

Sylvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 1750)



Dresden Suite No.16

*Originally for baroque lute in A minor
(Sonata 43)*

Arranged for Guitar
by
Andrew Forrest

Allemande, Courante, Bourrée, Sarabande,
Menuet I, Menuet II, Presto

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. Also, since the interval between the top 2 courses was only a third, unisons and 2nds were easy to obtain. I have here used appoggiaturas and ornamentation to attempt to convey the effect.

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

Dresden Suite No.16

Arranged from the lute tablature
by Andrew Forrest

Sylvius Leopold Weiss
(1687 - 1750)

1. Allemande

Andante

II

4

CII

7

CIII CII

10

I CIII I

13

16

18

CIII I

A

I CV

This musical score consists of eight staves of music, each with a measure number and a chord label above it. The notation includes treble clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings. Chord labels include CIII, CII, CIV, CI, II, I, 1/2CV, 1/2CVIII VII, and V. Measure 32 features a wavy line above the staff and the number '1010'. Measure 48 includes a circled '3' above a note. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 51.

24 CIII CII CIV

28 CI

32 1010 II

36 CII I

39

42 1/2CV 1/2CVIII VII V

45

48 I

2. Courante

3

6

12

19

26

32 II

38 II CV CVII

44

50 CV CIII 1/2 CVII

56 V I

63 ⁴²⁴

70 **B**

77 III CI

83 VII

89 ½CIV CIII CII

95 VII CV I

100 V

106 V

112 III II

119

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for Sylvius Leopold Weiss's Dresden Suite No. 16 contains measures 63 through 119. The music is written in a single system on a treble clef staff. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below the notes. Ornaments are present above several notes. The score includes several section markers: a box labeled 'B' at measure 70, and Roman numerals III, CI, VII, ½CIV, CIII, CII, CV, and II placed above the staff at various points. A tempo or performance instruction '424' is written above measure 63. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 119.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music, numbered 40 through 79. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Chordal textures are shown with vertical stems and notes. Several measures are labeled with Roman numerals: CII (40), I (41), VII (44), V (48), 1/2CV (48), 1/2CII (48), CI (59), CII (72), CIII (72), and CI (72). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 79.

4. Sarabande

⑥ = D

4

4242

4242

7

CII

10

4242

1/2 CV

14

③ - 1

101

18

7

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the fourth Sarabande from the Dresden Suite No. 16 by Sylvius Leopold Weiss. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked with a circled 6 and an equals sign followed by 'D', indicating a specific fingering or key signature. The score is divided into six systems, each starting with a measure number (4, 7, 10, 14, 18). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Specific fingering patterns are noted as '4242' above the staff in measures 5, 6, 11, and 12. A 'CII' marking appears above the staff in measure 8, and a '1/2 CV' marking appears above the staff in measure 11. A circled 3 with a minus sign and a 1 is noted above the staff in measure 15. A '101' marking appears above the staff in measure 16. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 18.

D

24

27

30

33

36

40

44

CIII CV

CIII CII

I

I CIII

1. 2.

5. Menuet I

⑥ = E CII

6

11

16 CIII

E CVIII

21

26 CIII V

6. Menuet II

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature signature, and a time signature signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (4, 0, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3). The bass line features chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3).

Musical notation for measures 6-10. Measure 6 starts with a measure rest followed by a 7-measure rest. The melody includes a trill (212) over a note. Fingerings include 3, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1, 3. The bass line has chords with fingerings (4, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3).

Musical notation for measures 11-15. Measure 11 has a measure rest followed by a 2020-measure rest. A box labeled 'F' is present. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature signature, and a time signature signature. The melody includes a trill (2020) and a fermata. Fingerings include 4, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 0, 3. The bass line has chords with fingerings (1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4, 3, 0, 3). A box labeled '1/2 CII' is present.

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings (2, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0). The bass line has chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 3, 3).

Musical notation for measures 21-25. The melody includes a trill (3) and a fermata. Fingerings include 3, 4, 1, 3, 4, 2, 0, 2. The bass line has chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2). A box labeled 'V' is present.

Musical notation for measures 26-30. Measure 26 starts with a measure rest followed by a 4-measure rest. The melody includes a trill (1) and a fermata. Fingerings include 2, 4, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1. The bass line has chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1). A box labeled 'V' is present.

7. Presto

⑥ = D

$\frac{1}{2}CV$

3

5 CII

7

10

12 V CII CIII

14 III CIII

17 V CVII

19 CVIII IV

22 CV

25 CV CIII

28 I

30 CIII

G

34 CIII 1/2CII

36 CII

39

41 CII CVII I

44 CII VI VII

47 CII 1/2CIV 1/2CII

49 1/2CV I

52 $\frac{1}{2}$ CV

55 CII

58

61 CVII I

63 CIII I

65

68 CII V

70 I

72

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 52 through 72. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems of two staves each. Measure 52 begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 55 features a treble staff with a more complex melodic line and a bass staff with a similar accompaniment. Measure 58 continues the melodic development in the treble staff. Measure 61 shows a change in the bass line with a circled '7' and a '3' below it. Measure 63 has a circled '2' above the treble staff. Measure 65 continues the melodic line. Measure 68 has a circled '2' below the bass staff. Measure 70 has a circled '3' above the treble staff. Measure 72 ends with a circled '3' above the treble staff and a circled '2' below the bass staff. Various fingerings (1-4) and articulations (accents, slurs) are indicated throughout the score.