

Placide Marie Pichler

(1725 - 1796)

[Suite]

Ré majeur

Manuscrits de Varsovie

*Warszawa, Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Warszawie,
Gabinet Zbiorów Muzycznych*

PL-Wu ms. RM 4142 (olim Ms. Mf. 2010)

Pages 89 et 95

Voir dans le manuscrit de Varsovie PL-Wu2003 :

- folio 31 v., Capricio. [PLWU2003_16]

- folio 33 r., Menuet et Trio. [PLWu2003_19]

- folio 38 v, Paisan. [PLWu3003_26]

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

*Voir dans le manuscrit Harrach de New-York US-NYp11, pages 72 à 80,
la Suite pour luth, violon et basse en Ré majeur. [HRV11_5]*



Les pièces de la Suite

Allemande

Gavotte

Menuet

Trio

Paisan

Capricio

Gigue

- Allemande

Pichler

The image displays a musical score for an Allemande by Placide Marie Pichler. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of six staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (8, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and ornaments. Specific annotations include a '3' above a triplet in the first staff, a '(1*)' above a note in the first staff, and a large 'R' above a measure in the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

1. Ornement absent de la tablature originale.

- Gavotte

9

Musical score for Gavotte, measures 1-32. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a melody in the upper voice and a bass line in the lower voice. The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 6, 12, 20, 28). The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a bass line marked with an '8' and a fermata. The second system (measures 6-11) includes a repeat sign and a fermata. The third system (measures 12-19) continues the melody and bass line. The fourth system (measures 20-27) features a fermata and a repeat sign. The fifth system (measures 28-32) starts with a fermata and a repeat sign, and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The letter 'R' is placed above the first measure of the fifth system.

- Menuet

10

7

13

19

26

33

R

(1*)

1. Tablature originale : Fa bécarré.

- Trio

11

7

14

20

28

Menuet
Da Capo

1. Basse absente de la tablature originale.
2. Tablature originale : présence d'une basse Sol (a sur le 7ème chœur).
3. Tablature originale : Fa dièse.
4. Tablature originale : Fa bécarré.

- Paisan

12

8^{va} p.

7 8^{va} p.

13 8^{va} p.

20 8^{va} p.

27 8^{va} p.

33 8^{va} p.

1. Tablature originale : présence d'une basse Sol.
2. Tablature originale : cette mesure est redoublée.
3. Tablature originale : deux Fa bécarré.

- Capricio

13

8

6

12

17

23

29

35

R

- Gigue

14

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Gigue". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The piece consists of 24 measures, divided into five systems. The first system contains measures 1-5, the second system measures 6-10, the third system measures 11-15, the fourth system measures 16-20, and the fifth system contains measures 21-24. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (gamma) and piano (p). Some notes are marked with "8va" (octave) and "8va p." (piano octave). A first ending bracket labeled "(1*)" spans measures 4-5. A second ending bracket labeled "(2*)" spans measures 18-19. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present at the end of measure 24. The score is presented as a single melodic line with a corresponding bass line of notes below it.

1. Tablature originale : Sol.

2. Tablature originale : l'ordre de ces 2 notes est inversé.