

*Silvius Leopold Weiss*

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

# [Suite XXI]

WeissSW 27.1 à 8

Do mineur

## **Manuscrit de Londres**

*London, The British Library*

**GB-Lbl Add. Ms. 30387**

*Pages 258 à 265 (folios 129 v. à 133 r.)*

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Dresde D-Dl2841, volume 5, pages 269 à 275,  
la Suite 32. [WD32]*

*Voir le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folios 15v et 16r, la Gavotte et  
le Rigaudon. [Mun18]*

# *Les pièces de la Suite*

*Prælude*

*159 - Allemande*

*160 - Gavotte*

*161 - Rondeau*

*162 - Sarabanda*

*163 - Menuet*

*164 - Riguadon*

*165 - La belle Tiroloise*



# - Prælude

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

# Allemande *andante*.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *andante*. The score consists of 42 measures, divided into systems of five lines each. Measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 24, 28, 32, 37, and 42 are indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various ornaments. A first ornament (1\*) is placed above the first measure of the second line, and a second ornament (2\*) is placed above the 33rd measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 42nd measure.

1. Ornement absent de la tablature originale.  
2. Liaison absente de la tablature originale.

- 160 -  
Gavotte

7

15

22

29

36

44

51

58 R

65

# Rondeau

8<sup>va</sup>

7

16

Finis

8<sup>va</sup>

23

8<sup>va</sup>

33

8<sup>va</sup>

42

8<sup>va</sup>

Da  
Capo

52

8<sup>va</sup>

62

8<sup>va</sup>

72

8<sup>va</sup>

81

Da Capo

8<sup>va</sup>

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Rondeau'. It is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 16, 23, 33, 42, 52, 62, 72, and 81 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes a melodic line with various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. Below the staff, there is figured bass notation, which consists of numbers (e.g., 8<sup>va</sup>) and symbols (e.g., #) indicating the fingerings and positions for the left hand. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The word 'Finis' is written above the final measure, and 'Da Capo' appears twice, indicating repeat sections.

# - 162 - Sarabanda

The image displays a musical score for a Sarabanda, measures 1 through 38. The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The bass line consists of chords, many of which are marked with an '8va' (octave) symbol. Measure numbers 6, 11, 15, 19, 24, 28, 33, and 38 are indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 38.

1. Tablature originale : deux doubles croches suivies d'une croche.



# - 163 - Menuet

8

6

12

18

25

32

40

45

50

# - 164 - Riguadon

1  
5  
9  
14  
19  
24  
28  
32

# - 165 - La belle Tiroloise

The musical score is written in G minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is primarily eighth-note based. The score includes several repeat signs: a first ending at measure 14, a second ending at measure 19, and a final repeat sign at measure 40. A 'R' (Ritardando) marking is placed above the first measure of the final repeat. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Rigadon da Capo*