

Sylvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 1750)



Dresden Suite No.4

*Originally for lute in F major
from the Dresden manuscript
(Sonata 28)*

Arranged for Guitar
by
Andrew Forrest

This suite can also be found as Le Fameux Corsaire in the London MS. The baroque lute for which Weiss wrote had 13 courses including a complete diatonic scale in the bass. I have endeavoured to keep the performance of this piece simple though having to stop the strings for the bass part inevitably makes the piece less easy to perform and it has not been possible to include all the lower range of notes at their original pitch.

*In the event of a public performance, please include
the arranger's name on the programme*

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Dresden Suite No.4

Sylvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 1750)

Arranged from the lute tablature
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1. Allemande

Guitar

⑥ = D

1/2 CV VII IV V

CII V

VII II II

VI II CII

A CVII II CII II

4313

4343

3232

3202

323

19

CV I IV II

21

IV II 1/2 CIV CIII CVII

26

CIV CII VII

29

CVII III

32

CIII CII III

35

CV CVII

2. Courante

♩ = 144

5 CVII CV

11 CII

17 IV CII

23

28

33 CVII CV II

39

45

50

V II

55

V VII V

60

CV

65

CIX CVII

70

CIX

75

CVII

80

CVII

86

91

96

II

101

I

106

I

112

CII

118

3. Bourrée

V VII CV

434

CII CII

I CIV CV

24 V

CVII

29

34

39

44

1/2 CVII V

48

II

53

4. Sarabande

CVII 4242 tr 212 3 3 3 II

5 3 3 3 3 ④

8 CV ②

11 IX CVII II tr

14 4242 ③

17 V 4343 tr CIX

20

Musical notation for measures 23-25. Measure 23 is labeled VII. Measure 25 is labeled VII. Measure 24 contains a trill marked 4343. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0. A circled 4 is present at the end of the line.

Musical notation for measures 26-28. Measure 26 is labeled II. Measure 27 is labeled II. Measure 28 is labeled CVII. Measure 29 is labeled V. Trills are marked 2121 and 4242. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0.

Musical notation for measures 29-31. Measure 29 is labeled CII. Measure 30 is labeled II. Trills are marked 4343 and 313. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0.

Musical notation for measures 32-34. Measure 32 is labeled 1/2CIV. Measure 34 is labeled II. Trills are marked 4343. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0.

Musical notation for measures 35-37. Measure 35 is labeled CII. Measure 37 is labeled II. Trills are marked 4343. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0.

Musical notation for measures 38-40. Measure 38 is labeled CII. Measure 39 is labeled II. Trills are marked 4141 and 4343. A trill (tr) is indicated. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0.

5. Menuet

1
3
4
1
4
3
2
1
4
4
1
2
V
4
3
0
1
6
4
2
1
0
1
2
3
3131
tr
I
3
0
2
4
3
4
3
3
3
1
4
10
4343
2
4
3
2
2
3
1
2
3
4
1
4
3
4
3
4
15
4
1
4
3
323
2
1
4
2
2
CVII
2
4
3
1
4
0
3
3
2
21
0
3
3
1
4
0
1
4
2
4
0
4
2
4
3
1
4
3
3
1
4
26
2
2
4
0
3
0
4
1
0
4
4
3
4
2
4
VII
3
1
31
2
4
1
2
1
2
3
1
V
4
1
3
1
1.
4
3
2
4
3
37
1
2
3
4
1
4
3
2
4
3
2
4
3
2
4
1
3
2
2.

6. Presto

3

010

CII

3

5

7

9

CVII

CIX

VII

11

13

This page of the musical score contains measures 16 through 32. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). Many measures feature slurs over groups of notes, and some have accents. The bass line is indicated by short stems and flags below the staff. Measure numbers 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32 are clearly marked at the beginning of their respective lines. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VII, CV, CVII) are placed above the staff to denote specific chords or positions. A circled number '3' appears above the first measure of the first line.

34

36

39

41

43

45

47

49

V

313131 tr

CIX

VII

CIII

CIII