

to truenfer a ...

Leg.º S.º Num.º 7.

Muz

Mus 17-4

17-1

Musica en la Comedia

El Espaso mas honrado

Hay vida ~~comedia~~ ~~comedia~~;

Del S.º Esteve;

1746

Jornada 1^a

Copla

And.
Duo

3/4

1^a Dama... fuertes

De su que ri do vi ve no

la bella ò limpa se queja

la Vella ò limpa se

queja

mas por que la lleva el alma

que por q^e el ho nor se

lle - - - va que por que el ho

nor se lle- va;

Jornada 3^a Con Guitarra Balenzuela

Pr^o Copla dentro;

Ay ne zeridad In

fame a cuantos homrrados fuerzas a Cuantos homrrados

fuerzas a que por amor de ti hagan

mil cosas mal hechas hagan

Handwritten musical notation on 15 staves. The notation is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as light grey lines and shapes against the aged paper. The staves are arranged in a single column, with a small margin at the top left.

Violin Primero

el esp^oso mai omrrado;

En la Comedia,

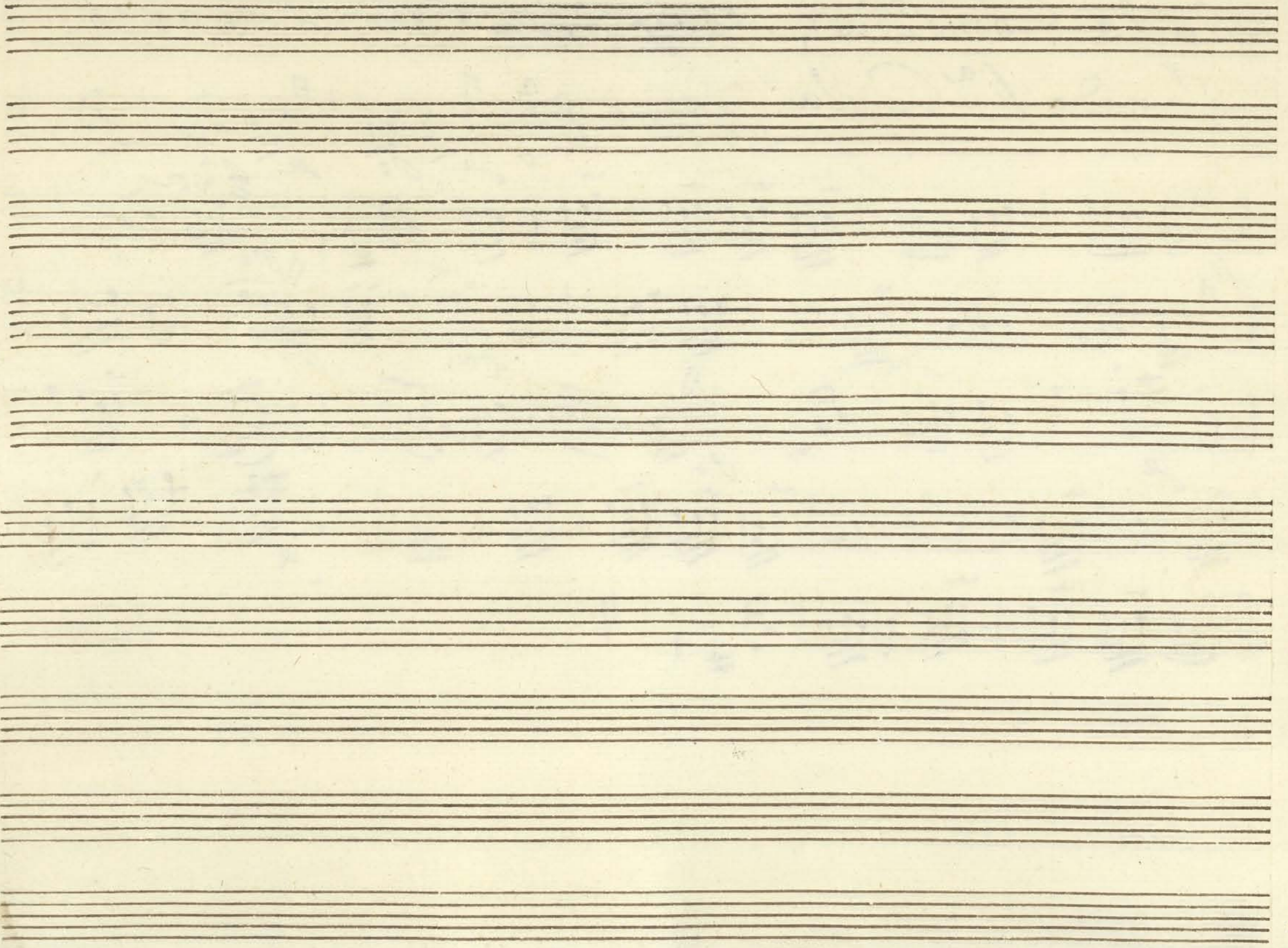
~~Moza de las Comedias~~

Tonada 1.^a Copla

And^o

$\frac{3}{4}$

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff contains the title and tempo markings. The second staff begins the notation with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Dynamics such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are indicated throughout the piece. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.



Violin Primero Supl.º
En la Comedia; El Esporoma enrrado;

Tornada 1.ª Copla And.º & 3/8

The musical score is written on six staves. The first staff contains the title and tempo markings. The subsequent staves contain the musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Faint, illegible handwritten text and musical notation on ten staves. The text appears to be bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Violin Segundo
En la Comedia:

El Esporo mai omrado;
Adaptada a la Comedia omrao;

Tornada 1.^a Copla And.^{te} 3/4

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the title 'Tornada 1.^a Copla' and the tempo marking 'And.^{te}' followed by the time signature '3/4'. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Faint handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

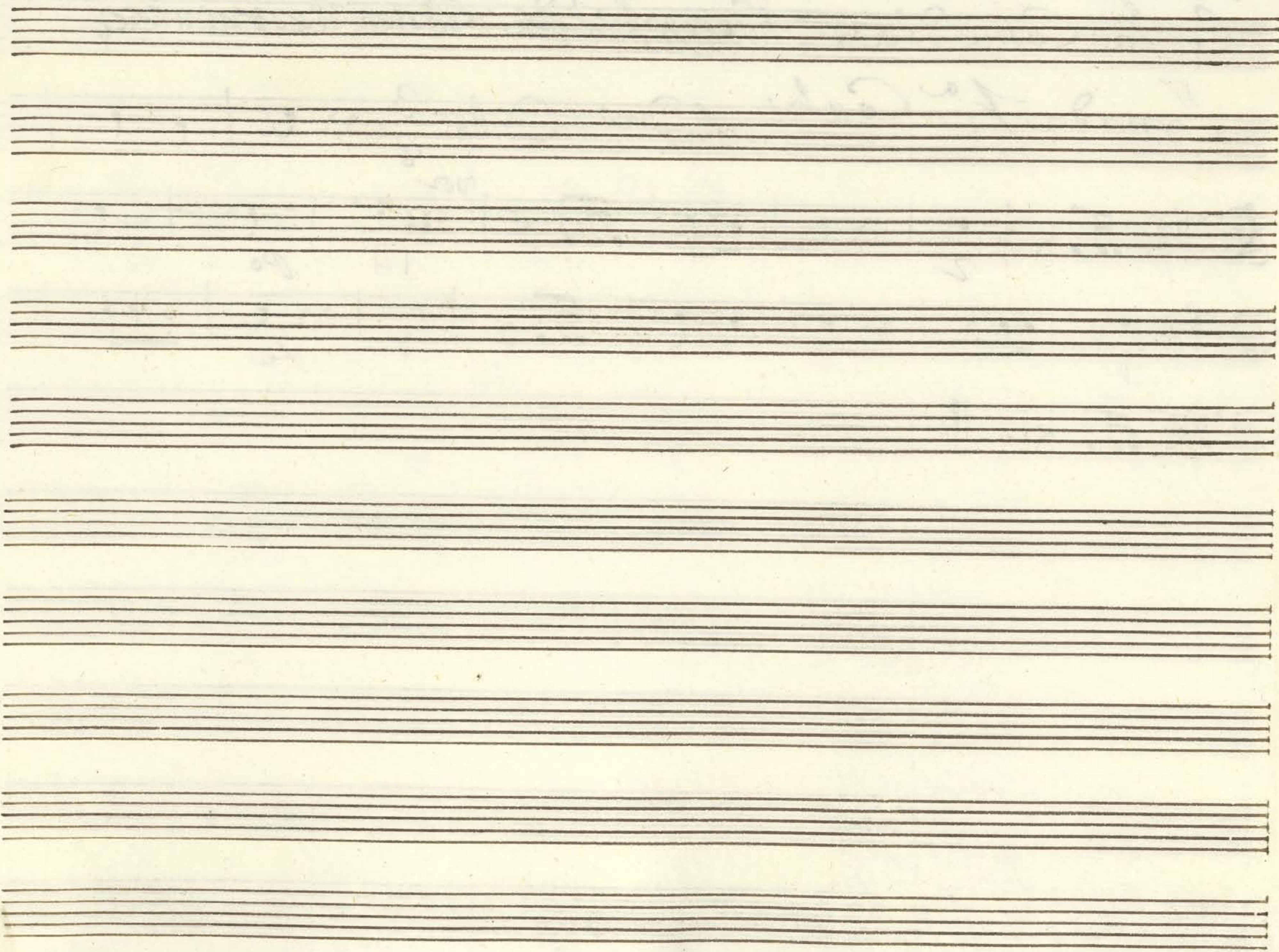


Trompa Primera *et* *tespoto* *mai* *omrrado*;
En la Comedia: *Don Quixote de la Mancha*

Tornada 1.^a Copla And.^{te} $\text{C}:\sharp\sharp \frac{3}{4}$

2 14 po f

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.



Trompa Segunda

El Esporo mai omrrado;

En la Comedia;

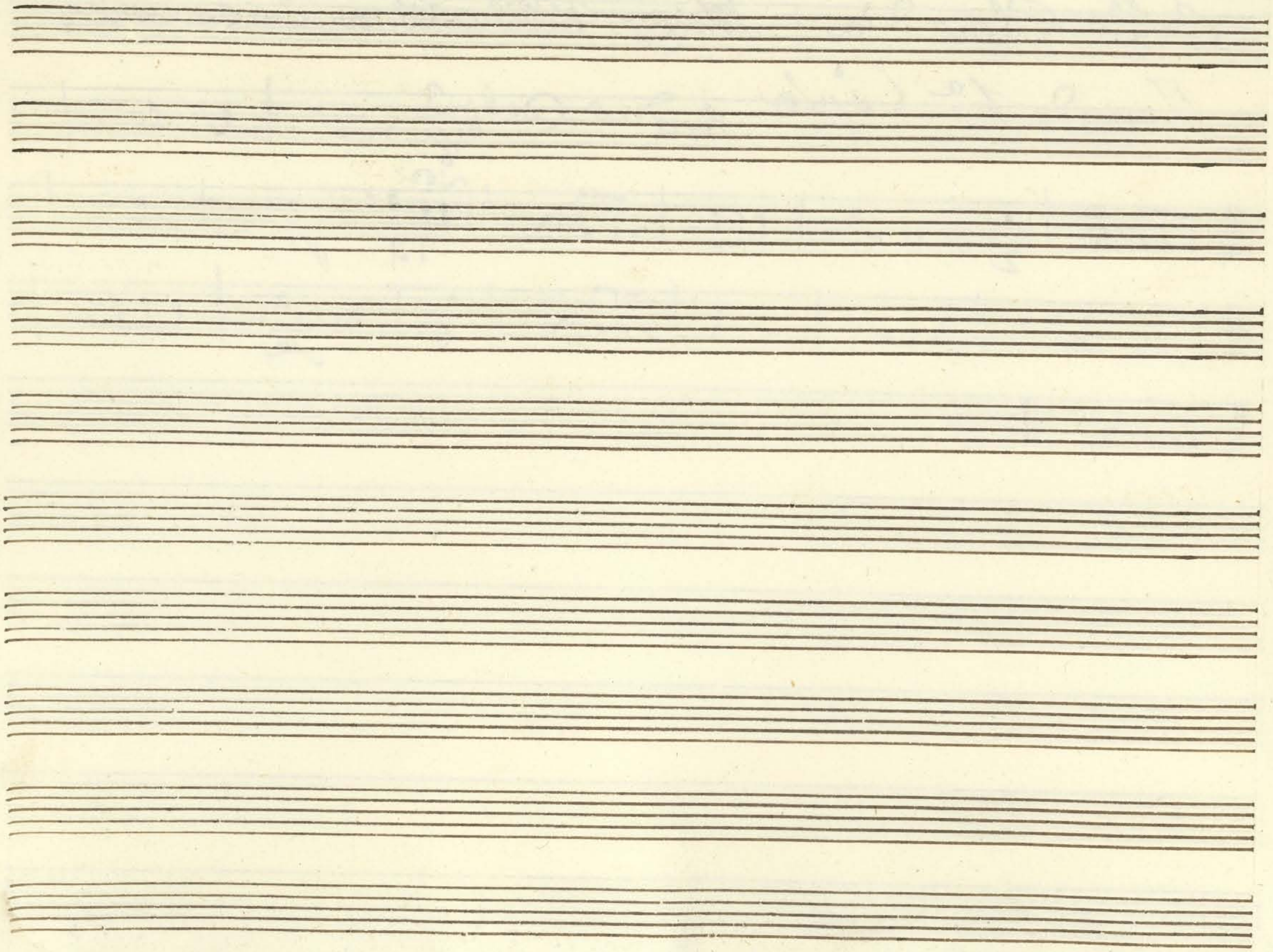
May Vinda con la comedia;

Tornada 1ª Copla

Andno $\text{C}=\#\# \frac{3}{6}$

Handwritten musical notation for Trompa Segunda, featuring a Tornada 1ª Copla in 3/6 time. The notation includes a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature of 3/6. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamics such as *pp* and *fe*. There are also some markings like '2' and '14' below the staff.

Faint handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.



Contrabajo:

En la Comedia: ~~Melancolía~~ ~~Cholera~~ ~~comedia~~

el esposito mas ornado;

Tornada 1.^a Copla

And.^{te} 3/4

por 8 de p^o de p^o

Violon

tutti

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as light grey lines and shapes against the aged paper. The staves are arranged vertically, with some faint markings that could be notes or clefs, but they are not discernible.

Parte de Clave

En la Comedia; ~~Molde y Vida del Comediano~~
el vespero mas ornado;

Jornada 1.^a Copla

And.^{te} 3/8

The musical score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are also some handwritten annotations above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

