



Copiste inconnu
(ca 1730 - 1750)

Le manuscrit de Grüssau **PL-Wu2003**

de la Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

Provenance : abbaye de Grüssau en Silésie, aujourd'hui Krzeszów, en Pologne.

PL-Wu RM 4136 (olim Mf. 2003)

S. L. Weiss, W. J. Lauffensteiner, G. Borsilli, J. M. Pichler...

en tablatures pour luth baroque à 13 chœurs

Les tablatures mises en notation musicale



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*Le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003 est sur le site **luthbaroque.fr** : <https://luthbaroque.fr>*

*Le manuscrit original peut être consulté sur le site de la **Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie***

LE MANUSCRIT DE GRÜSSAU PL-WU2003 DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE UNIVERSITAIRE DE VARSOVIE

Grüssau était en Basse Silésie. La ville est maintenant en Pologne et se nomme Krzeszów. L'abbaye fut fondée par les Bénédictins en 1242. En 1289, la branche bénédictine des cisterciens en reprit l'animation. Elle devint un très important centre d'art et de culture, axé autour de sa bibliothèque. En 1810, les lois napoléoniennes en imposent la sécularisation au royaume de Prusse : les moines et les collections furent dispersés.

Par la suite, onze recueils de tablatures manuscrites furent rassemblés dans la bibliothèque de l'ancien Institut de Musique de l'Université de Breslau¹ sous les numéros Mf. 2001 à Mf. 2011. Après 1945, neuf d'entre eux furent transférés à la Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie, un (Mf. 2002) fut laissé à la Bibliothèque universitaire de Wrocław et un autre (Mf. 2007) fut considéré comme disparu.

Deux manuscrits similaires, qui peuvent également provenir du monastère de Grüssau, leur sont maintenant adjoints. L'un, PL-Wn396, qui provenait de la bibliothèque de la famille Schaffgotsch à Bad Warmbrunn (aujourd'hui Cieplice), où il avait le numéro de cote K 44, est conservé à la Bibliothèque nationale de Varsovie. Il avait séjourné dans les archives du diocèse de Breslau, puis, jusqu'en 1945, il fut conservé à l'Université de Breslau. On ne connaît pas ses origines et les luthistes le désignent comme le manuscrit Schaffgotsch. L'autre recueil de tablatures, PL-Wu8135 : I Trastulli d'Apollo, est maintenant disponible auprès de la Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie.

Grâce à des étiquettes « aus der Bibliothek des Klosters Grüssau » collées sur cinq des tablatures (Mf. 2001, 2003, 2004, 2006 et 2008) et grâce aussi à la page de titre du Père Hermann Kniebandl dans deux autres manuscrits : Mf. 2002 (PL-Wru2002) et K 44 (PL-Wn396), l'origine de ces 13 tablatures est maintenant clairement rattachée à l'abbaye de Grüssau ; elles sont reconnues dans la littérature musicologique sous l'appellation commune : « les tablatures pour luth de Grüssau ».

¹ Königliches Akademisches Institut für Kirchenmusik

Le manuscrit PL-Wu2003 est rédigé par une main unique. En tête, des conseils aux débutants ont été écrits d'une écriture fine. Ensuite, les tablatures sont sur des portées de six lignes tracées à main levée, à raison de sept par page.

Ce recueil regroupe des pièces pour luth à 13 chœurs qui sont toujours importantes, de très grande qualité, jamais faciles. Le nom des compositeurs n'est jamais précisé mais les correspondances avec d'autres manuscrits permettent d'attribuer de nombreuses pièces à Silvius Leopold Weiss. Une pièce est de la composition de Wolff Jacob Lauffensteiner et une « partie » fut composée par Giuseppe Borsilli (Joseph Porsile). L'influence de Johann Melchior Pichler est présente partout.

Dans ces pièces, en particulier celles qui sont à la fin de l'opuscule, on constate que de nombreuses corrections ont été faites ultérieurement à la copie. La tablature est souvent raturée, des notes effacées, remplacées ou ajoutées. Elles apparaissent plus comme des ajustements de la musique que comme des rectifications d'erreurs de copie. Sommes-nous en présence du manuscrit d'un compositeur ou de celui d'un luthiste qui en était proche et qui reportait dans sa copie les rectifications du maître ?

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 1]

WeissSW1.2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 7

Allemande, Courante, Bourrée (Bouree),
Sarabande, Menuet, Gigue

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 2r - 5r

Concordances page suivante...



Concordances

- Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl3038 (Le Luth Doré Éditions) :
 - pages 1 à 10 : Sonata 1
 - page 311 : Allemande de la Sonata 32
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2004, folios 4v à 8v : Parthia ex F. [PLWu2004_2]
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, folios 1 à 7 : [Partie] [PLWu2005_1]
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 1 (Le Luth Doré Éditions) :
 - pages 11 à 16 : Sonata N° 1
 - pages 2 : Allemande de la Sonata N° 33
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Vienne A-Wn1078, pages 39v à 46r, : [Partie] [V1078_10]
- Voir le manuscrit Harrach II Schloss Rohrau A-ROII, pages 92 à 101 : Suite 5 [HRII12]

Allemande

8

4

7

10

13

15

18

21

24

premier

Courante

8

4

9

14

19

24

29

33

38

8va

8

43

48

53

58

62

67

72

78

Ms. Grüssau PL-Wu2003, Silvius Leopold Weiss, Partie 1 en Fa majeur [PLWu2003_1] Page 6

32

35

39

Sarabande

The musical score for the Sarabande is written in 3/4 time and F major. It consists of 34 measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 27, 31, and 34 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like '8va' and 'p'. The score is presented in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Menuet

6

11

16

22

28

33

38

43

48

53

58

63

Gigue

1 5 10 14 18 22 26 30 34

38

42

46

50

54

58

62

66

70

.../...

74

78

82

86

90

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 88]

WeissSW88.1 à 9, WeissSW81.1, 2, WeissSW13*,
WeissSW12*

Allemande, Bourrée (Bouree), Courante,
Sarabande, Menuet, Trio, Allegro,
[Bourrée ou Angloise ?], Menuet

Do majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 5v - 10r

Concordances : page suivante...



Concordances

- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 8 à 17 : [Partie] [PL-Wu2005_2]
- Voir dans le Manuscrit Harrach I (Schloß Rohrau) A-ROI, pages 90 à 94 : [Suite 6] del Sig: Weiss [HRI.14]
- Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach II (Schloß Rohrau) A-ROII, pages 65 et 66 : Presto [HRII.9]
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Göttweig A-GÖ1, folios 6v. et 7r. : Courante W:berg: [A-GO1_8]
- Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2 (Le Luth Doré Éditions) :
 - pages 175 et 176 : Courante par Weiss
 - pages 179 et 180 : Courante, variante du même thème
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841 volume 2 (Le Luth Doré Éditions), pages 62 et 63 : Allemande et Courante, variantes des mêmes thèmes
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth Doré Éditions) :
 - folio 90v. : Menuet
 - folio 89v. : pièce sans titre (Angloise ?)

Allemande

The musical score for the Allemande is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of 32 measures, with some measures containing repeat signs and first/second endings. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing repeat signs and first/second endings. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written for a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, and 25 indicated. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The bass staff features several measures with a "8va" marking, indicating an octave shift. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, suitable for a music manuscript.

28

31

35

39

42

45

Courante

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

33

37

41

46

51

55

59

63

.../...

67

71

75

79

83

87

91

95

Sarabande

4

8

11

15

18

21

24

27

30

Menuet

5

10

15

19

24

30

35

3

6

11

16

22

28

36

Allegro

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

19

22

(1*)

8va

p

1. Tablature originale : La Sol La.

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

41

43

46

[Bourrée ou Anglaise ?]

8va

8

5

8

9

8

13

8

17

8

21

8

25

8

29

8

33

8

37

8

42

46

50

54

58

62

66

70

74

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords. There are also repeat signs and a double bar line at the end of the piece. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 12, 17, 22, 26, 30, and 35 indicated. The bass staff features several instances of "8va" (octave up) markings, indicating that the bass line is played an octave higher than written. The overall structure of the score is a simple, folk-like melody with a steady accompaniment.

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Allemande, Presto, Menuet, Trio, Aria

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 10v. - 11v.

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 116 à 118 : [Partie]
[PLWu2005_41]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit n° 1 de Göttweig : A-GÖ1, folios 46v à 48r : [Partie]
[A-GÖ1_31]*



Allemande

8

4

8

8

11

8

14

8

18

8

21

8

24

8

27

30

34

37

41

Presto

[illegible]

Menuet

The image displays a musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Francesco De Gregori. The score is written for guitar and voice. The guitar part is in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 3/4 time. The voice part is in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The score is divided into systems, with measures 1 through 35 shown. The guitar part features various chords and melodic lines, including a prominent eighth-note pattern in the first system. The voice part consists of a single melodic line with lyrics in Italian. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 16 and a first ending bracket at measure 30. The guitar part is marked with "8va" (octave) and "8va" (octave) in several places, indicating an octave shift. The voice part is marked with "8va" (octave) in several places, indicating an octave shift. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef for the guitar and a soprano clef for the voice.

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 8 to 28. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *8va* (octave up). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 11, 15, 20, 24, and 28 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

Measure 8: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Bass line: *p* (F#), *p* (A), *p* (B). Treble: quarter note (F#), quarter note (A), quarter note (B).
 Measure 11: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Bass line: *p* (F#), *p* (A), *p* (B). Treble: quarter note (F#), quarter note (A), quarter note (B).
 Measure 15: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Bass line: *p* (F#), *p* (A), *p* (B). Treble: quarter note (F#), quarter note (A), quarter note (B).
 Measure 20: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Bass line: *p* (F#), *p* (A), *p* (B). Treble: quarter note (F#), quarter note (A), quarter note (B).
 Measure 24: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Bass line: *p* (F#), *p* (A), *p* (B). Treble: quarter note (F#), quarter note (A), quarter note (B).
 Measure 28: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Bass line: *p* (F#), *p* (A), *p* (B). Treble: quarter note (F#), quarter note (A), quarter note (B).

Allegro

8

5

10

14

19

24

29

34

39

44

50

55

59

[Johann Melchior Pichler ?]
(1695 - 1780 ?)

Sarabande et Trio

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 12r

*A rapprocher du manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2, page 31 : Menuet
Pigner (Pichler ?) et Trio [Has16]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 119 : Sarabande et
Trio [PLWu2005_42]*



Sarabande

8

5

10

14

18

23

27

8

8va

8va#

arp.

R

Trio

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. It consists of a treble staff with a vocal melody and a bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 10, 15, 21, 25, 30, and 34 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style, and the piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 89]

WeissSW89.1 à 3

WeissSW102.1 et 2

Ouverture et Allegro, Allemande, Courante,
Sarabande

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 12v - 14r

*Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2, Le Luth Doré Editions,
pages 90 à 91 : Allemande et Courante de la Suite en Sol majeur*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 120, Courante.
[PLWu2005_43]*



Ouverture

3

5

7

8

Allegro

12

16

20

24

.../...

28

32

36

40

43

47

51

55

60

64

68

72

76

80

82

84

Allemande

1

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

Courante

8

4

8

12

16

20

24

29

33

8 *8va*

37

8 *8va*

41

8 *8va*

45

8 *8va*

49

8

53

8

57

8 *8va*

60

8

Sarabande

(1*)
 8
 4
 7
 8
 10
 8
 13
 8
 14
 8
 17
 8
 18
 8

1. Cette Sarabande n'est pas répertoriée dans la nomenclature des œuvres de Silvius Leopold Weiss.

21

22

24

27

30

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 44]

WeissSW 44.2 à 7

Allemande del Sig^{re} Weiss, Bourrée (Bourée),
Courante, Menuet, Sarabande, Gigue

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 15r - 17r

Concordances, page suivante...



Concordances

- Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 3 (Le Luth Doré Éditions), pages 142 à 147 : Sonata N° 44 in A Major [WD18]
- Voir dans le Manuscrit Harrach I Schloß Rohrau (A-ROI), folios 46 à 60 : Suite à Liuto, Violino et Basso del Sig^{re} Weiss [HR5]
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, pages 41 à 43 : Parthia ex A dur [Wru14]
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, folios 121 à 123 : Allemande, Courante et Gigue [PLWU2005_44]
- Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2 (Le Luth Doré Éditions) :
 - folio 25 : Bourrée (Bourée)
 - folios 127 à 129 : Suite en La majeur
- Voir dans le manuscrit de Brno CZ-Bm372, pages 45 à 48 : Suite en La majeur [CZBm372_59]

Allemande del Sig^{re} Weiss

8

4

7

10

12

16

19

22

26

Bourrée (Bourée)

8

5

9

14

19

23

Menuet

[illegible]

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It consists of 28 measures, divided into four systems of seven measures each. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is simple and folk-like, with a final double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

Gigue

8

4

8

12

16

20

24

27

31

35

8

8va

39

8

8va

43

8

8va

47

8

8va

51

8

55

8

59

8

8va

63

8

8va

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Allegro & Courante

WeissSW 49*, WeissSW99.2

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 17v - 19r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 124 et 125, Allegro
Du M. Weis. [PLWu2005_45]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2, page 3 : Courante
de la Suite en La majeur [Has1]*



1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29 33

37

41

45

49

53

57

61

64

69

...

73

77

81

84

86

88

Courante du même

8

4

8

12

16

20

24

28

31

35

8

38

8

42

8

46

8

50

8

54

8

58

8

62

8

66

8

...

...

70

8

8va

74

8

8va

78

8

8va

82

8

8va

86

8

8va

90

8

8va

94

8

97

8

Compositeur anonyme

[Gigue et 2 menuets]

La majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 19v - 20r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 126 et 127, Gigue
et 2 menuets [PLWu2005_46]*



[Gigue]

Menuet

6

11

15

19

24

28

[Menuet]

1

5

10

14

17

Da Capo

Compositeur(s) anonyme(s)

[9 pièces]

Marche, Menuet, [Pièce sans titre], Menuet, Trio,
[Pièce sans titre], Sicilienne, [Pièce sans titre], Pastorella

Ré majeur

Manuscrits de Varsovie PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 21r - 23r

*Voir le manuscrit de Varsovie PL-Wu2005, Page 78 : Menuet et Trio
[PLWu2005_27]*

*Voir le manuscrit de Varsovie PL-Wu2005, page 79 : Pastorella
[PLWu2005_28]*



Marche

8

3

5

7

9

11

13

16

19

22

24

27

30

32

34

36

Menuet

8va 8

6

8va 8

12

8va 8

17

8va 8

Da Capo

[Pièce sans titre]

Menuet

[illegible]

Trio

5

10

15

20

25

[Pièce sans titre]

1

4

7

9

12

15

17

19

21

23

25

28

30

Sicilienne

The musical score for 'Sicilienne' is written in D major (two sharps) and 12/8 time. It consists of nine staves, each containing a system of piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef) parts. The tempo is indicated by a '12/8' time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Some notes are marked with '8va' (octave up) and '8va' (octave down). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number '102' is visible in the bottom right corner.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

[Pièce sans titre]

8va

8

6

10

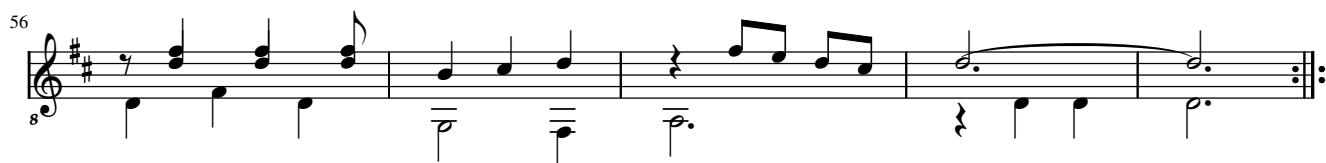
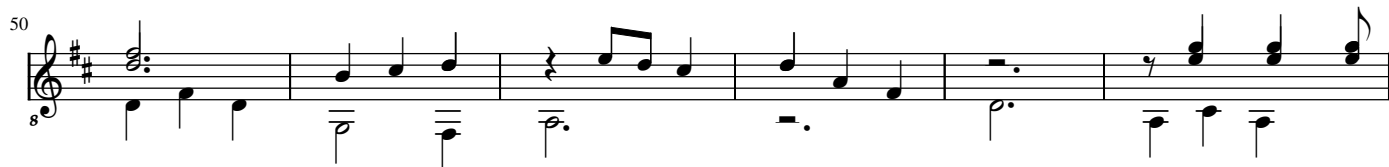
15

20

25

31

38



Pastorella

The musical score for 'Pastorella' is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is presented on a single staff, while the bass line is written on a single staff with an octave line (8va) indicating it should be played an octave lower. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, 20, 24, and 28 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The bass line features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final measure.

32

35

39

43

Compositeur anonyme

Sarabande (Sarabanda)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 30r



Sarabande (Sarabanda)

8

5

9

11

14

16

20

24

28

33

36

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Alternatti]

WeissSW73*

Ré mineur

accord du luth : Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 30v - 31r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Moscou RF-Mcm (Le Luth Doré Editions)
folio 25r : Alternatti en Ré mineur*

*Voir le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 44 : A[lternatti]
en Ré mineur [PLWu2005_8]*



[Alternatti]

1
4
7
10
13
16
19
22
25
28

32

35

38

41

44

47

50

54

57

60

64

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Alternatti' in Ré mineur/majeur, measures 32 through 64. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The melody is characterized by frequent chromaticism and intervals of a fourth and fifth. The bass line is mostly composed of whole and half notes, providing a harmonic foundation. The score includes various musical markings such as '8va' (octave up), '8va' (octave down), and '8va' (octave up), indicating transpositions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 64.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Paysanne (Paisane)

WeissSW28*

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 31r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth Doré Editions)
page 310 (folio 155v) : Mademoiselle Tiroloise*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 80 : Paysanne
(Paisane) [PLWu2005_29]*



Paysanne (Paisane)

1

4

8

11

14

18

22

26

31

35

39

Johann Melchior Pichler

(1695 - 1780 ?)

Capriccio (Capricio)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 31v

*Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach de New York (US-NYp11), pages 75 à 77,
Capricio de la Suite pour luth, violon et basse en Ré majeur [HRV11_5]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, page 94, Capriccio de la
Partie attribuée à Pichler. [PLWu2010_100]*



Capriccio (Capricio)

8

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

33

8va

arp.

8va

[Compositeur anonyme]

Fuga

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 31v et 32r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 76 et 77 : Fuga.
[PLWu2005_26]*



Fuga

The musical score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in D major (two sharps). It consists of 31 measures, divided into eight systems. The notation includes various ornaments (8va, 8va, 8va, 8va, 8va, 8va, 8va, 8va) and trills (trills, trills, trills, trills, trills, trills, trills, trills). The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some notes in the bass clef. The score is a single melodic line, likely for a solo instrument or voice.

Measures 1-4: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 5-8: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 9-12: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 13-16: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 17-20: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 21-23: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 24-27: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measures 28-30: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill. Ornament 8va. Trill.

Measure 31: Treble clef, D major. Ornament 8va. Trill.

34

8 *8va*

37

8

41

8

44

8

47

8 *8va*

51

8

54

8

58

8

62

8 *8va*

.../...

65

8

68

8

73

8

77

8

81

8

85

8

89

8

94

8

99

8

[Wolff Jakob Lauffensteiner]

(avril 1676 - 26 mars 1754)

Menuet

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 32v

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 80 et 81 : Menuet
[PLWu2005_30]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 94 : Menuet
[PLWu2005_35]*



Menuet

8va

8

4

8

8

8

8va

11

8

8va

14

8

8va

18

8

22

8

8va

25

8

29

33

37

41

45

48

51

55

Johann Melchior Pichler

(1695 - 1780 ?)

Menuet et Trio

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 12r

*Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach de New-York US-NYp11, pages 74 à 80 :
Menuet et Trio de la Suite pour luth, violon et basse en Ré majeur
[HRV11_5]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 95 : Menuet et Trio
[PLWu2005_36]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, pages 91 et 92 : Menuet et
Trio de la Suite attribuée à Pichler. [PLWu2010_100]*



Menuet

8

14

20

26

32

38

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-28. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is characterized by frequent rests and eighth-note patterns. The bass line is indicated by notes with an '8' below them, suggesting an octave transposition. The score is divided into six systems of five measures each. Measure 26 contains a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 'R'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 28.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 33v



Menuet

The musical score is for a Minuet in D major, 3/4 time. It consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line with figured bass notation. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 14, 18, 22, and 26 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various figured bass symbols such as 8va, 8vaP, and 8vaP. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Johann Melchior Pichler

(1695 - 1780 ?)

[La Tournée]

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 33v

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth Doré Editions)
page 257/folio 129r : « Comment Sçavez-vous ? »*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, page 88 : Bourrée (Bourée)
[PLWu2010_99]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit d'Haslemere GB-HAB2, folio 41v : Capriccio
(Capricio Pichler) [Has22]*



[La Tournée]

The musical score for "[La Tournée]" is written in 2/4 time and consists of 33 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two staves: a treble staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom). The treble staff contains the melody, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The score is marked with measure numbers 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 29, and 33. The melody features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and quarter notes, and rests. The bass staff includes chords and single notes, often with ledger lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 33.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 90]

WeissSW90.1 à 8

WeissSW92.4 et 6

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

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 34r - 36v

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2004, folios 31v et 32v : Menuet
et Allegro [PLWu2004_8]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, page 104 : Menuet
[PLWu2010_106]*



Allemande

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Allemande" by WeissSW90.1. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with measure numbers 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, and 15 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A specific instruction "8va" (octave up) is written above certain notes in measures 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, and 15, indicating that these notes should be played an octave higher than written. The score is presented on a single page, with the page number 140 visible in the bottom right corner.

17

19

21

23

Courante

8

5

9

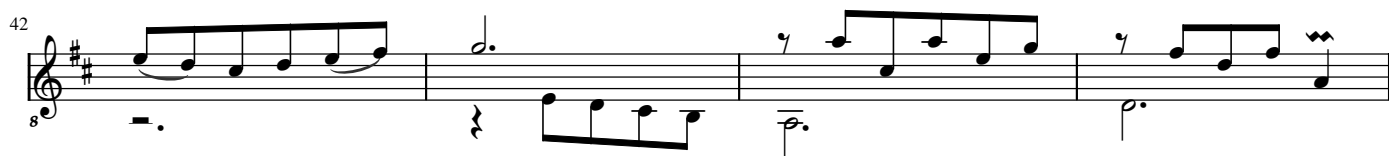
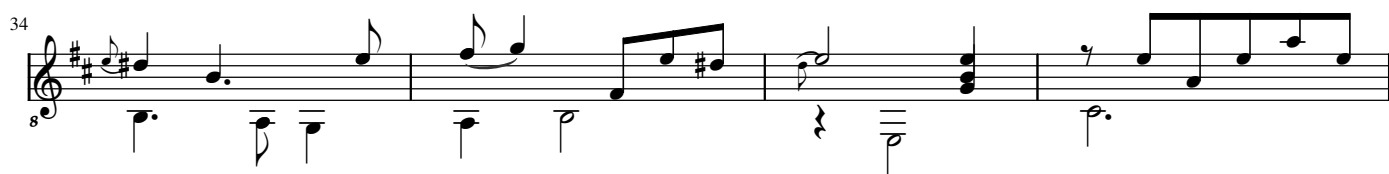
14

18

22

26

30



Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff with various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

Menuet

8

8va

5

8

10

8

15

8

R

1

4

7

10

13

17

20

23

Bourrée (Bouree)

1

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

Menuet

8

6

11

17

21

25

29

33

37

R

Gigue

8

4

7

10

12

16

19

23

27

30

33

36

39

42

45

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Menuet

WeissSW100.4

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 37r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, page 118 : Menuet
(Leub:) [WRu45]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010, page 86 : Menuet
[PLWu2010_98]*

*Voir une variante dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth
Doré Editions), folio 86v : Menuet de la Suite XIII*



Menuet

8

8va

8

5

8

8va

9

8

8va

13

8

8va

17

8

8va

21

8

8va

[Compositeur anonyme]

Paysanne (Paisan)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 37r



Paysanne (Paisan)

8 4 8 12 16 20 24

[Johann Melchior Pichler ?]

(1695 - 1780 ?)

[Partie ?]

Entrée (Entree), Tournée (Tournee),
Menuet, [Paysanne], Polonoise (Polonese)

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 37v à 38r

*Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach de New York US-NYp11, pages 75 à 77 :
Entrée, Gavotta, Paisan de la Suite pour liuto, 2 violini et basso [VII.5]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 116 et 117 :
Gavotte [PLWu2008_137]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, page 166 : Gavotte
[PLWu2009_136]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2010 :
- pages 88 et 89 : Bourrée (Bourée) [PLWu2010_99]
- page 90 et 93 : Gavotte et Paisan [PLWu2010_100]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folio 31v : Polonoise
[Mun44]*



Entrée (Entree)

1 3 6 9 12 15 19 21

8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va

Tournée (Tournee)

8

5

9

14

19

23

28

R

Menuet

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in D major, 3/4 time, by Johann Melchior Pichler. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece is divided into four systems of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, and 13) in the left margin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with rests and accidentals. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody. The third system (measures 9-12) features a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, typical of a printed musical manuscript.

[Paysanne]

8va 8

6 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va

11 8

16 8

21 8

25 8

30 8va 8

Polonoise (Polonese)

8

4

7

11

15

8va

8

8va

8va

8va

8va

[Silvius Leopold Weiss ?]

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[extraits d'une **Partie**]

Menuet, Trio, [sans titre], [Menuet], [sans titre]

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 39r à 40r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 82 et 83 :
[extraits d'une Partie] [PLWu2005_31]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu8135 : I Trastulli d'Apollo,
folios 11r à 15r : Il Giudicio di Paride. [PLWu8135_5]*



Menuet

8va

8

6

8

8va

8

11

8

8va

8

15

8

8va

8

20

8

8va

8

25

8

8va

8

30

8

8va

8

36

8

8va

8

43

8

8va

8

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 8 to 40. The score is written in 3/4 time, key of D major (one sharp), and features a treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Measures 8-12: Introduction with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of three.
- Measures 13-17: Continuation of the melody, with the left hand providing a steady bass line.
- Measures 18-22: The melody continues, with the left hand providing a steady bass line. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- Measures 23-27: The melody continues, with the left hand providing a steady bass line. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- Measures 28-32: The melody continues, with the left hand providing a steady bass line. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- Measures 33-37: The melody continues, with the left hand providing a steady bass line. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.
- Measures 38-40: The melody continues, with the left hand providing a steady bass line. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand.

Musical score for a piece in 2/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing a repeat sign. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The score consists of 32 measures, grouped into eight systems of four measures each. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some measures contain a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The bass staff often features chords and rests, while the treble staff contains the main melodic lines.

The measures are numbered 4, 8, 12, 16, 21, 25, and 29, indicating the start of a new system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

34

38

41

45

49

52

56

[Menuet]

8

6

11

17

8va

8

Da Capo

The image displays a musical score for a piece in G major, 12/8 time. The score is organized into ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with various dynamic markings such as '8va' and '8va'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

11

12

14

15

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 91]

WeissSW91.1 à 6, WeissSW25*

[Prélude], Allegro, Allemande, Menuet,
Courante (Courente), Presto

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 41v - 46r

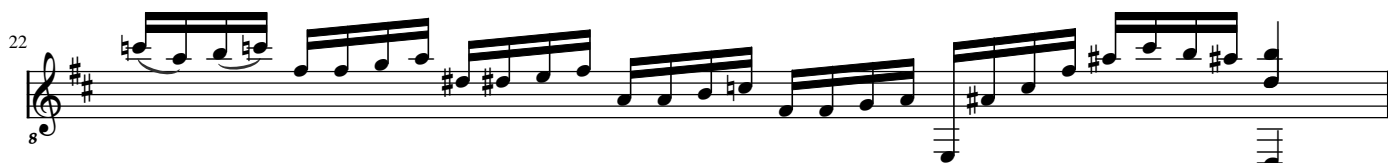
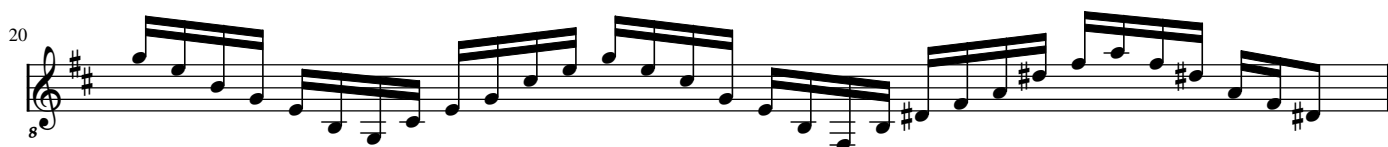
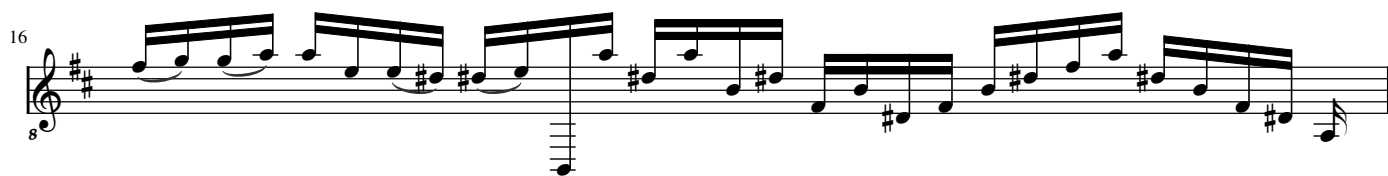
Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 84 à 93 ; Partie en Ré majeur [PLWu2005_34]

Voir une variante de l'Allegro dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387, pages 306, 307/folios 153v, 154r : Capriccio 25 in D Major (Le Luth Doré Editions)*

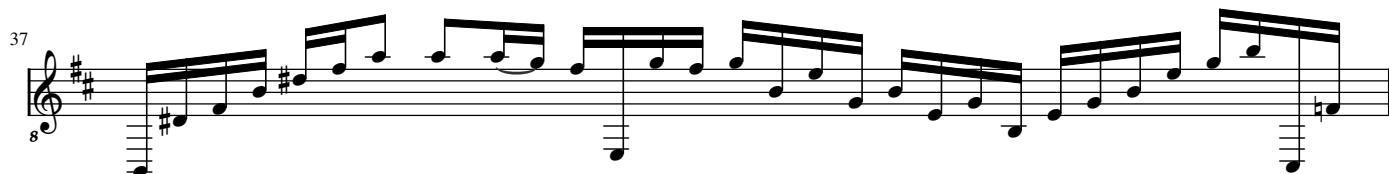
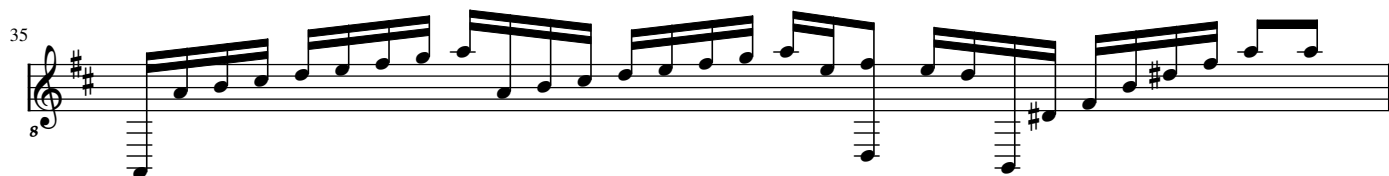
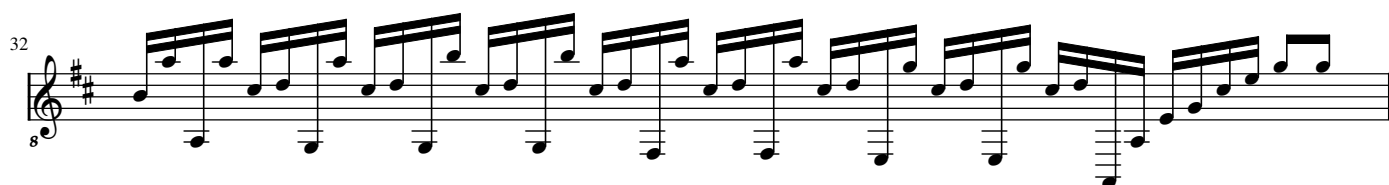
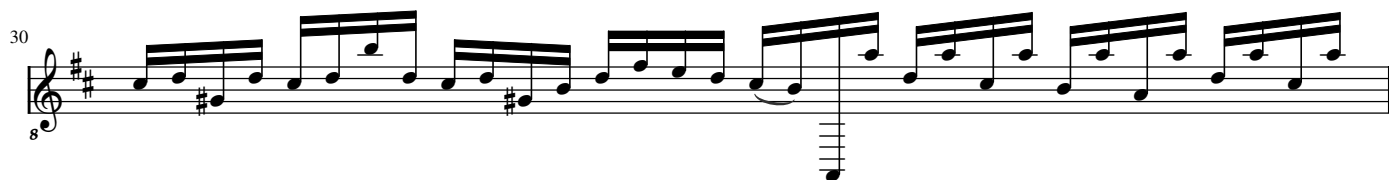


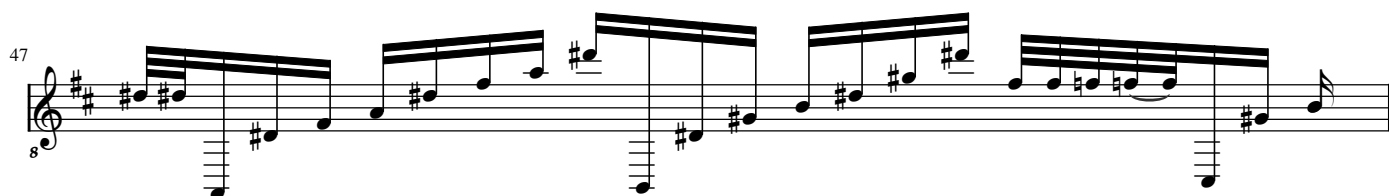
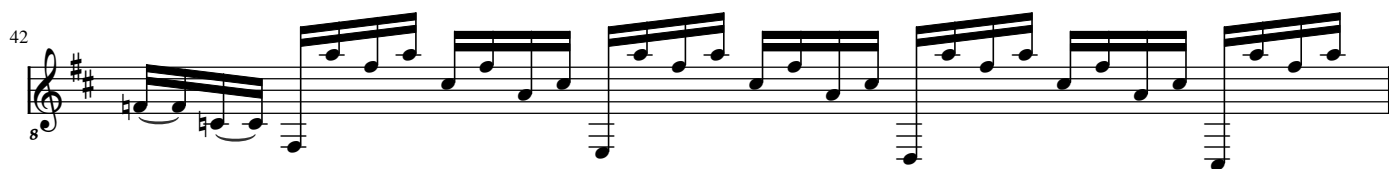
[Prélude]

The musical score for the Prélude consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The first staff (measures 1-3) features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The second staff (measures 4-6) features a series of eighth notes in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The third staff (measures 7-9) features a series of eighth notes in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The fourth staff (measures 10-12) features a series of eighth notes in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The fifth staff (measures 13-15) features a series of eighth notes in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The sixth staff (measures 16-18) features a series of eighth notes in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, ending with a double bar line.



.../...





Allegro

8

4

7

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

.../...

37

40

42

44

46

48

50

53

55

57

59

61

64

66

68

70

Allemande

8va

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

Menuet

8

8va

5

8

8va

9

8

8va

14

8

8va

18

8

8va

22

8

8va

26

8

8va

30

8

8va

Courante (Courente)

8

4

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

36

8

8va

40

8

8va

44

8

8va

48

8

8va

52

8

8va

58

8

8va

61

8

8va

65

8

8va

69

8

8va

.../...

73

8

8va

77

8

8va

81

8

8va

85

8

8va

89

8

8va

93

8

8va

97

8

8va

101

8

8va

107

8

8va

111

115

119

123

127

131

135

139

145

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written for a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the bass staff. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The overall structure of the score is a simple, melodic tune with a steady accompaniment.

20

23

25

27

29

32

34

36

38

.../...

40

42

44

46

48

50

53

55

57

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of nine staves, each representing two measures of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is highly active, often using beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line is more static, with many notes marked '8va' (octave up) and some sustained notes. Measure numbers 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 53, 55, and 57 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The notation includes various accidentals, including naturals and sharps, and some notes are marked with '8va' to indicate octave transposition.

59

61

63

65

67

69

71

73

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 59 through 73. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values: eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Slurs are used to group notes across measures. Octave markings '8va' and '8' are present, indicating notes to be played an octave higher or lower than written. The piece ends at measure 73 with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Compositeur anonyme]

[14 pièces] [pour un concerto]

Pastorella, [Menuet], Trio, Menuet, [Sans titre],
[Sans titre], Pastorella, [Menuet], Trio, Menuet,
[Sans titre], [Sans titre]

Sol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 46v - 53r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, folios 60 à 71 : Pastorella,
Menuet et Trio parmi les pièces mises en concerto [PLWu2005_20]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu8135, 15r à 19v : Concerto delle
Grazie et i Piaceri [PLWu8135_6]*



[14 pièces pour un concerto]

Pastorella

Sheet music for the piece "Pastorella" from the collection "14 pièces pour un concerto". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 32 measures, organized into eight systems of four measures each. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Chords are indicated by letters (C, D, E, F, G, A, B) with a horizontal line above them. Some measures include a "3" above a group of notes, indicating a triplet. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number 196 is visible in the bottom right corner.

33

38

42

46

51

55

61

66

[Menuet]

5

9

13

17

20

24

28

32

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-26. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line consists of sustained notes, primarily octaves (8va) and some chords, providing a harmonic foundation. Measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 14, 17, 20, 23, and 26 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 26.

Menuet

6

11

16

20

26

31

36

42

47

1

5

9

13

18

22

26

31

35

8

8va

39

8

42

8

45

8

48

8

52

8

8va

56

8

8va

②

⑤

Da Capo

Da Capo

Ms. Grüssau PL-Wu2003, Anonyme, 14 pièces pour un concerto en Sol majeur [PLWu2003_31] Page 10 205

Intrada

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

Gigue

22

8

24

8

26

8

29

8

33

8

35

8

37

8

39

8

42

8

Pastorella

The musical score for 'Pastorella' is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 30, and 33 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Triplet markings (three dots over a group of notes) are used throughout. Slurs are used to group notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and '8va' (octave). The score is written in a clean, professional style with clear notation.

36

39

43

47

51

54

57

60

64

66

Scherzo

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Scherzo". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 10, 16, 22, 25, 30, 34, and 38 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of "8va" markings, indicating octave transpositions. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

8

6

12

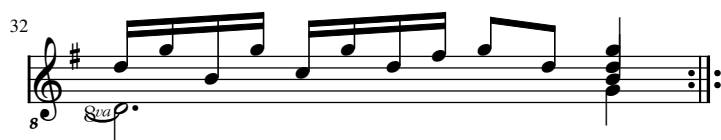
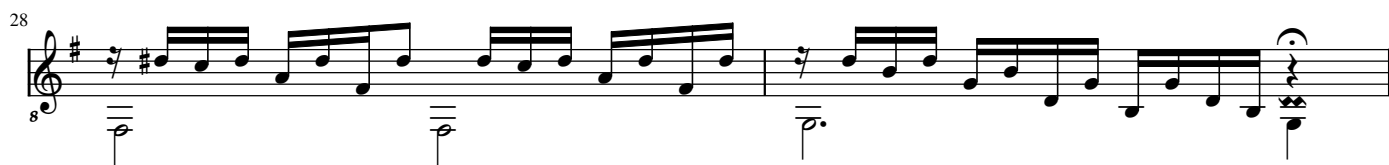
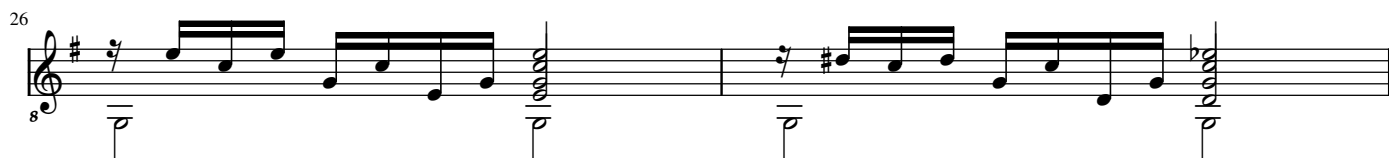
16

18

20

22

24



[Menuet]

3

6

10

14

19

23

26

31

36

fine

40

8

44

8

48

8

51

8

55

8

58

8

61

8

65

8

Da Capo

1

3

6

8

10

12

15

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

Presto

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The score consists of 22 measures, grouped into 11 systems of two staves each. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and various rests. Some measures feature a 'z' symbol, likely indicating a trill or a specific articulation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 22.

This musical score is for a piece in G major, spanning measures 24 to 47. It is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 24, 27, 29, 31, 33, 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, and 47 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *8va* (octave). A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present at measure 47, marked with a box containing the letter 'R'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 47.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 41]

WeissSW41.1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 6

WeissSW29.4

Allemande, Rigaudon (Riguadon), Courante,
Menuet, Sarabande, Menuet, Gigue

La mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 55v - 58v

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 18 à 24 : Partie
[PLWu2005_3]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, v. 2 (Le Luth Doré Editions) :
Sonata N° 41 in A minor et Menuet dans la Sonata N° 29 in A minor*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth Doré Editions) :
Menuet de la Sonata 29 in A minor - L'infidèle*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folios 11r à 13r : Allegro
del Sigre S.L. Weiss et Menuet de la Suite 2 [Mun12]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, pages 102 et 103 :
Courante [WRu44]*



Allemande

Musical score for Allemande, WeissSW41.1, measures 1-24. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is primarily in the right hand, with the left hand providing harmonic support. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 18, and 21 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals (sharps, naturals), ties, and dynamic markings (e.g., *8va* for octave). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 24.

24

27

30

33

35

38

Rigaudon (Riguadon)

8

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

33

37

41

45

49

Courante

(1*)

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

25

28

31

1. Dans un autre manuscrit, cette courante est attribuée à Johann Georg Weichenberger.

34

37

40

43

46

49

52

55

58

61

64

Menuet

1

6

11

16

20

25

29

Sarabande

1

5

8

11

15

20

23

27

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of four staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (31, 34, 36, 39) and a treble clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The first staff (measures 31-33) features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, accompanied by a bass line with whole and half notes. The second staff (measures 34-35) continues the melody with eighth notes and includes a "8va" marking above a note. The third staff (measures 36-38) shows a more complex arrangement with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a "8va" marking above a note. The fourth staff (measures 39-40) concludes the piece with a final melody and a double bar line. The overall style is that of a traditional folk song.

[illegible]

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with measure numbers 32, 36, and 40. The piano part includes an 8va (octave up) marking for the first system. The vocal line features a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and single notes, some marked with an 8va (octave up) or 8va (octave down) indication. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gigue

1

3

6

9

12

15

17

20

23

26

30

32

34

37

40

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Menuet, Trio, [Allegro ?], Gigue

Do majeur - Do mineur

Manuscrits de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 59r - 60r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 25 à 27 :
[Partie] [PLWu2005_4]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu8135, pages 2r à 5v :
Oreste e Pilade [PLWu8135_1]*



Avertissement

Ces quatre pièces sont présentes ensemble et dans le même ordre dans deux des manuscrits de Grüssau/Krzeszów : les manuscrits PL-Wu2003 et PL-Wu2005. Dans ces deux présentations, le Menuet et le Trio sont rédigés en enchaînement sur une même page et « Menuet Da Capo » est écrit à la fin du Trio dans le manuscrit PL-Wu2005. Ces pièces figurent aussi dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu RM 8135 titrées : « I trastulli d'Apollo : in soavi Concenti e Cavate favorite per il Liuto Violino, Traversiero e Basso, 1753 ». Ici, elles sont insérées dans une partie en Do majeur nommée « Oreste e Pilade ». Elles sont précédées d'une longue et riche Entrée et elles sont sous-titrées : « Freüden Bezeügung » pour le Menuet, « Beständige Freundschaft Versicherung » pour le Trio, « Vergnügte Unterredung » et « Abschied auf ein glücklich Wiedersehen » pour la Gigue.

Cette Partie en Do majeur doit être jouée avec l'accord ordinaire des basses du luth. Cependant, le Trio, en enchaînement du Menuet, est en Do mineur et les bourdons du luth Si, Mi et La devraient alors être abaissés d'un demi-ton. Toutefois, les basses Si et La ne sont pas utilisées dans cette pièce alors que Mi est présente. Mesure 26, ce Mi est congruent mais à la fin de la mesure 27, dans les manuscrits PL-Wu2003 et PL-Wu2005, il est altéré et le 9^e chœur doit être accordé en Mi bémol. Il est alors toutefois possible d'exécuter ces pièces ensemble avec l'accord ordinaire du luth, à la condition de ne pas jouer cette basse Mi naturel dans le Trio. Il est plus judicieux de l'éluder et, comme dans le manuscrit PL-Wu RM 8135, de prolonger la basse de l'accord précédent sur l'ensemble du troisième temps de la mesure.

Jean-Daniel Forget

Menuet

8va

8

5

9

14

18

22

26

Trio

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests), accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (piano, *p*). Performance instructions such as *8va* (octave up) and *p.* (piano) are present. Measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, and 38 are indicated at the start of their respective lines. A repeat sign with first and second endings is used at the end of the piece. A circled '4' appears in measure 19, and a circled '1*' appears above measure 26.

1. Original : présence ensuite d'un Mi (10e chœur). Cf. l'avertissement en tête de la présente édition.

[Allegro ?]

The musical score is written for a piece in 2/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating D major or B minor. The score consists of 28 measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 21, and 25 marked at the beginning of their respective lines.

The notation includes various musical elements:

- Measure 1:** Treble staff has an eighth note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Bass staff has an octave G2 (marked 8va), followed by an octave A2 (marked 8va), and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 4:** Treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Bass staff has a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 7:** Treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Bass staff has a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 10:** Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4, followed by a quarter note C5. Bass staff has an octave G2 (marked 8va), followed by an octave A2 (marked 8va), and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 13:** Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4, followed by a quarter note C5. Bass staff has an octave G2 (marked 8va), followed by an octave A2 (marked 8va), and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 16:** Treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Bass staff has a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 21:** Treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Bass staff has a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.
- Measure 25:** Treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Bass staff has a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.

29

33

37

41

44

47

50

Gigue

8va

8

4

8

7

8

10

8

12

8

14

8

17

8

20

8

23

25

27

29

Da Capo

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Partie]

Sinfonia, Menuet, Trio, Aria,
Fantasia, Capriccio (Capricio), Finale

Fa majeur

Manuscrits de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 65v - 68r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 28 à 33 : [Partie]
[PLWu2005_5]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu8135, folios 6r à 6v bis : L'addio
di Tito e Berenice [PLWu8135_2]*



Sinfonia

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time, featuring a variety of ornaments and trills. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature of 2/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 9, 12, 15, 19, and 22 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The melody is characterized by frequent use of trills (marked with a '3' and a slur) and ornaments (marked with a '3' and a slur). The score concludes with an ellipsis (.../...).

.../...

25

28

31

34

37

40

43

46

49

53

57

60

62

65

68

71

1. Le redoublement de la basse do (11ème chœur), présent dans la tablature originale, a été supprimé.

Menuet

8

7

8

8va

11

8

8va

16

8

22

8

28

8

8va

Trio

7

13

19

24

[R]

[Menuet Da Capo]

Aria

3

6

8

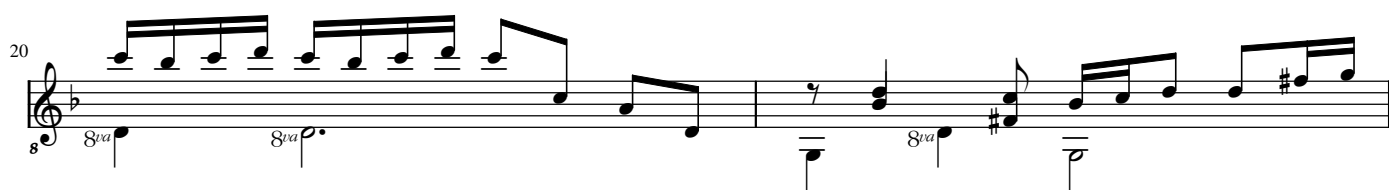
10

12

14

17

1. Tablature originale : par d'indication de rythme dans cette mesure.



Fantasia

8

6

11

14

17

20

25

30

Fin



Capriccio (Capricio)

3

6

8

11

14

17

19

21

24

27

30

33

The Rose Tree

Finale

8va

8

6

8

8va

10

8

8va

13

8

8va

16

8

8va

20

8

8va

24

8

8va

29

8

8va

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie 11]

WeissSW11.1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5

Allemande, Courante, Gavotte, Sarabande,
Gigue, Menuet

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 69r - 71v

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth Doré Editions)
pages/folios 93/47r à 101/51r : Sonata 11 in D minor*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841 (Le Luth Doré Editions)
volume 1, pages 32 à 38 : Sonata N° 11 in D minor, Partie de SL Weiss*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu 2004, folios 1r à 4r : Courante
et Gigue de la Parthia ex D moll Del Sig. Weis [PLWu2004_1]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu 2005, pages 34 à 38, Partie 11
[PLWu2005_6]*



[Partie 11]

WeissSW11.2

Allemande

4

7

10

14

17

21

24

27

30

33

36

39

43

Courante

8

4

8

12

16

20

24

28

31

35

39

43

8 *8va* *p*.

47

8 *8va* *p*.

51

8 *p*.

55

8 *p*.

59

8 *8va* *p*.

63

8 *8va* *p*.

67

8 *8va* *p*.

71

8 *8va* *p*.

75

8 *p*.

79

8 *#p*.

83

8 *p*.

.../...

Gavotte

8

4

7

10

13

16

19

21

arp.

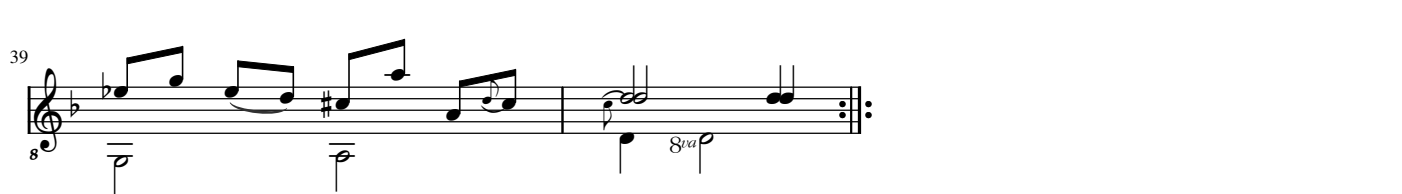
arp.

25 arp. 

29 arp. 

33 

36 

39 

Sarabande

8

5

9

13

17

21

25

28

1.

2.

Gigue

8

4

8

8

12

8

16

8

19

8

22

8

26

8

.../...

29

33

36

40

44

48

52

56

60

63

66

69

71

74

Menuet

8

8va

6

8

8va

10

8

8va

15

8

8va

19

8

23

8

8va

28

8

8va

33

8

8va

38

42

47

52

56

[Silvius Leopold Weiss ?]

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Partie]

~~WeissSW~~

[Entrée], Menuet, Trio, Capricio, Burlesca

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 72r - 73r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 41 à 44 :
Partie en Ré mineur [PLWu2005_7]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu8135 : I Trastulli d'Apollo,
folios 27v à 30v, La Forza della Musica [PLWu8135_9]*



[Partie] en Ré mineur

[Entrée]

3

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

21

24

26

Da Capo

Menuet

8

Fin

6

11

15

19

22

26

Da Capo

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-23. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The bass line consists of sustained chords, mostly octaves of single notes, indicated by '8va' and 'p' markings. The melodic line features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes triplet markings (circled 3). Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measure 14 begins with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 23.

26

8^{va}

30

8^{va}

33

8^{va}

36

8^{va}

39

8^{va}

43

8^{va}

③

R

Capriccio (Capriccio)

8

5

8

11

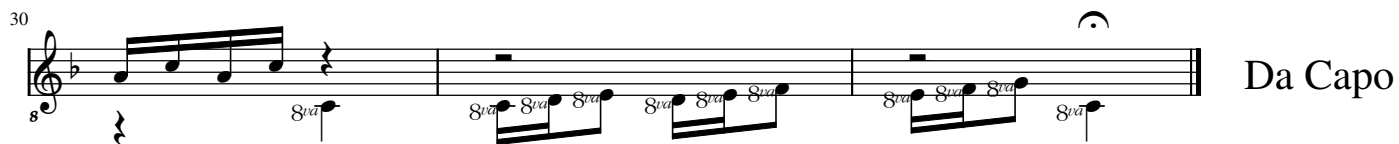
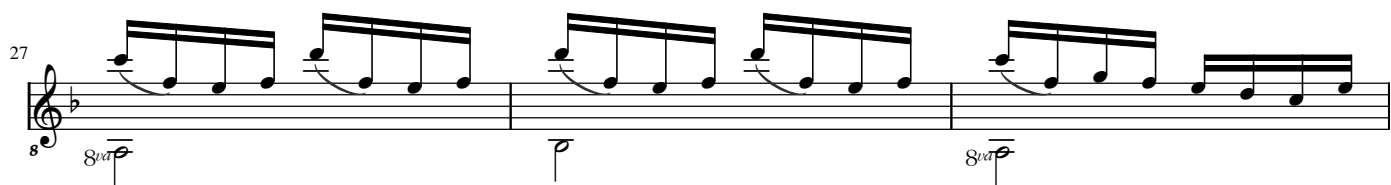
15

18

21

24

[Fin]



Burlesca

8

4

7

10

8va

R

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Burlesca". The score is written in G minor (one flat) and common time (C). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is written in the bass clef. The bass line includes octave markings (8va) and a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody and bass line, with a repeat sign. The third staff includes a repeat sign and a measure marked with a box containing the letter "R". The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The score is numbered 8, 4, 7, and 10 at the beginning of each staff.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Allemande

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 73v - 74r



Allemande

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

8

19

8

21

8

23

8

25

8

27

8

29

8

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Gigue

WeissSW19.7

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 75v - 76r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Londres GB-Lbl30387 (Le Luth Doré Editions)
folio 95v et 96r : Gigue de la Sonata 19 in F Major*



[Gigue]

4

8

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

36

40

44

48

52

56

60

64

68

72

76

80

84

[Silvius Leopold Weiss ?]

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Gigue]

-

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 77v - 78r

Pas de correspondance



[Gigue]

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 12/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '8va' and 'p'. The music is written in a single melodic line, with some staves featuring triplets and other rhythmic patterns. The notation is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, typical of a musical score.

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

.../...

41

8

43

8

8^{va}

45

8

8^{va}

47

8

49

8

8^{va}

51

8

53

8

8^{va}

55

8

8^{va}

57

8

8^{va}

59

8

8^{va}

61

8

63

8

65

8

67

8

69

8

71

8

73

8

75

8

[Compositeur anonyme]

[4 pièces]

[Sans titre], [Menuet ?], Trio, [Sans titre]

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 80v - 81r



3

6

9

12

15

18

20

22

8

24

8

8va

Da Capo

[Menuet ?]

8va

8

5

8

8va

8va

9

8

8va

13

8

8va

17

8

8va

22

8

8va

26

8

8va

31

8

8va

36

8

R

Da Capo

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-38. The score is written in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The score is divided into systems of four measures each. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 14, 18, 22, 27, 32, and 36 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *8va* (octave up) and *8va* (octave down). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 38.

4

9

12

17

23

27

31

35

40

44

48

52

58

[Compositeur anonyme]

[2 pièces]

[Introduction], Allemande

-

Do mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 81v - 82r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 144, 145 et 149 :
2 pièces en Do mineur [PLWu2005_49]*



[Introduction]

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in D minor (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, time signatures, and notes. Annotations include (1*), (2*), (3*), and 8va, indicating specific musical features or performance instructions. The score is written in a single system with ten staves.

1. La tablature originale ne comporte aucune autre indication rythmique que celle des triolets.
2. Original : Si bécarré
3. Original : note absente

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

(1*)

1. Original : La

Allemande

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Allemande". The score is written in D minor (three flats) and common time (C). It consists of 13 measures, organized into seven staves. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of three flats, and a common time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Bar lines are present at the end of measures 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 13. Measure 9 includes a first ending bracket labeled "(1*)". Measure 11 contains a fermata over a whole note. Measure 13 features a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff (measure 13) includes a bass line with eighth notes and a treble line with eighth notes. The score is a transcription of a historical manuscript, as indicated by the footer.

1. Original : pas d'indication rythmique dans la mesure

15

17

19

21

23

25

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

[Prélude]

WeissSW50*

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 82v

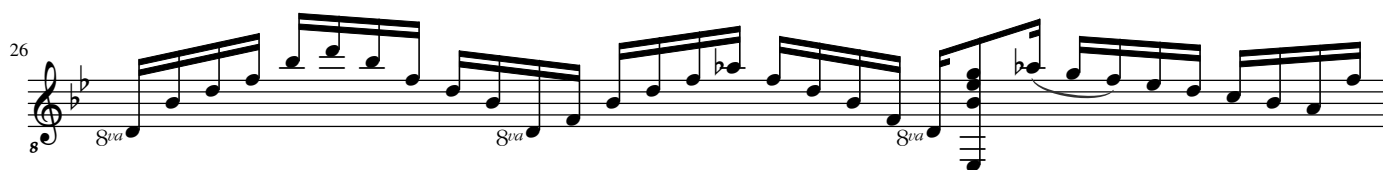
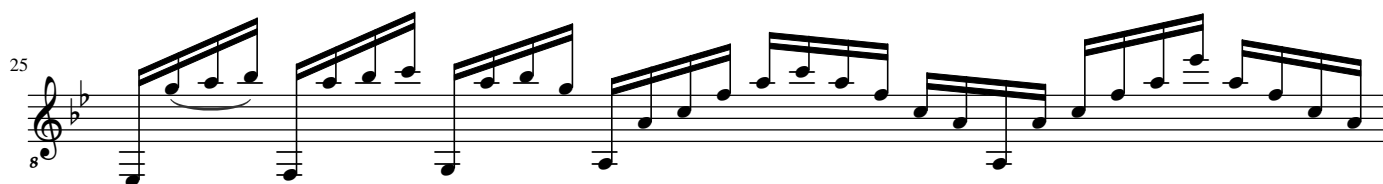
*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 148 : [Prélude]
en Si bémol majeur [PLWu2005_51]*



[Prélude]

The musical score is written for a piano and an 8va organ. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into six systems, each with a measure number on the left.

- System 1 (Measures 1-5):** The piano part consists of a series of chords and single notes. The 8va organ part plays a continuous line of notes, mostly octaves of the piano melody.
- System 2 (Measures 6-11):** The piano part features more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The 8va organ continues with its octave accompaniment.
- System 3 (Measures 12-14):** The piano part has a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The 8va organ part is present in measures 12 and 13.
- System 4 (Measures 15-16):** The piano part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The 8va organ part is present in measure 15.
- System 5 (Measures 17-19):** The piano part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The 8va organ part is present in measures 17 and 18.
- System 6 (Measures 20-22):** The piano part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The 8va organ part is present in measures 20 and 21.



[Compositeur anonyme]

[Pièce sans titre]

Allemande ?

Do mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 83r

*Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003, folio 82r :
Allemande [PLWu2003_47]*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, page 145 : Allemande
et 149 : Pièce sans titre [PLWu2005_49]*



Allemande

1. Original : pas d'indication rythmique dans la mesure

15

17

19

21

23

25

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Pièce sans titre]

Fugue ?

Do mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 83v et 84r

Voir dans le manuscrit de Varsovie PL-Wu2005, pages 146 et 147 : Fugue en Do mineur. [PLWu2005_50]



[Fugue]

This musical score is for a fugue in C minor, measures 1 through 18. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. Measure 1 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The first measure contains a whole note chord of C4, Eb4, and Gb4, followed by a half note Gb4. The second measure contains a half note Gb4, a half note Fb4, and a half note Eb4. The third measure contains a half note Eb4, a half note D4, and a half note C4. The fourth measure contains a half note C4, a half note Bb3, and a half note Ab3. The fifth measure contains a half note Ab3, a half note Gb3, and a half note Fb3. The sixth measure contains a half note Fb3, a half note Eb3, and a half note D3. The seventh measure contains a half note D3, a half note C3, and a half note Bb2. The eighth measure contains a half note Bb2, a half note Ab2, and a half note Gb2. The ninth measure contains a half note Gb2, a half note Fb2, and a half note Eb2. The tenth measure contains a half note Eb2, a half note D2, and a half note C2. The eleventh measure contains a half note C2, a half note Bb1, and a half note Ab1. The twelfth measure contains a half note Ab1, a half note Gb1, and a half note Fb1. The thirteenth measure contains a half note Fb1, a half note Eb1, and a half note D1. The fourteenth measure contains a half note D1, a half note C1, and a half note Bb0. The fifteenth measure contains a half note Bb0, a half note Ab0, and a half note Gb0. The sixteenth measure contains a half note Gb0, a half note Fb0, and a half note Eb0. The seventeenth measure contains a half note Eb0, a half note D0, and a half note C0. The eighteenth measure contains a half note C0, a half note Bb-1, and a half note Ab-1. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some markings like '8va' and '8va' with a line through it, indicating octave transpositions. The measures are numbered 1, 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 15, and 17.

19

21

23

25

27

29

32

35

.../...

38

41

44

46

47

48

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet et Trio

Si bémol majeur et Sol mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folio 85v



Menuet

[illegible]

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-40. The score is written in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into systems of five staves each, with measure numbers 6, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 33, 36, and 40 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

Key features of the notation include:

- Measures 1-5: Introduction with a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 6-11: Continuation of the introduction, featuring a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 12-14: First system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 15-19: Second system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 20-24: Third system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 25-29: Fourth system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 30-32: Fifth system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 33-35: Sixth system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measures 36-39: Seventh system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.
- Measure 40: Eighth system of the Trio, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords and a single note.

Giuseppe Borsilli (Joseph Porsile)
(1672 - 1750)

[Partie]

Allemande, Courante, Sarabande (Sarab.),
Menuet, Gigue

Sol mineur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 90r - 91v

Voir le manuscrit de Vienne A-Wn1078, folios 55 à 62 : Partie. [V1078_7]



[Partie]

Allemande

The image displays a musical score for an Allemande in G minor, measures 1 through 11. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and '8va' (octave up). Measure numbers 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 11 are indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 11.

14

16

18

20

22

24

Courante

This musical score is for a piece titled "Courante" in G minor, 3/4 time, by Giuseppe Borsilli. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece consists of 32 measures, organized into eight systems of four measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several trills and grace notes. The score includes a variety of accidentals, including natural signs, sharps, and flats. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The score is presented on a single page, with the page number 334 indicated at the bottom right.

32

36

40

44

47

Sarabande (Sarab:)

1 5 9 13 17 21 26

Menuet

3/4

8

6

8va

10

15

21

25

29

34

39

R

8va

Gigue

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 6/8 time. The score is written for a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The score consists of 28 measures, grouped into four systems of seven measures each. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The bass staff features a prominent eighth-note bass line. The treble staff contains the melody, which includes various intervals and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Compositeur anonyme]

[4 pièces]

[Sans titre], [Sans titre], Arioso, Menuet

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 94v - 96v



[illegible]

29

32

35

38

41

44

47

50

53

.../...

56

59

62

65

68

71

74

77

80

The musical score consists of eight systems of music, each starting with a measure number (56, 59, 62, 65, 68, 71, 74, 77, 80). The notation is on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is two flats (Bb and Eb). The time signature is 4/4. The music includes various melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment, with octaves marked '8va'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 80.

[illegible]

Arioso

The musical score is for a piece titled "Arioso" in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written in the bass clef, and the vocal part is in the treble clef. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 17 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line, often with triplets. The vocal line includes various melodic phrases, some with triplets and others with eighth-note patterns. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 17.

18

19

20

21

23

25

27

29

31

Menuet

5

8

11

15

19

22

25

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in the treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece consists of 25 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and beamed sixteenth notes. There are several trills and triplets indicated. The bass line is represented by a single line with notes marked as octaves (8va) below the staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 8, 11, 15, 19, 22, and 25 indicated at the start of their respective lines.

29

33

36

40

[Compositeur anonyme]

[Pièce sans titre]

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 97v - 98r



The musical score is written for a piece in B-flat major, indicated by two flats in the key signature. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 15, 20, 25, 29, 32, and 34 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and ornaments (indicated by a 'z' symbol). The bass staff features several instances of the '8va' (octave) marking, indicating that the notes should be played an octave lower. The treble staff includes some notes with a 'z' symbol, likely indicating a trill or a similar ornament. The overall structure of the piece appears to be a single melodic line with a supporting bass line.

...

71

8

75

8

79

8

83

8

87

8

91

8

95

8

98

8

100

8

Da Capo fin' al segno ☺

104

109

114

118

[Johann Melchior Pichler ?]

1695 - 1780 ?

[Partie]

Mi bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2003

Bibliothèque universitaire de Varsovie

PL-Wu ms. RM 4136 (olim Ms. Mf. 2003)

Folios 99v - 101r

Voir dans le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2005, pages 150 à 153 : Partie en Mi bémol majeur [PLWu2005_52]



[Entrée]

8

4

7

10

13

15

17

19

22

24

28

31

34

38

42

45

47

51

54

57

.../...

60

8 *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va*

63

8 *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va*

66

8 *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va*

68

8 *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va*

70

8 *8va* *8va*

72

8 *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va* *8va*

74

8 *8va* *8va* *8va*

77

8 *8va*

[Tournée]

[illegible]

Menuet

1

5

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

Trio

Musical score for Trio, measures 1-34. The score is written in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes treble clef, key signature, and time signature. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 16, 19, 22, 26, 30, and 34 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *8va*, *p*, *f*). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 34.

6

10

14

18

23

28

33

36

41

45

49

53

56

59

