

Sylvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 1750)



Dresden Suite No.31

*Originally for lute in C minor
(Sonata 7 - see also London Suite 5)*

Arranged for Guitar
by
Andrew Forrest

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*

<http://www.forrestguitarembles>

Dresden Suite No.31

Sylvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 1750)

Von anno 6. in Düsseldorf. Nostra juventù comparisce

Arranged from the lute tablature
by Andrew Forrest

1. Allemande

Guitar

VII

5 CIV CII

9 I 424

13 4141 tr 1/2CV CII

17 3232

20 4343

1. 2.

2. Courante

VII

B II VII

15 25 29 33 37 42 46

II VII CVIII CVII V VII II

3. Sarabande

CII CVII IV

2 I

6

9 C CIII 1/2CV II

14 CVII IV

18 CII CIII

22 1/2CV vib. tr 2121 vib.

4. Gavotte

26 CII ②

30 V 4141 tr

34 D VII ② 4343

38 II CV

41 V II 1/2CV

44 CII 1/2CV

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for the Gavotte, measures 26 through 44. The score is written for guitar in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble clef and a bass line. Measure numbers 26, 30, 34, 38, 41, and 44 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. Chord symbols (CII, V, D, VII, II, CV, 1/2CV) are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic structure. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below the notes. Ornaments (trills) are marked with a 'tr' and a wavy line above the notes in measures 30, 34, and 41. A circled '2' indicates a second ending in measures 26, 30, and 34. A circled '3' indicates a triplet in measure 30. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 44.

5. Menuet

II VI CII

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ CV CIII $\frac{1}{2}$ CV II

10 V $\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

15 CV CVII

20 CV II

E CVII

25

31 VII CVIII

6. Gigue

V $\frac{1}{2}$ CIII CII

5 CIII

9 CII $\frac{1}{2}$ CIII

13 $\frac{1}{2}$ CV

17 CIII

F *p m i*

26

30

35

40

VII V II

45

IV II

49

I