrrrr' on a five-line staff. The first measure shows 'Tatata' with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a tempo marking of $\frac{1}{8}$. The second measure shows 'Arrrrr' with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a tempo marking of $\frac{1}{4}$.

18

A handwritten musical score on a five-line staff. The notes are represented by vertical stems with horizontal dashes above them. The lyrics are written below the staff. The first measure starts with a note followed by 'r'. The second measure starts with 'e'. The third measure starts with 'F'. The fourth measure starts with 'ø'. The fifth measure starts with 'a'. The sixth measure starts with 'F'. The seventh measure starts with 'r'. The eighth measure starts with 'e'. The ninth measure starts with 'r'. The tenth measure starts with 'e'. The eleventh measure starts with 'a'. The twelfth measure starts with 'r'. The thirteenth measure starts with 'ø'. The fourteenth measure starts with 'a'. The fifteenth measure starts with 'r'. The sixteenth measure starts with 'ø'. The十七th measure starts with 'a'. The eighteen measure starts with 'r'. The nineteen measure starts with 'ø'. The twenty measure starts with 'a'.

1. Original : basses Fa et Mi (a sur le 8e et 9e chœurs)
2. Original : basse octaviée (d sur le 7e chœur)

21

۲

3

1

Handwritten lyrics for the song 'La Cucaracha' on five-line staff paper. The lyrics are:

e r a a
a p o r a a r a a e r a r e
r a a a

The lyrics are written in a cursive style, with some letters having small superscripts or dots above them. The first line starts with 'e' and ends with 'a'. The second line starts with 'a' and ends with 'a'. The third line starts with 'r' and ends with 'a'.

23

♩ ♪ ♩ ♪

A handwritten musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. The notes are represented by vertical strokes of varying heights. There are ten such strokes in total, grouped into two main clusters. The first cluster contains six strokes, with the first three being relatively short and the next three being taller. The second cluster contains four strokes, with the first two being tall and the last two being shorter. The strokes are placed at different vertical positions relative to the staff lines.

26

28

30

A photograph of handwritten lyrics on four-line music staff paper. The lyrics are: "Pioneer, we're gonna aaaaah". The letter 'P' is capitalized and has a small circle below it. The 'e's have vertical stems. The 'r's have vertical stems and small circles above them. The 'a's have vertical stems and small circles above them. The 'aaah' at the end is written in a smaller font. To the right of the lyrics is a decorative illustration of a tree with red and yellow leaves.

Volti

Fantasia du même

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, likely for soprano or alto, featuring a mix of French and German lyrics. The score is written on ten staves of five-line music staffs each. The vocal line includes various vocal techniques such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The lyrics are written below the staff, often with multiple options in parentheses. The score includes a key signature of C major and a tempo marking of *presto*.

1. Original : Do (h sur la chanterelle)
2. Original : Do (d sur le 3e chœur)

1. Original : Fa (a sur la chanterelle)
2. Original : Sol (c sur la chanterelle)

Volti

Sonata du même

1

1. Original : Do (d sur le 3e chœur).

59

65

70

76

81

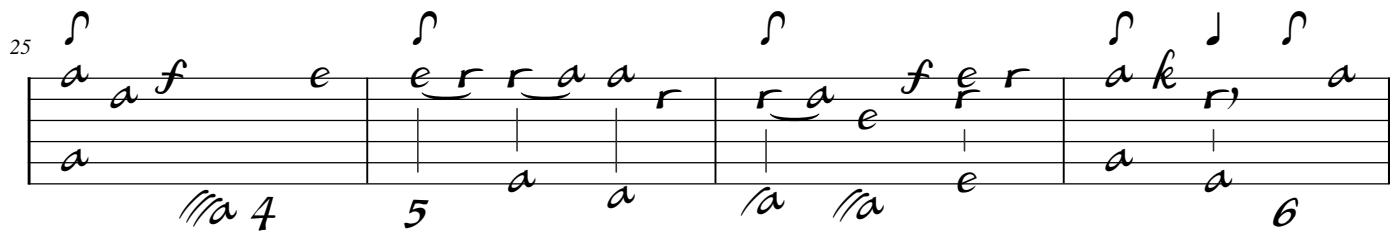
86

1. Original : basse Si bémol (5)
2. Original : basse Fa (a sur le 8e chœur)

Sarabande du même

1. Original : Sol (c sur la chanterelle)

2. Original : basses La et Mi (a sur les 6e et 9e chœurs)



29

33

1. Original : liaison placée sur la note suivante
2. Original : Si bécarré (c sur le 3e chœur)

Gigue du même

6 e a r r r a r a r e a e e a r
 8 | a | e | e | e | a |
 //a | a | e | e | e | a |
 a e a r a f f a f a r r r a a r
 e | a a a a a | a a a a a a a a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 9 r a r a r f e f f e r e a r r a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 13 a r a r a f e r e f f a p e r e
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 16 a r a r a r a r e a r a a r a r a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 20 a r a r a r a r a r a r a a r a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
 24 a r a r r a r n a r a r a r a e
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a e
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a e
 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a e

28

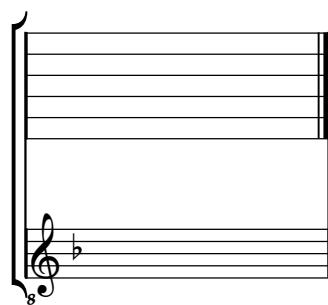
32

36

Il fine

Tonalité : Ré mineur
Accord ordinaire du luth

Scordature par octave



Accord des 11 chœurs du luth

