



Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Le manuscrit A-ROI du château de Rohrau

*Rohrau, collection familiale du comte Harrach
Provenance : Salzbourg*

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Pièces de Silvius Leopold Weiss et autres compositeurs
pour luth baroque à 11 et 13 chœurs, en notation musicale

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LE MANUSCRIT HARRACH A-ROI DU CHÂTEAU DE ROHRAU

La famille Harrach a constitué une importante bibliothèque musicale, comprenant de nombreux manuscrits, sur plusieurs générations, du 17^e au 19^e siècle. Presque toute cette musique a été dispersée à titre privé ou lors de ventes aux enchères dans les années 1950, y compris les quatre liasses d'œuvres pour luth du XVIII^e siècle qui font partie d'une grande collection de manuscrits musicaux ex-Harrach acquise par la New York Public Library (MSS Harrach 11-14).

En 2004, sept livres de musique manuscrite du XVIII^e siècle, qui avaient été conservés avec la collection d'art, ont été retrouvés parmi les ouvrages de la bibliothèque Harrach, au château de Rohrau. Parmi eux, deux grands livres de tablatures de luth sont maintenant considérés comme des sources majeures d'œuvres de Silvius Leopold Weiss.

Plusieurs manuscrits contenant ces pièces et ces suites ont vraisemblablement été rassemblées puis reliées à une époque ultérieure à leur copie. Les pages de titre leur ont alors été attribués.

Le premier volume, répertorié A-ROI, est intitulé « Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik » et est probablement le plus récent des deux. Il regroupe des manuscrits homogènes réalisées par au moins deux copistes, ainsi que quelques pièces indépendantes. Toutes les tablatures sont pour luth accordé en Ré mineur ; un grand nombre est pour luth à 11 chœurs, mais plusieurs nécessitent les 13 chœurs. Au moins une page, la première, est mal classée et ne figure pas à son rang. Peut-être y a-t-il eu d'autres déclassements ?

De nombreuses pages, situées au début d'une séquence semblable à une suite, portent le nom de Weiss. Une seule pièce est attribuée nominalement à un autre luthiste : M. Schaffniz.

Ce volume A-ROI contient 11 parties (ou suites) en plusieurs mouvements qui sont entièrement ou partiellement uniques. Parmi elles, une suite en La majeur, déjà connue en version luth solo dans divers manuscrits, est ici présentée en trio avec la présence des partitions de violon et de basse. Un Concerto et une Fugue en Do majeur pour deux luths sont ici présents avec les tablatures des deux instruments. La Partie 81 figure aussi dans deux manuscrits de Grüssau/Krzeszów. L'Allegro de

cette version ne figure pas ici, dans le volume A-ROI. Toutefois, nous le trouvons nommé « Presto », isolé dans le volume 2 A-ROII. Il a vraisemblablement été déclassé au moment du rassemblement et de la reliure des manuscrits. J'ai pris la liberté de le reclasser et de l'insérer ici à la fin de la Partie 81.

À côté de ces suites attribuées par leur copiste à Silvius Leopold Weiss, trois parties sont anonymes. Bien que dans un style très proche de celui du maître, elles n'ont aucune correspondance dans d'autres manuscrits et elles ne peuvent donc pas lui être imputées formellement.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 75]

Fantasia di Sig^{re} Sylvio Weis., Capriccio du même,
Fantasia du même, Gigue du même, Menuet du même

WeissSW 75.1 à 5

Fa majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 1 à 9 (folios 1 r. à 5 r.)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Paris F-PnThI :

... pages 17 et 18, Preludio. (FPnThI_8)

... pages 3 et 4, Fantasia. (FPnThI_2)



[Partie 75]

Weiss SW 75.1

Fantasia di Sig^{re} Sylvio Weis.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and F major. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The score features a mix of sustained notes and rapid sixteenth-note patterns, with some measures containing only rests.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Segue Capriccio

Capriccio du même

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present on the left side of each staff. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic markings like '8va' (octave up), and performance instructions such as 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'p' (pianissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

14

16

19

22

25

28

32

Segue Fantasia

Fantasia du même

1

4

7

9

13

14

17

22

27

31

35

40

45

49

55

60

64

69

Segue Gigue

Gigue du même

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

22

25

28

30

32

34

Menuet du même

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The key signature changes from one staff to another. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 9, 14, 19, and 24. The music features various dynamics such as p , f , ff , and 8va . There are also performance instructions like rit , tempo , and tempo . Measures 14 through 24 include circled numbers (2, 4, 3, 3) above certain notes, likely indicating a repeat or specific performance counts.

Il Fine

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Suite pour Luto Solo di Sig^{re} Sylvio Weis.

Capriccio di Sig^{re} Sylv. Weis.,
Allemande en double du même, Courante di Sig^{re} Syl: Weis,
Fantasia du même, Gigue du même

WeissSW76.1-5

(voir WeissSW8* ou WeissSW64.1)

La mineur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Pages 9 à 16 (folios 5v. à 8r.)

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres, folios 66v et 67r (pages 132 et 133),
Allemande 8* in A minor : L'Amant malheureux (Jacques Gallot,
arrangement S. L. Weiss). (Le Luth Doré Editions, LLDE0022)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Paris F-PnThII, folio 25v, L'Amant Malheureux
Mons. Gallot [Partie 64] en Sol mineur (F-PnThII_60)*



Suite pour Luto Solo di Sig^{re} Sylvio Weis.

WeissSW 76.1

Capriccio di Sig^{re} Sylv. Weis.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for solo lute. The key signature is common time (indicated by 'c') and La mineur (indicated by a single sharp sign). The score is divided into measures numbered 1 through 11. Measure 1 starts with a basso continuo-like section with sustained notes and chords. Measures 2 through 11 feature a continuous stream of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 2 begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 5 and 6 continue this pattern. Measures 7 and 8 introduce a new rhythmic pattern with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 9 and 10 maintain this pattern. Measure 11 concludes the piece with a final set of sixteenth-note figures.

13

15

17

19

23

25

Allemande en Double du même

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and follows a repeating pattern of measures. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and double sharp symbols. Various dynamics are marked with dots, dashes, and slurs. Articulation marks include short vertical strokes and horizontal dashes. Performance instructions such as '8va' (octave up) and '8va' (octave down) are placed near specific notes. Measures 1 through 2 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measures 3 through 6 continue this pattern with some harmonic shifts. Measures 7 through 9 feature a sustained note followed by a series of eighth-note chords. Measures 10 through 12 return to the eighth-note pattern from the beginning.

1. Cette pièce est un arrangement par S. L. Weiss de L'Amant malheureux, Allemande de Jacques Gallot (autour de 1625, après 1690)

14

16

18

20

Courante, di Sig^{re} Syl: Weis.

Musical score for 'Courante' by S. L. Weiss, Partie 76, in La mineur. The score consists of eight staves of music with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions like '8va'. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes.

1. Measure 1: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measures 1-4: Rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 5: Measure 5 starts with a dynamic change and includes a performance instruction '8va'.

2. Measure 6: Measure 6 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

3. Measure 7: Measure 7 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

4. Measure 8: Measure 8 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

5. Measure 9: Measure 9 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

6. Measure 10: Measure 10 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

7. Measure 11: Measure 11 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

8. Measure 12: Measure 12 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

9. Measure 13: Measure 13 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

10. Measure 14: Measure 14 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

11. Measure 15: Measure 15 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

12. Measure 16: Measure 16 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

13. Measure 17: Measure 17 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

14. Measure 18: Measure 18 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

15. Measure 19: Measure 19 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

16. Measure 20: Measure 20 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

17. Measure 21: Measure 21 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

18. Measure 22: Measure 22 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

19. Measure 23: Measure 23 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

20. Measure 24: Measure 24 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

21. Measure 25: Measure 25 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

22. Measure 26: Measure 26 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

23. Measure 27: Measure 27 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

24. Measure 28: Measure 28 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

25. Measure 29: Measure 29 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

26. Measure 30: Measure 30 continues the rhythmic pattern with a dynamic change and '8va' instruction.

34

38

42

46

50

53

57

Fantasia du même

The musical score consists of nine staves of music for a single instrument, likely harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and La mineur (A minor). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 9 are indicated on the left side of each staff. Articulation marks such as "8va" (octave up) and "8vb" (octave down) are placed above and below the staves. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes, particularly in measures 7 and 8 where multiple note heads appear simultaneously.

10

 11

 12

 13

 14

 15

 16

 17

Gigue du même

The musical score consists of six staves of music in Gigue time (12/8). The key signature is La mineur (no sharps or flats). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note figures, and grace notes. Measure numbers 1*, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 12 are indicated above the staves. Measure 9 includes a three-measure repeat sign (3) over the first three measures. Measure 10 starts with a repeat sign. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

1. Cette gigue est un autre arrangement par S. L. Weiss de L'Amant malheureux, Allemande de Jacques Gallot (autour de 1625, après 1690)



16

18

20

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Suite à Lute Solo par Weise

Allemande de M^r. Weise, Courante, Marche, Menuet

WeissSW77.1, 2 - WeissSW40* - WeissSW10* ou WeissSW83.5

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 17 à 23 (folios 9r. à 12v.)

Voir dans le présent manuscrit Harrach Rohrau I, page 118, le Menuet de la suite 10 (HR18).

Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres, page 136, la pièce sans nom [menuet ?] (WL28).

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, page 51, Menuet Junior Weis (WRu19).



Suite à Lute Solo par Weise

WeissSW 77.1

Allemande de M^r. Weise

1

2

5

8

11

14

17

20

23

26

 28

 31

 34

 37

 40

 42

 45

 48

 51

Courante du même

Musical score for "Courante du même" by S. L. Weiss, featuring 10 staves of music in 3/4 time, Si bémol major key signature, and various performance markings like grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes.

The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 1 through 10 from top to bottom. The key signature is one flat (Si bémol). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The music includes various note heads with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and grace notes. Performance markings include slurs, dynamic changes (e.g., f , p , mf , mp , ff , ff), and tempo indications (e.g., 8^{va} , 8^{va}).

36

 40

 44

 49

 53

 57

 61

 65

Marche du même

Musical score for "Marche du même" by S. L. Weiss, Solo à la Guitare. The score consists of eight staves of music for lute solo, arranged in two columns of four staves each. The key signature is one flat (F#), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music features various note heads (open circles, solid dots, etc.) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 24. The score includes dynamic markings such as $8va$ (octave up) and $8va \text{ p}$ (octave up, piano).

32

36

40

44

Menuet du même

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for lute solo. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: (1*) at the start, 7, 12, 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 44, and 49. The notation includes various note heads (open circles, solid dots, etc.) and rests, with some notes having horizontal stems and others being open circles. Measures 38 and 44 both begin with the instruction "repr." (reprise) above the staff.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Duo Dal Weiss

Concerto : Adagio, Allegro, Adagio, Gigue

WeissSW 78.1 à 4

Do majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 24 à 45 et 107 à 113 (folios 13 v. à 24 v. et 58 v. à 61 v.)

Duo : liutto I^{mo}, liutto II^{do}



[Partie 78] - Duo Dal Weiss

Liutto I^{mo}, liutto II^{do}

WeissSW 78.1 à 3

Concerto

Adagio

The musical score consists of four staves of music for two violins (Liutto I^{mo} and Liutto II^{do}). The score is in common time (indicated by '3/4' in the first measure). The key signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be D major (no sharps or flats). The first staff (Liutto I^{mo}) starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note patterns. The second staff (Liutto II^{do}) starts with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1 through 6 show the two parts interacting with each other. Measure 7 begins a new section where the bassoon part (not shown) enters with sustained notes. Measures 8 through 10 show the bassoon part continuing with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 concludes the section with eighth-note patterns.

11

13

15

18

21

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

39

Allegro

42

45

47

 49

 51

 53

 55

57

59

61

63

66

68

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

70

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

72

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

74

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

76

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

8va ♫

Adagio

Musical score for two violins and basso continuo, featuring five staves of music. The top staff is violin 1, the second violin 2, and the bottom staff is basso continuo. Measure 79 starts with eighth-note patterns in common time. Measure 80 begins with a repeat sign and changes to 3/4 time. Measures 81 and 82 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 83 starts with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 84 continues the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 85 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measure 86 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 87 starts with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 88 continues the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 89 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measure 90 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 91 starts with sixteenth-note patterns.

93

 95

 99

 102

 105

Gique

6

5

9

13

17

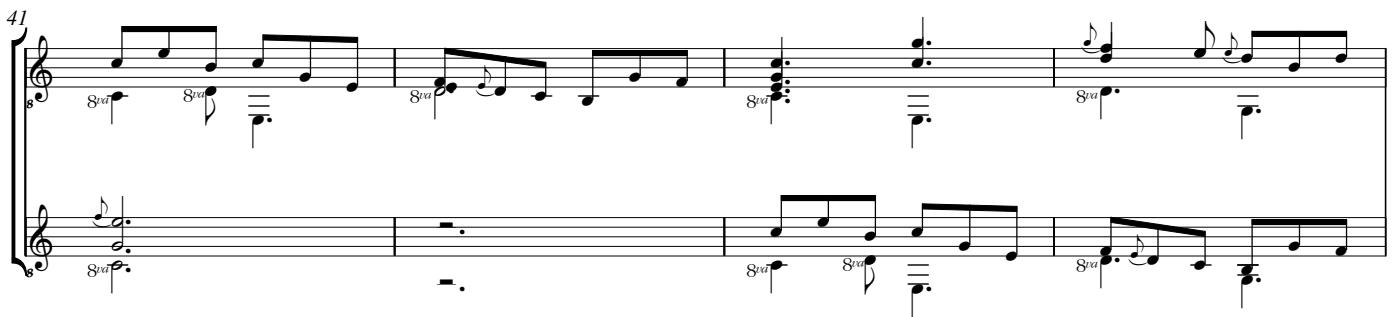


A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures of music, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note.

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures of music, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note.

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures of music, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note.

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures of music, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains eight measures, starting with an eighth-note followed by a dotted half note.



Musical score for piano, page 45, measures 45-46. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 45 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 46 begins with a half note followed by a fermata.

Musical score for piano, page 49, measures 49-50. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 49 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 50 begins with a half note followed by a fermata.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Duo Dal Weiss

Concerto (Adagio, Allegro, Adagio), Gigue

WeissSW 78.1 à 4

Do majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 24 à 45 et 107 à 113 (folios 13 v. à 24 v. et 58 v. à 61 v.)

Duo : liutto I^{mo}



[Partie 78] - Duo Dal Weiss

Liutto I^{mo}

WeissSW 78.1 à 3

Concerto

Adagio

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

28

29

30 A single staff in G major, 2/4 time. Measures 30-32 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 8va p. Measure 33 begins with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern. Measure 34 shows eighth-note pairs. Measures 35-37 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 8va p. Measure 38 starts with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern.

39 Measure 39 begins with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern. The tempo changes to Allegro. Measure 40 starts with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern.

43 Measures 43-45 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 8va p. Measure 46 begins with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern.

48 Measures 48-50 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 8va p. Measure 51 begins with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern.

52 Measures 52-54 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 8va p. Measure 55 begins with a bassoon-like eighth-note pattern followed by a treble-line eighth-note pattern.

56 Measures 56-58 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 8va p. The page ends with a repeat sign and three dots.

58

 60

 62

 65

 68

 70

 72

 75

 78

 81

84

 87

 90

 93

 97

 101

 104

 108

Gique

1

4

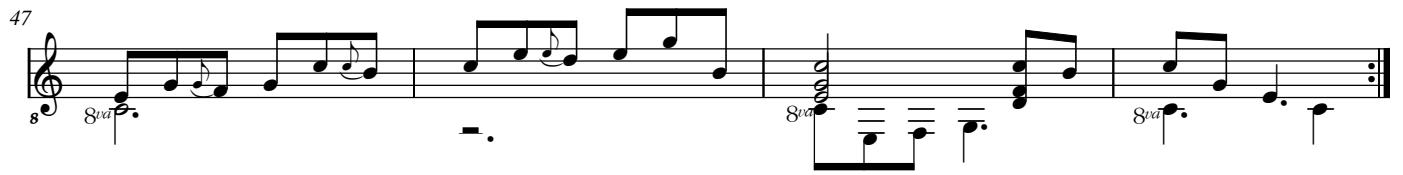
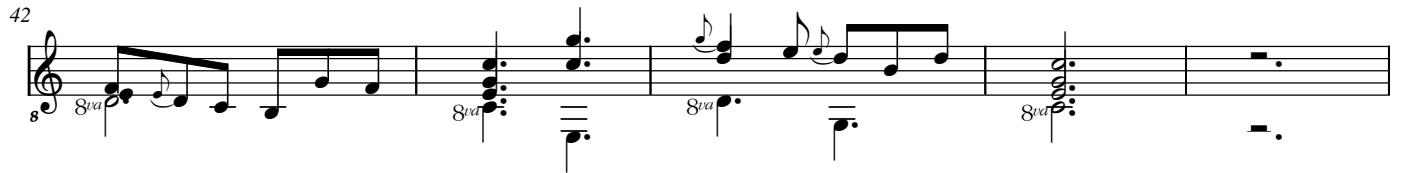
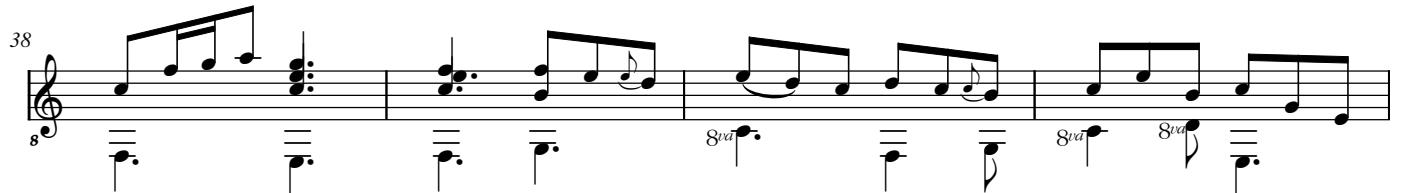
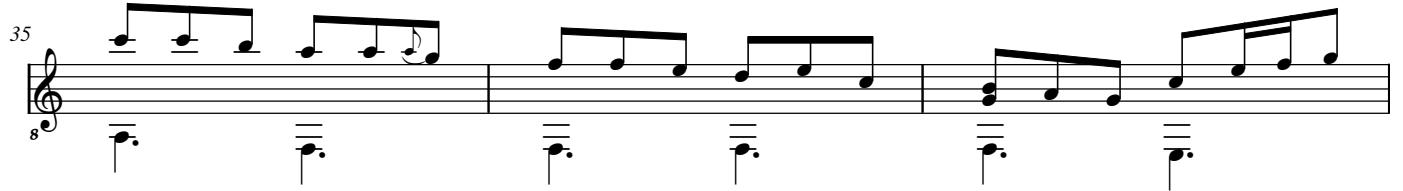
8

12

16

20

26



Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Duo Dal Weiss

Concerto : Adagio, Allegro, Adagio, Gigue

WeissSW 78.1 à 4

Do majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 24 à 45 et 107 à 113 (folios 13 v. à 24 v. et 58 v. à 61 v.)

Duo : liutto II^{do}



[Partie 78] - Duo Dal Weiss

Liutto II^{do}

WeissSW 78.1 à 3

Concerto

Adagio

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

28

 31

 34

 36

 39

Allegro

 42

 45

 51

 53

..../....

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly trumpet or flute. The music is in common time and consists of measures numbered 55 through 76. Each staff begins with a dynamic instruction '8' followed by a specific dynamic symbol. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measures featuring rests and others filled with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 55 starts with a dynamic '8p'. Measures 58 and 60 begin with '8va' dynamics. Measure 62 starts with '8p'. Measures 65 and 68 begin with '8va' dynamics. Measure 71 starts with '8va' dynamics. Measures 74 and 76 begin with '8p' dynamics.

79

Adagio

83

86

88

92

95

99

102

106

Gique

1

5

9

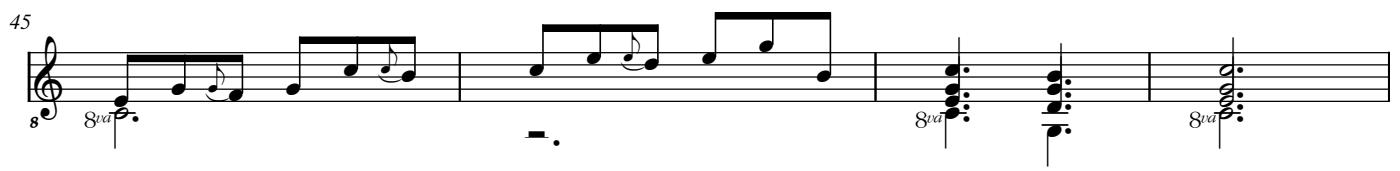
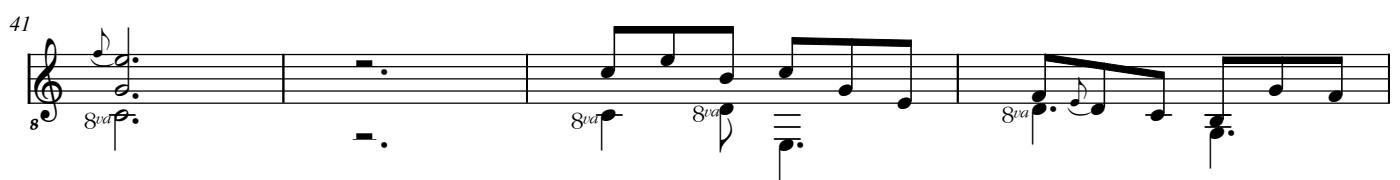
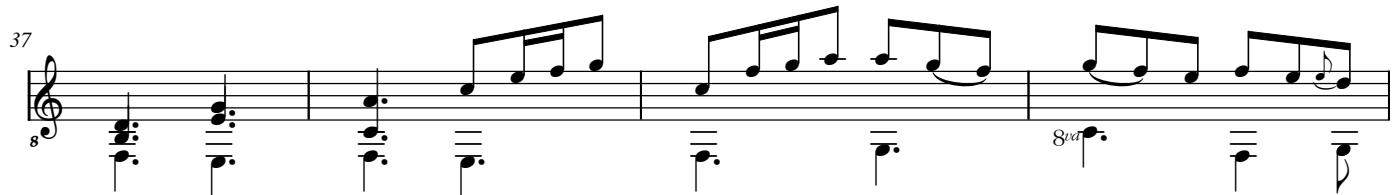
13

17

21

25

29



Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso Sig^{re} Weiss

WeissSW 44.2 à 7

La majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 46 à 60 (folios 28v. à 32r.)

Luth (notation), violon et basse

- Voir les concordances dans l'opuscule : *Luth (tablature), Violon et Basse...*



[Partie 44]
 Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso
 Sig^{re} Weiss
Luth (notation), violon et basse

WeissSW44.2

Allemande del Sig^{re} Sylv. Weiss

Violino

Liuto

Basso

4

8va

8va 8va

7

10

○

12

16

19

.../...



26

A continuation of the musical score. The Soprano part has a steady eighth-note flow. The Alto part includes eighth-note chords and grace notes. The Bass part maintains harmonic stability with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Courante du même

Violino

Liuto

Basso

3/4

3/4

3/4

4

8

12

.../...

16

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in G major (two sharps). The music features eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Measure 16 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

20

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in G major (two sharps). The music continues the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

23

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in G major (two sharps). The music continues the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

26

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in G major (two sharps). The music continues the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

.../...

30

8va p.

8va f.

8va f.

8va f.

34

8va f.

8va f.

8va f.

8va f.

37

8va f.

8va f.

Sarabande du même

Violino

Liuto

Basso

5

9

13

17

reprise

reprise

reprise

21

25

Segue Bourée

Bourée du même

Violino

Liuto

Basso

3

5

7

9

reprise

reprise

reprise

11

Segue Menuet

Menuet du même

Violino $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{G} \\ \# \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Liuto $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{G} \\ \# \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Basso $\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Bass} \\ \# \\ \# \end{smallmatrix}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

14

8
8va

Segue Gigue

Gigue du même

Violino

Liuto

Basso

4

8

12

16

Musical score page 16. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

20

Musical score page 20. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

24

Musical score page 24. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

27

Musical score page 27. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

.../...

32

Musical score page 32. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 32 ends with a repeat sign.

36

Musical score page 36. The score continues with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature remains two sharps. The music consists of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with sixteenth-note chords appearing in the middle staff.

40

Musical score page 40. The score continues with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature changes to one sharp. The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns, with sixteenth-note chords in the middle staff.

44

Musical score page 44. The score continues with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns, with sixteenth-note chords in the middle staff.

48

Musical score page 48. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 48 ends with a repeat sign.

52

Musical score page 52. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 52 ends with a repeat sign.

57

Musical score page 57. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 57 ends with a repeat sign.

62

Musical score page 62. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 62 ends with a repeat sign.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso Sig^{re} Weiss

WeissSW 44.2 à 7

La majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 46 à 60 (folios 28v. à 32r.)

Luth (notation musicale)

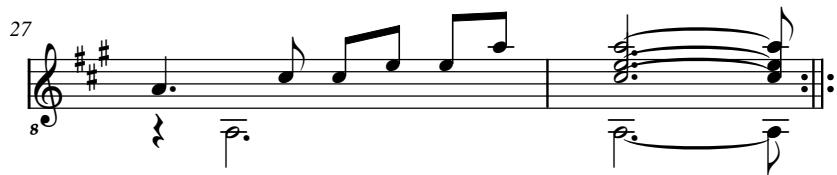
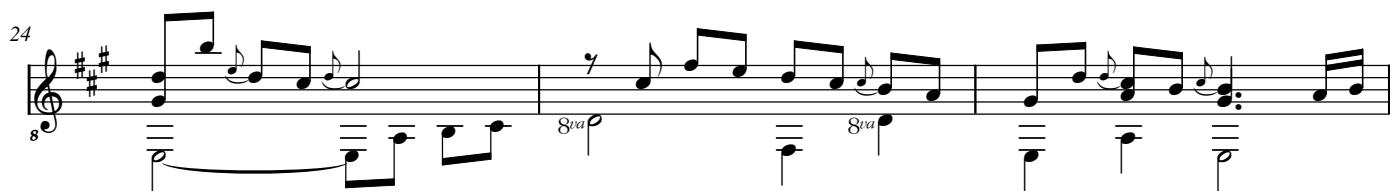
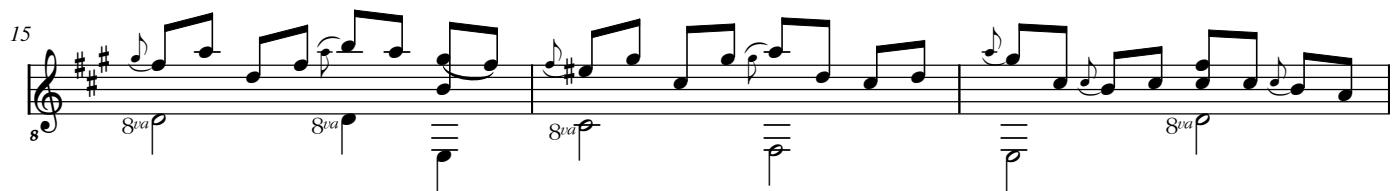
- Voir les concordances dans l'opuscule : *Luth (tablature), Violon et Basse...*

[Partie 44]
Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso
Sig^{re} Weiss
Luth (notation musicale)

WeissSW44.2

Allemande del Sig^{re} Sylv: Weis.

The image shows five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature (indicated by 'c'). The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. Measure numbers 8, 4, 7, 10, and 12 are visible on the left side of each staff respectively.



Courante du même

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

27

8va ♫ 8vad ♫

8va ♫

8vad ♫

31

8va ♫

8vad ♫

8vad ♫

35

8va ♫

8vad ♫

8vad ♫

8va ♫

38

8va ♫

8vad ♫

Sarabande du même

1

5

9

13

17

reprise

21

25

Segue Bourée

Bourée du même

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ, in 2/4 time and La major (two sharps). The score is divided into sections by measure numbers: 8, 5, 8, 13, 18, and 22. Measure 8 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 5 and 8 show a transition with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 13 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measure 18 is labeled "reprise" and shows a return to a earlier section's style. Measure 22 concludes the piece.

Segue Menuet

Menuet du même

Musical score for Menuet du même, featuring four staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' and '8va', and performance instructions like '1.' and '2.'. Measure 13 begins with a fermata over a note.

Segue Gigue

Gigue du même

Musical score for "Gigue du même" in 6/8 time, major key. The score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a clef (G-clef for treble, F-clef for bass), a key signature of two sharps, and a 6/8 time signature. Measure numbers 1 through 31 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-3. The melody begins with eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (downbeat) has a single eighth note; measures 2-3 show eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 2:** Measures 4-6. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 3:** Measures 7-9. The melody features eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 4:** Measures 10-12. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 5:** Measures 13-15. The melody shows eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 6:** Measures 16-18. The melody includes eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 7:** Measures 19-21. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 8:** Measures 22-24. The melody includes eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 9:** Measures 25-27. The melody shows eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 10:** Measures 28-30. The melody includes eighth-note pairs and some sixteenth-note figures.
- Staff 11:** Measure 31. The melody concludes with a final eighth-note pair.

Musical score for Liuto, Violino et Basso, in La majeur. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Violin/Bass and the bottom staff is for Basso Continuo. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score includes measures 35 through 63.

35

39

43

47

51

55

59

63

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso Sig^{re} Weiss

WeissSW 44.2 à 7

La majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Folios 46 à 60

Violon

- Voir les concordances dans l'opuscule : Luth (tablature), Violon et Basse...

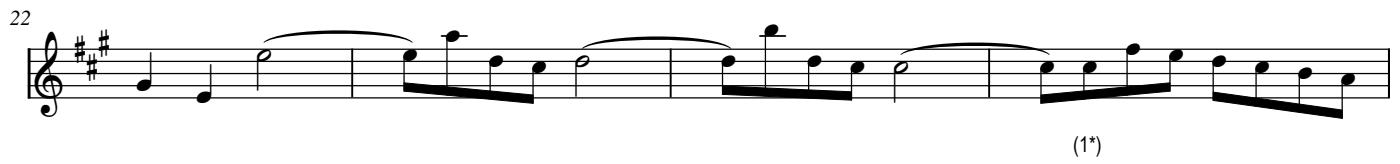


[Partie 44]
Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso
Sig^{re} Weiss
- *Violon* -

WeissSW44.2

Allemande del Sig^{re} Sylv. Weiss

The musical score consists of six staves of music for Violin and Basso. The key signature is La majeur (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 18 are indicated above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a basso part consisting of two eighth-note pairs followed by a fermata. Measures 2-3 show a transition with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 18 concludes the section.



Courante du même

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a violin or violin-like instrument. The music is in 3/4 time and major key. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\text{F} \# \text{ F}$. The second staff starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \# \text{ F}$. The third staff starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \# \text{ F}$. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \# \text{ F}$. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \# \text{ F}$. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \# \text{ F}$.

Measure numbers: 1, 6, 10, 14, 20, 24, 29, 33, 37.

Key signature: Major (no sharps or flats).

Time signature: 3/4 throughout.

Dynamics and markings: Various slurs, grace notes, and a circled 'o' symbol indicating a specific dynamic or performance instruction.

1. Partition originale : Fa dièse.
2. Partition originale : Fa dièse.

Sarabande du même

○

1

6

10

16 Reprise

21

25

Bourée du même

1

5

○

11

reprise

16

21

Menuet du même

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by a dotted half note and a sixteenth-note chord. The second staff begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note chord. The third staff begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note chord.

6

12 R

Gigue du même

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a single instrument, likely a violin or violin-like instrument. The music is in 6/8 time and uses a treble clef. The key signature is La major (two sharps). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamic markings are present, including forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Measure numbers are indicated above the staff at the beginning of each measure: 1, 4, 8, 14, 18, 22, 27, 31, 36, and 41. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes.

1. Partition originale : La.



Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso Sig^{re} Weiss

WeissSW 44.2 à 7

La majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Folios 46 à 60

Basse

- Voir les concordances dans l'opuscule : *Luth (tablature), Violon et Basse...*



[Partie 44]
Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso
Sig^{re} Weiss
- Basse -

WeissSW44.2

Allemande del Sig^{re} Sylv. Weiss

1

6

12

20

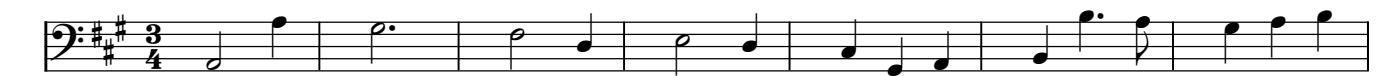
25

Courante du même

The musical score consists of six staves of basso continuo music. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 1, 8, 15, 23, and 34.

- Measure 1:** Bassoon part begins with a half note followed by a quarter note.
- Measure 8:** Continues with eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 15:** Includes a measure repeat sign and a bassoon solo section.
- Measure 23:** Features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 34:** Concludes with a final eighth-note pattern.

Sarabande du même



8



14



20



reprise

Bourée du même



8



15

reprise



Menuet du même

1.

2.

[R]

Gigue du même

8

14

21

27

35

43

49

56

63

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 79]

par Sylv. Weis.

Fantasia par Sylv. Weis., Courante du même, Menuet altern.
du même, Menuet 2^{do} du même, Gigue du même

WeissSW79.1 à 5 - WeissSW7.2 et 6

Do mineur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau
Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung
A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1
Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik
Pages 61 à 64 (folios 33r. à 34v.)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde, volume 5, pages 262 à 267, Courante et Gigue de Sonata N° 7 in C minor (Le Luth Doré Editions)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres, pages 60 et 65 (folios 30v et 33r), Courante et Gigue de Sonata 7 in C minor (Le Luth Doré Editions)



[Partie 79] par Sylv. Weis.

WeissSW79.1

Fantasia par Sylv. Weis.

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature varies throughout the piece. Measure numbers 1 through 14 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8vd' (octave down). The music features a mix of harmonic patterns and melodic lines, with some measures consisting of sustained notes or simple chords followed by more complex rhythmic patterns.

15

8va

17

8

19

8

21

8

23

8

25

8va

Courante du même

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

arp.

28

32

36

40

44

Menuet alter. du même

The image shows five staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly flute or oboe, in G clef. The music is in common time (indicated by '3' over '4') and consists of measures numbered 8, 4, 8, 12, and 15. Measure 8 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a piano dynamic (P). Measure 8 continues with dynamics P and 8va P. Measure 12 features a unique dynamic marking where the first two measures are at piano (P) and the next two are at forte (F), indicated by a bracket. Measure 15 concludes with a forte dynamic (F). The word "Da Capo" is written at the end of staff 15.

Menuet 2^{do} du même

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Menuet I^{mo} da Capo

Gigue du même

1

6

11

17

23

29

35

41

47

53

59

65

71

76

81

87

Il fine.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 80] de M: Weis.

Prelude de M: Weis, Allemande de Mr: Weis, Courante, Bourée, Sarabande, Menuet, Rigaudon, Menuet, Guigue

WeissSW80.1 à 9 - WeissSW15* - WeissSW61.4

Ré mineur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau
Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung
A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1
Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik
Pages 65 à 71 (folios 35r. à 38r.)

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387, page 199 (folio 100r.),
Men: de Sonata 19 in F Major. (Le Luth Baroque Editions)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach II (Schloß Rohrau) A-ROII, page 64,
Guique de [Partie 61]. (HRII8)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm372, page 19, Rigaudon.
(CZBm372_25)*



[Partie 80] de M: Weis.

WeissSW80.1

Prelude de M: Weis.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is in common time and Ré mineur (G minor). The key signature changes in various measures. Measure 1 shows a series of eighth-note chords. Measures 2 through 7 feature melodic lines with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 8 concludes the piece with a final melodic statement. The score includes dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8va f' (forte octave up), and performance instructions like '3' over a sixteenth-note group in measure 3.

8

9

10

11

This block contains four staves of musical notation for a single instrument. Staff 8 starts with a dynamic γ , followed by a \overline{p} . Staff 9 begins with a γ over a bass note marked $8va$. Staff 10 features a measure with a triplet bracket over three notes. Staff 11 ends with a dynamic $\gamma.$

Allemande de Mr: Weis

Musical score for Allemande de Mr: Weis, Partie 80.2, in G major. The score consists of eight staves of music for a single instrument, featuring various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 29 are indicated on the left side of each staff. The music includes dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8va p' (octave up, piano). The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps at measure 26.

Courante

Musical score for Courante, Partie 80.3, featuring 12 staves of music in 3/4 time, Ré mineur (G major). The score includes various dynamics like *p*, *f*, and *sforzando*, and performance instructions like *8va* (octave up). Measure numbers 1 through 33 are indicated on the left side of each staff.

Bourée

Musical score for Bourée, Partie 80.4, featuring two staves of music in common time with a key signature of one flat. The score consists of 26 measures of music with various dynamics like 8va, accents, and slurs.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each measure. Measures 1 through 11 are on the first staff, and measures 12 through 26 are on the second staff. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic markings such as 8va (octave up), and various rests and slurs.

Sarabande

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 3/4 time, Ré mineur (G major). The score includes the following measures:

- Measures 1-3:** The first staff begins with a basso continuo-like part. Measures 1 and 2 start with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow) and a bass note. Measure 3 starts with a sharp sign on the bass line.
- Measures 4-6:** The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 4 and 5 start with a sharp sign on the bass line. Measure 6 ends with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).
- Measures 7-9:** The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 7 and 8 start with a sharp sign on the bass line. Measure 9 ends with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).
- Measures 11-13:** The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 11 and 12 start with a sharp sign on the bass line. Measure 13 ends with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).
- Measures 14-16:** The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 14 and 15 start with a sharp sign on the bass line. Measure 16 ends with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).
- Measures 17-19:** The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 17 and 18 start with a sharp sign on the bass line. Measure 19 ends with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).
- Measures 20-22:** The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measures 20 and 21 start with a sharp sign on the bass line. Measure 22 ends with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).
- Measure 23:** The bass line concludes with a bass note followed by a forte dynamic (indicated by a large '8va' with a downward arrow).

Menuet

Musical score for Menuet, Partie 80.6, featuring six staves of music for a single instrument in 3/4 time, Ré mineur (G major). The score includes dynamics like 8va p, #, and various bass clef markings.

1

6

10

14

19

23

Rigaudon

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a clef (G or F), a key signature (one sharp or one flat), and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamic markings are present, such as $8va$ (octave up), $\#$ (sharp), \flat (flat), and $\ddot{\text{p}}$ (staccato). Articulation marks include dots above or below the stems of notes and slurs connecting groups of notes. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 10, 14, 20, 24, 28, 32, and 35.

Menuet

Musical score for Menuet, featuring eight staves of music in 3/4 time, G clef, and a key signature of one flat. The score includes dynamic markings like $8va p.$, accents, and slurs. Measure numbers 1 through 38 are indicated above the staves.

Guigue

1

4

8

11

15

19

22

26

30

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Allamande

WeissSW41*

Ré mineur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Pages 72 et 73 (folios 38 v. et 39 r.)

Pas de correspondance.



Allamande

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a single note followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 4 consists of sustained notes. Measure 5 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 consists of sustained notes. Measure 8 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 consists of sustained notes. Measure 11 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 consists of sustained notes. Measure 13 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14 features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 15 consists of sustained notes. Measure 16 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 consists of sustained notes. Measure 18 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 19 consists of sustained notes. Measure 20 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 consists of sustained notes. Measure 22 has a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 23 consists of sustained notes. Measure 24 features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with eighth-note patterns.

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

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42

43

44

45

46

47

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Allamande, Courante, Gavotte,
Sarabande, Menuet, Trio, Rondeau

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 74 à 78 (folios 38 v. à 42 v.)

Pas de correspondance.



[Partie]

Allamande

The musical score consists of six staves of music in Si bémol major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 11. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. Measures 2-4 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measures 5-7 continue this pattern with some variations. Measure 8 begins a new section with a different rhythmic pattern. Measures 9-11 conclude the piece with a final section.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

R

R

Courante

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Gavotte

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single-line staff format. Measure numbers 1 through 14 are indicated above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 4 includes a fermata over a note. Measure 5 shows a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 6 contains a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 7 includes a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 shows a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 9 includes a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 10 shows a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 11 includes a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 shows a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 13 includes a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 14 shows a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pair.

Sarabande

Musical score for Sarabande, featuring five staves of music in 3/4 time, Si bémol major key signature, and various dynamics like piano (p), forte (f), and sforzando (sf). Measure numbers 8, 11, 16, and 21 are indicated, along with a repeat sign and endings.

8

11

16

21

Menuet

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 3/4 time, written in a Si bémol major key signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (p) and includes a repeat sign. The second staff starts with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The third staff features a bass clef and includes a repeat sign. The fourth staff begins with a forte dynamic (p). The fifth staff concludes with a forte dynamic (p).

Measure 1: p. (forte dynamic), p. , p. , p. , $8va \text{p.}$

Measure 6: p. , p. , p. , p. , p.

Measure 12: p. , p. , $8va \text{p.}$, $8va \text{p.}$, $8va \text{p.}$

Measure 17: $8va \text{p.}$, p. , p. , p. , p.

Measure 22: p. , p. , p. , p.

Trio

Musical score for the Trio section, featuring four staves of music. The key signature is one flat (F#), and the time signature is common time (4/4). Measure 8 starts with a bassoon line. Measures 9-11 show a transition with eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins a more complex harmonic section with various chords and rhythms. Measures 13-17 continue this pattern. Measure 18 introduces a new melodic line. Measure 19 concludes the section. Measure 20 starts the "Menuet Da Capo" section.

8

6

12

18

23

Menuet Da Capo

Rondeau

Musical score for Rondeau, consisting of eight staves of music in 3/8 time, Si bémol major key signature, and various dynamic markings like 8va and arp.

The score is divided into measures by measure numbers:

- Measure 1: Treble clef, 3/8 time, Si bémol key signature. Measures start with eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents.
- Measure 10: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents.
- Measure 15: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents.
- Measure 20: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents.
- Measure 24: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents.
- Measure 30: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents. The instruction "arp." appears above the staff.
- Measure 35: Measures continue with sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note accents.
- Measure 39: Measures conclude with a final sixteenth-note pattern.

Dynamic markings include 8va (octave up) and 8va (octave down).

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Ad^o:; Gavotte, Aria, Menuet, Trio, Guique

Sol majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 79 à 82 (folios 43 r. à 42 v.)

Pas de correspondance.



[Partie]

Ad^o:

Musical score for the Ad'o' section, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a grace note (�) followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 contains sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with some rests. Measures 5-6 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 concludes with a half note followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Gavotte

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-4. The music begins with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 includes a dynamic instruction *p* and a 16th-note figure with a 16th-note bass note.
- Staff 2:** Measures 5-8. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a measure where the bass note is sustained.
- Staff 3:** Measures 9-12. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a measure where the bass note is sustained.
- Staff 4:** Measures 13-16. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a measure where the bass note is sustained.
- Staff 5:** Measures 17-20. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a measure where the bass note is sustained.
- Staff 6:** Measures 21-24. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a measure where the bass note is sustained.
- Staff 7:** Measures 25-28. The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including a measure where the bass note is sustained.

Aria

8

9

13

17

21

24

Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each in common time (indicated by a '4' over a '3') and in G major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (indicated by a large 'F'). Measures 1-5 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measures 6-11 continue this pattern with some variations in dynamics (eighth-note pairs at piano, quarter notes at forte). Measures 12-16 show a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measures 17-21 show eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measures 22-26 show eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Measure 27 begins with a forte dynamic (indicated by a large 'F') and ends with a repeat sign (R) above the staff. Measure 28 concludes the piece.

Trio

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time (4/4) and 3/4. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, and 33. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like p (piano). The music is written in a single-line staff format.

Guique

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 6/8 throughout. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 17, 21, and 24. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and with stems), horizontal dashes, and vertical strokes underneath notes, likely indicating performance techniques such as grace notes or specific attack patterns. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-10 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures. Measures 11-13 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note figures. Measures 14-16 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note figures. Measures 17-19 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note figures. Measures 20-22 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note figures. Measures 23-25 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note figures. Measure 26 shows a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note figure. Measure 27 shows eighth-note patterns.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

De M: Weis Caprice

WeissSW42*

Fa majeur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Page 83 (folio 40 r.)

Pas de correspondance.



De M: Weis
Caprice

Musical score for Silvius Leopold Weiss's Caprice en Fa majeur, featuring 23 staves of music for a single instrument. The score is in common time, key signature of one flat (F#), and consists of two systems separated by a double bar line.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. The music begins with a series of eighth-note chords. Measure 4 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. The music continues with eighth-note chords. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. The music continues with eighth-note chords. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. The music continues with eighth-note chords. Measure 16 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

Staff 5: Measures 17-20. The music continues with eighth-note chords. Measure 20 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

Staff 6: Measures 21-23. The music concludes with a final series of eighth-note chords.

M. Schaffniz
(? - ?)

De M: Schaffniz La Chasse

Fa majeur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI
Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung
A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1
Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik
Pages 84 et 85 (folio 40 v. et 41 r.)

Pas de correspondance.



De M: Schaffniz
La Chasse

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of some staves: 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 27, 33, 39, and 45. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 6 and 11 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 16 includes a dynamic marking 'ff'. Measures 21 and 27 show eighth-note chords with grace notes. Measure 33 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 39 and 45 conclude with eighth-note pairs.

50

 56

 62

 68

 74

 80

 86

 92

 98

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Courante, Rigodon, Sarabande,
Menuet, Trio, Guique

Fa majeur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Pages 86 à 89 (folio 46 v. et 49 r.)

Pas de correspondance.



[Partie]

Courante

The music score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ, in 3/4 time and Fa major. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic of γ (grave) and a bass note. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like $\overline{\text{p}}$, $\overline{\text{f}}$, and $\overline{\text{ff}}$. Measures 5-7 continue with eighth-note patterns and dynamics. Measure 8 introduces a new section with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-11 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics. Measure 12 is a repeat sign. Measures 13-15 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics. Measure 16 is a repeat sign. Measures 17-19 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics, including a measure ending with a fermata over a bass note. Measure 20 is a repeat sign. Measures 21-23 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics. Measure 24 is a repeat sign. Measures 25-27 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics.

A musical score consisting of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3'). The key signature is one flat. The music is written in a treble clef. Measure 30 starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 31 begins with a dynamic of $8va$ (octave up) and a forte dynamic (F). Measure 32 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 33 begins with a dynamic of $8va$ and a forte dynamic (F). Measure 34 continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 35 begins with a dynamic of $8va$ and a forte dynamic (F). Measure 36 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 37 begins with a dynamic of $8va$ and a forte dynamic (F). Measure 38 continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 39 begins with a dynamic of $8va$ and a forte dynamic (F). Measure 40 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 41 begins with a dynamic of $8va$ and a forte dynamic (F). Measure 42 continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

Rigodon

The musical score consists of six staves of music in common time, key signature of one flat. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Includes dynamic markings: $\frac{8}{16}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$.
- Staff 2 (Measure 5):** Contains eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Includes dynamic markings: $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\frac{8}{16}$.
- Staff 3 (Measure 9):** Features eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Includes dynamic markings: $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$.
- Staff 4 (Measure 13):** Shows eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Includes dynamic markings: $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\frac{8}{16}$.
- Staff 5 (Measure 18):** Contains eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Includes dynamic markings: $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$.
- Staff 6 (Measure 21):** Shows eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. Includes dynamic markings: $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\frac{8}{16}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$, $\overline{\text{P}}$.

Textual elements include "[Fin]" at measure 9 and "Da Capo" at measure 21.

Sarabande

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The music is in 3/4 time and uses a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like $8va$. Measure numbers 1 through 27 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music features a mix of common time and 3/4 time signatures, particularly in the later measures.

Menuet

Musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of five staves of music, numbered 8, 14, 20, and 26. The key signature is one sharp (G major). Measure 8 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 includes a [Fin] instruction. Measure 20 features a series of eighth-note chords. Measure 26 concludes with a Da Capo instruction.

8

14 [Fin]

20

26 Da Capo

Trio

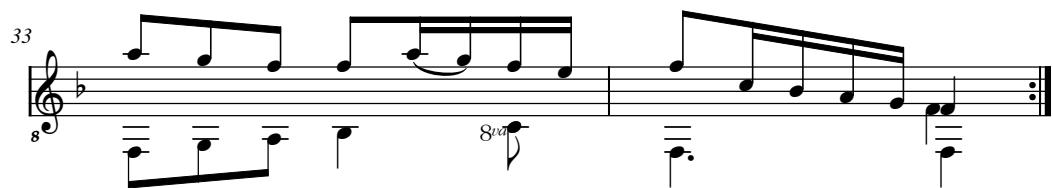
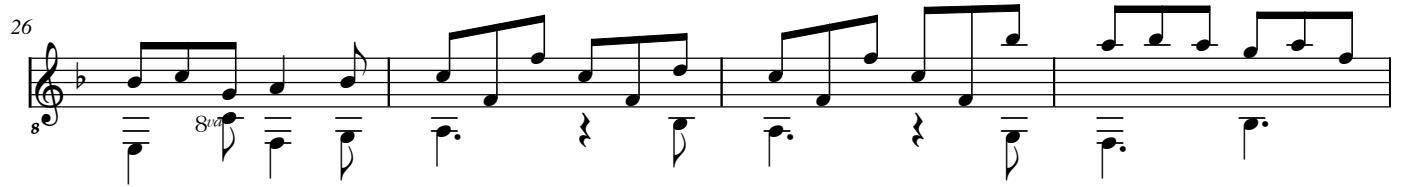
The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The score is divided into measures numbered 1 through 20. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics F , $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, and P . Measures 4-5 continue with eighth-note patterns and dynamics P , F , $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, and $\text{P} \ddot{\text{o}}$. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measures 14-15 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measures 16-17 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measures 18-19 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics $\text{F} \ddot{\text{o}}$, F , and P . Measure 20 ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "Da Capo". The score is set against a background of vertical bar lines.

[Menuet
Da Capo]

16 Da Capo

Guique

The sheet music for 'Guique' is composed of eight staves of sixteenth-note patterns. The time signature is 6/8, and the key signature is one flat. The music begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking of 8. The first staff starts with a note followed by a rest, then a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff continues with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fifth staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The seventh staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The eighth staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern.



Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Del Sig: Weiss [Partie 81]

Allamande, Courante, Menuet, Sarabande

WeissSW81.1 à 4 ou WeissSW88.1, 3, 10

Do majeur et La mineur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 91 à 94 (folios 49 r. à 50 v.)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Göttweig A-GÖ1, folios 6v. et 7r., Courante W:hberg:.
(A-GO1_8)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau/Krzeszów PL-Wu2003, folios 5v à 10r, [Partie 88]
(PL-Wu2003_2)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau/Krzeszów PL-Wu2005, pages 8 à 17, [Partie 88]
(PL-Wu2005_2)

Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2 :

... pages 175 et 176, Courante par Weiss.

... pages 179 et 180, Courante, (variante du même thème).
(Le Luth Doré Editions)

Voir dans le manuscrit Weiss de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 2, pages 62 et 63 (ou 2.2 et 2.3), Allemande et Courante (variantes des mêmes thèmes).
(Le Luth Doré Editions)



[Partie 81] Del Sig: Weiss

WeissSW81.1 - WeissSW88.1

Allamande

1

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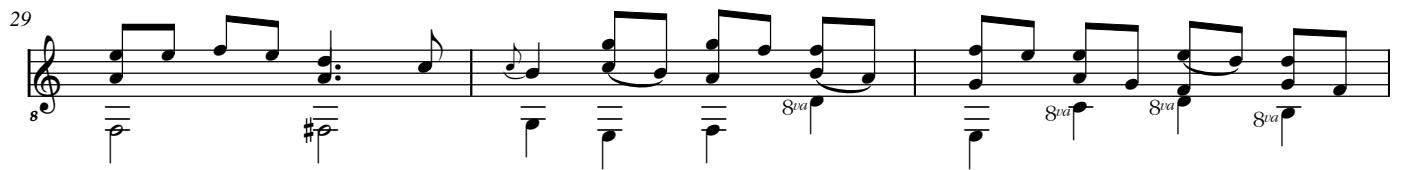
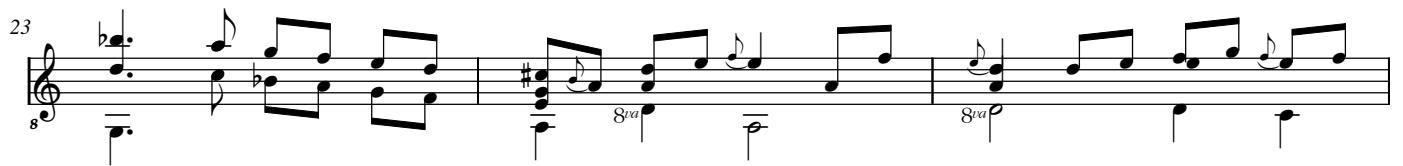
16

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Courante

Musical score for Courante, featuring 14 staves of music. The score is in common time (indicated by '4') and consists of two measures per staff. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharps and flats. The music includes various dynamics such as $8va$, $8va\#$, and $\#$. The score is divided into measures numbered 1 through 46.

Measure 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 4: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 5: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 6: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 7: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 8: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 9: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 10: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 11: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 12: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 13: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 14: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 15: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 16: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 17: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 18: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 19: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 20: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 21: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 22: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 23: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 24: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 25: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 26: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 27: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 28: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 29: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 30: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 31: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 32: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 33: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 34: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 35: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 36: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 37: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 38: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 39: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 40: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 41: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 42: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 43: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 44: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 45: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key. Measure 46: Treble clef, 4/4 time, common key.

50 A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. Measure numbers 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 74, 78, 82, 86, 90, and 94 are visible on the left side of the page. Measure 50 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 54 features eighth-note pairs. Measure 58 includes a dynamic marking of $\overline{\text{p}}.$. Measure 62 contains eighth-note pairs again. Measure 66 has a dynamic marking of $\# \overline{\text{p}}.$. Measure 70 includes a dynamic marking of $8\text{va} \text{p}$. Measure 74 has a dynamic marking of $\overline{\text{p}}$. Measure 78 includes a dynamic marking of $8\text{va} \text{p}$. Measure 82 has a dynamic marking of $\overline{\text{p}}.$. Measure 86 includes a dynamic marking of $\overline{\text{p}}$. Measure 90 includes a dynamic marking of $8\text{va} \text{p}$. Measure 94 ends with a dynamic marking of $8\text{va} \text{p}$.

Menuet

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature changes throughout the piece, including C major, G major, F major, D major, B-flat major, and A major.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-5. Key: C major. Dynamics: 8va, p, 8va, p, 8va, p.
- Staff 2:** Measures 6-10. Key: G major. Dynamics: 8va, p, 8va, p.
- Staff 3:** Measures 10-14. Key: F major. Dynamics: 8va, p, 8va, p.
- Staff 4:** Measures 15-19. Key: D major. Dynamics: 8va, p, 8va, p.
- Staff 5:** Measures 20-24. Key: B-flat major. Dynamics: 8va, p, 8va, p.
- Staff 6:** Measures 24-28. Key: A major. Dynamics: 8va, p, 8va, p.

Sarabande

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The music begins with a dynamic of $8va\text{ }p$. Measures 1 through 3 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 4 through 7 continue the eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures. Measure 8 introduces a bass line with quarter notes. Measures 9 through 11 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 12 through 15 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures. Measures 16 through 19 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 20 through 23 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 24 through 27 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 28 through 31 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 32 through 35 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 36 through 39 show eighth-note patterns.

Presto

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature changes from staff 6 onwards. The score includes dynamic markings such as $8va$ and $8va p.$. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some grace notes.

1. Ce Presto n'est pas dans le volume A-ROI. Il figure dans le second volume A-ROII où il est vraisemblable qu'il a été déclassé lors du rassemblement et de la reliure des différents manuscrits.

25

 27

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 33

 35

 37

 41

 43

 46

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 66]

De M^r Weise

Prelude de M^r. Weise, Gigue du même

WeissSW 66.1 et 7

La majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 95 à 98 (folios 52 r. à 53 v.)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Vienne A-Wn18761, folios 11v et 11r, L'Esprit Italienne de Mr: Weis et folios 16v à 18r, Menuet de [Partie 66] (V18761_3)



[Partie 66]

Weiss SW66.1

Prelude de M^r. Weise.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord, consisting of 13 staves of music. The score is in common time and La major (indicated by a G major chord symbol). The key signature changes between staves 1-4 (no sharps or flats), 5-7 (one sharp), 8-10 (two sharps), 11 (three sharps), and 12-13 (four sharps). The music features various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like f , p , and 8va . Measure 13 concludes with a series of chords labeled "arpeggio."

16

 22

 24

 25

 26

 27

 28

 29

 30

Gigue du même

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

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72

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84

89

95

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

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Pages 99 à 105 (folios 54 r. à 56 r.)

Voir dans le manuscrit Weiss de Paris F-PnThI, pages 1 et 2, Fantasia.
[FPnThI_1]



[Partie 82]
Sig.^{re} Sylv. Weis.

WeissSW82.1

Preludio

The musical score for "Preludio" (Partie 82) by Silvius Leopold Weiss is presented in eight staves. The key signature is one sharp (F# major). The time signature alternates between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece. The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 13 are indicated on the left side of each staff. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and grace notes. The score is written on five-line staves with a bass clef.

16

17

18

19

Fantasia du même

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one flat (Ré mineur). The time signature varies throughout the piece. Measure numbers are indicated on the left side of each staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including '8va' (octave up) and '8vd' (octave down), placed above or below specific notes. Measure 15 includes a tempo change to 'presto'. Measures 27 through 35 show a section with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 39 through 42 conclude the piece.

42

 45

 49

 53

 56

 59

 62

 65

 71

 75

 80

Sonata du même

The musical score consists of six staves of music, numbered 1 through 15. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 3/4.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-2. Key signature: one flat. Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 2 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Measures 3-4. Key signature: one flat. Measure 3 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 4 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Measures 5-6. Key signature: one flat. Measure 5 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 6 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Measures 7-8. Key signature: one flat. Measure 7 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 8 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Measures 9-10. Key signature: one flat. Measure 9 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Measures 11-12. Key signature: one flat. Measure 11 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 12 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Measures 13-14. Key signature: one flat. Measure 13 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 14 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Measures 15-16. Key signature: one flat. Measure 15 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 16 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Measures 17-18. Key signature: one flat. Measure 17 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 18 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Measures 19-20. Key signature: one flat. Measure 19 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 20 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Measures 21-22. Key signature: one flat. Measure 21 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic. Measure 22 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte dynamic.

Dynamics and markings include: 8va, 8vd, arp., and various slurs and grace notes.

27

31

36

40

45

49

53

58

arp.

.../...

63

 67

 71

 76

 80

 85

Sarabande du même

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly trumpet or flute. The music is in common time (indicated by '3/4' at the beginning) and consists of ten measures. Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of 8va. Measures 2-4 continue with 8va dynamics. Measure 5 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with 8va dynamics. Measure 8 starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 9-10 end with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 11 begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 12-13 continue with 8va dynamics. Measure 14 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 15-16 end with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 17 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 18-19 end with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 20 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 21-22 end with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 23 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 24-25 end with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 26 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 27-28 end with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 29 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 30-31 end with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 32 ends with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Gigue du même

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 6/8 throughout. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 5, 9, 13, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, and 36. Articulation marks like '8va' (octave up) and 'p' (piano) are present. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Prelude du même

WeissSW84.1 - WeissSW43*

Ré mineur

Manuscrit Harrach, Schloß Rohrau A-ROI

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio - Lautenmusik

Page 108 (folio 57 v.)

Pas de correspondance.



Prelude du même

The musical score consists of five staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature is one flat (F#), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 4 through 12 show a more continuous melodic line with various dynamics like piano (p) and forte (f). Measure 13 features a series of eighth-note chords. Measures 19 through 24 conclude the page with a final section of eighth-note patterns.

Silvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 83]

Sig.^{re} Sylv. Weis.

Fuga del Sig.^{re} Sylv. Weis, Allemande du même, Courante du même, Bourée du même, Menuet du même, Gigue du même

WeissSW83.1 à 6 - WeissSW73.1 et WeissSW10*

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrits Harrach, Schloß Rohrau

Rohrau, Graf Harrach'sche Familiensammlung

A-RO Lauten-Ms. 1

Weiss Sylvio Lautenmusik

Pages 114 à 119 (folios 62 r. à 64 v.)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm371 :

... pages 93 et 94, Courante (Partie de J. G. Weichenberger). (CZBm371_52)

... pages 107 et 108, Allemanda. (CZBm371_60)

Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2, p 159, Fuga et p. 164, Courante (LLD Editions)

Voir dans le présent manuscrit Harrach A-ROI, p. 23, Menuet (Partie 77) (HR3)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387, p. 136, pièce sans nom (LLD Editions)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wru, p. 51, Menuet Junior Weis. (WRu19)

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, p. 156 et 157, Courante. (PLWu2008_205)



[Partie 83] Sig.^{re} Sylv. Weis.

WeissSW83.1

Fuga Sig.^{re} Sylv. Weis.

arp. —————

1

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

Volti

Allemande du même

1

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17



Volti

Courante du même

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly flute or oboe. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and consists of ten measures. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 5-6 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 11-12 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measure 13 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 ends with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 17-18 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measure 19 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 20-21 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 22 ends with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 23-24 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 26-27 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 28 ends with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 29-30 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measure 31 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 32-33 show eighth-note patterns.

Volti

Bourée du même

1

4

8

12

15

19

22

arp.—

Seque Menuet

Menuet du même

8

7

12

18

23

28

33

38

44

49

Volfi

Gigue du même

1

2

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