

# Johann Melchior Molter

(1696-1765)

*Ouverture en mi mineur MWV 3.1 (1730)*

- 1 – Ouverture
- 2 – Gavotte
- 3,4 – Menuets 1 et 2
- 5 - Gigue



# Notes

Ce dossier de la *Badische LandesBibliothek*, coté Mus. Hs. 396 est disponible en ligne à l'adresse <http://digital.blb-karlsruhe.de/id/190061>. Il contient des documents dont certains en plusieurs exemplaires produits par trois copistes différents. On peut comparer l'écriture des ces trois copistes A (assez brouillon...), B et C (très appliqué !) sur les extraits suivants.



On distingue quatre parties ainsi dénommées :

- Dessus premier (deux exemplaires A et B, notés en clef de sol en 2<sup>e</sup> ligne)
- Dessus second (deux exemplaires A et C, notés en clef de sol en 2<sup>e</sup> ligne)
- Haut-contre (un seul exemplaire A, noté en clef d'ut 2<sup>e</sup> ligne ou clef de fa)
- Basse continue (deux exemplaires A et C) et "violoncello" - *sic-* (un exemplaire), tous en clef de fa.

Comme pour d'autres manuscrits détenus par la bibliothèque de Karlsruhe et attribués à Johann Melchior Molter, le titre « Ouverture » n'est peut-être pas le bon. C'est bien celui du premier mouvement, mais il est suivi de danses (ici : gavotte, menuets 1 et 2, gigue) si bien que suite ou symphonie serait plus approprié. Les indications sont en français.

Dans le premier mouvement (ouverture) les deux parties de basse comportent des chiffrages différents mais équivalents (exemple : #6 ou δ), mais il n'y a pas de chiffrage dans les mouvements de danse suivants.

## Quelques remarques

### Ouverture

- Aux dessus premier et second, dans les mesures 6, 8, 80 et 82 les notes très brèves ne correspondent pas à la durée totale d'une noire, et sont notées de façon différentes selon les parties.



- A la mesure 6 du dessus second le ré n'est noté dièse dans aucun des exemplaires alors que dans ses deux exemplaires la basse chiffrée indique sur l'accord de si une tierce altérée.

- Haut contre, mesure 78 : la première blanche est un sol dièse comme indiqué dans la basse chiffrée.
- Dessus 2, mesure 80 : le premier do noir est dièse comme le précédent.

### Gavotte

Les parties de basse, mesure 16, comportent soit ré soit un mi. Les notes répétées au autres voix font préférer un ré.

### Menuet 1

Mesure 6, dessus second : do et ré dièse comme la mesure précédente

### Menuet 2

- Ce menuet 2 n'a que deux parties de dessus 1 et 2, les deux autres sont notées "Menuet 2 tacet". Mais ce passage de dessus 2 y est noté en clef de fa, il a donc été échangé avec le "tacet" de la partie de basse.

### Gigue

- Mesure 6 : le ré est noté dièse sur la partie de violoncelle alors qu'il est bémol sur les deux manuscrits de basse.
- Mesure 25 : les fa du premier dessus sont bémol comme aux deux mesures précédentes et suivante.
- Mesure 26 : Le sol de la basse est dièse comme à la mesure précédente
- Mesure 41 : le premier do du premier dessus est dièse, le deuxième bémol.
- Mesure 42, les ré sont dièse au haut contre.

## Ouverture en mi mineur M.W.V 3.1

## Johann Melchior Molter (1696 - 1765)

## **1 - Ouverture, lentement**

Dessus premier

Dessus second

Haut contre

Basse continue

6

9

14

19

*tr*

26

*tr*

32

*tr*

$\begin{smallmatrix} \# \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$

38

*tr*

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$

44

$\frac{6}{4}$   $\frac{5}{3}$       7  $\frac{\#}{6}$

$\frac{5}{3}$

51

6

58

6      6      6

64

$\frac{5}{3}$       6       $\frac{\#}{6}$

70

Lentement

77

81

84

1. Vite      2.

**2 - Gavotte**

Dessus premier

Dessus second

Haut contre

Basse continue

6

13

20

### 3 - Menuet 1

Dessus premier

Dessus second

Haut contre

Basse continue

7

13

20

4 - Menuet 2

25

26

32

1. 2.

33

39

40

46

1. 2.

47

5 - Gigue

Dessus premier

Dessus second

Haut contre

Basse continue

6

12

18

24

30

37

43

1.

2.



# Ouverture en mi mineur M.W.V 3.1

Dessus premier

Johann Melchior Molter (1696 - 1765)

1 - Ouverture, lentement

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time, primarily in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign). The key signature changes at various points, such as at measure 72 where it shifts to C major (indicated by a 'C' with a sharp sign), and at measure 84 where it shifts to A major (indicated by an 'A' with a sharp sign). Measure numbers are present above the staff at the beginning of each section. The first section, 'Ouverture, lentement', starts with a melodic line in G major. The second section, '2. Vite', begins with a faster tempo. The third section, 'Lentement', begins with a return to a slower tempo. The score concludes with a final section labeled '1. Vite' and '2.'.

## 2 - Gavotte

Musical score for Gavotte, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time (C). The measures are numbered 1 through 21. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 2-5 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-10 show eighth-note pairs with some grace notes. Measures 11-15 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 16-20 show eighth-note pairs with grace notes and slurs. Measures 21-25 show eighth-note pairs.

## 3 - Menuet 1

Musical score for Menuet 1, featuring three staves of music. The score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time (C). The measures are numbered 1 through 17. Measure 1 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 2-5 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-10 show eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measures 11-15 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note pairs.

## 4 - Menuet 2

Musical score for Menuet 2, featuring two staves of music. The score consists of two staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D#), and a common time (C). The measures are numbered 25 through 41. Measure 25 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 26-30 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 31-35 show eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measures 36-40 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 41-42 show eighth-note pairs.

## 5 - Gigue

Musical score for '5 - Gigue' in G major, 8/8 time. The score consists of six staves of music, numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, with several fermatas (dots over notes) indicating sustained sounds. Measure numbers 1, 8, 15, 21, 28, 35, and 42 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.



# Ouverture en mi mineur M.W.V 3.1

Dessus second

Johann Melchior Molter (1696 - 1765)

1 - Ouverture, lentement

The musical score consists of 15 staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature is one sharp (mi). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by 'c' (common time), '3' (three-quarter time), and '4' (four-quarter time). Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The first staff starts with a common time signature. Measures 7 through 11 show a transition to a three-quarter time section, marked with '1.' and '2. Vite'. Measures 17 and 26 return to four-quarter time. Measures 34 and 40 show another variation in rhythm and tempo. Measure 48 features a dynamic 'tr' (trill). Measures 56 and 64 continue the rhythmic patterns. Measure 72 is labeled 'Lentement'. Measures 80 and 83 conclude the piece.

1.      2. Vite

4

Lentement

1. Vite      2.

## 2 - Gavotte

Musical score for the Gavotte section, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure numbers 1 through 18 are indicated at the beginning of each line. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

## 3 - Menuet 1

Musical score for the first Minuet section, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure numbers 1 through 21 are indicated. The section concludes with a repeat sign and two endings: ending 1 leads back to the Gavotte, while ending 2 leads to the second Minuet.

## 4 - Menuet 2

Musical score for the second Minuet section, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure numbers 1 through 42 are indicated. The section concludes with a repeat sign and two endings: ending 1 leads back to the Gavotte, while ending 2 leads to the final section.

## Ouverture en mi mineur M.W.V 3.1

## *Haut contre*

## Johann Melchior Molter (1696 - 1765)

## 1 - Ouverture, lentement

## 2 - Gavotte

Musical score for Gavotte, 2 parts. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure numbers 1 through 18 are indicated above the staves.

## 3 - Menuet 1

Musical score for Menuet 1, 2 parts. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure numbers 1 through 17 are indicated above the staves. The score includes endings for both parts.

## 4 - Menuet 2

Musical score for Menuet 2, 2 parts. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure numbers 1 through 15 are indicated above the staves. The score includes endings for both parts.

## 5 - Gigue

Musical score for Gigue, 2 parts. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure numbers 1 through 41 are indicated above the staves. The score includes endings for both parts.

## Ouverture en mi mineur M.W.V 3.1

## *Basse continue*

## Johann Melchior Molter (1696 - 1765)

1 - Ouverture, lentement  $\frac{6}{4}$

## 2 - Gavotte

Musical score for Gavotte, featuring three staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 4-5 continue the eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measure 18 concludes the section.

## 3 - Menuet 1

Musical score for Menuet 1, featuring three staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measure 18 concludes the section.

## 4 - Menuet 2

Musical score for Menuet 2, featuring three staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (G#). Measure 1 starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 20-21 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 22-23 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 24-25 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 26-27 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 28-29 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 30-31 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 32-33 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 36-37 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 38-39 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 40-41 show eighth-note pairs with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measure 42 concludes the section.

5 - Gigue

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 6/8 time, key signature of one sharp. The first staff begins with a dynamic of  $\gamma$ . The second staff starts at measure 8. The third staff starts at measure 16. The fourth staff starts at measure 24. The fifth staff starts at measure 32. The music features various dynamics including  $\gamma$ ,  $\#$ , and  $\flat$ , and includes slurs, grace notes, and sixteenth-note patterns.

