

Las dos Companias; *Leg. 22. Num. 10.*  
año de 1782.

*Leg. 30*

Musica en la Comedia

La toma de S.<sup>ra</sup> Felipe;

Del S.<sup>to</sup> Esteve;

Acto 1.º

Preudio

Nico y gar.<sup>d</sup>

Coro de Zagales  
y Zagales;

Polonia y Alborada

Variete Pastoral

Coro %

Viva

Viva la España Viva su Dueño Vi-

2  
Cera

va su due - ño q. des pue de mil siglos  
 vuel be a ser nues - tro vuel - be a ser nues - tro  
 vuel be vuel be a ser nues tro

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is written in a single system with three staves. The first staff contains the lyrics 'va su due - ño q. des pue de mil siglos'. The second staff contains 'vuel be a ser nues - tro vuel - be a ser nues - tro'. The third staff contains 'vuel be vuel be a ser nues tro'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating dynamics or articulation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Nico<sup>la</sup>

Polonia

General In signe del español

Sue lo gl'a Colmar de di-chas Venis oy al

nuestro en hora fe lize Reprenis y 2os

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines, and the bottom two are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in cursive below the vocal lines.

*Cielos orden las Victorias gloria pe te*

*zemos gloria pe te zemos; hasta el*

*Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of a single staff with lyrics. The lyrics are written in cursive.

*se repite alor hasta el*

A page of aged, yellowed musical manuscript paper. The page is ruled with 12 horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. Faint, illegible markings are visible on the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. The right edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching of the book.

Acto 2.º Coro.

All.<sup>to</sup>

Dos Payas.

Pues mi amor es soldado — Venid Zapatas

Venid

Venid La

A fuera M.

gatas vereis como embelera sa su chiste y

gleses y solo España Viva que triunfe y

gracia vereis como embe lesa su chiste, y  
vence y solo España Viva q.º triunfo, y

gracia su vence que con toda y todos vengarr vengarr

vengarr vengarr vengarr a comprar los-

que quieran q.º aquí ay Par q.º aquí ay



Vino q.º aqui ay fruta q.º aqui ay queso

q.º aqui ay queso y Manteca q.º aqui ay

Allegro



Acto 3.º //

Coro.

Allegro.

Se empieza.

Musical notation for the beginning of the chorus, including treble and bass staves with clefs and notes.

Musical notation for the first vocal part, including treble and bass staves with lyrics "Las" and "el-".

Musical notation for the second vocal part, including treble and bass staves with lyrics "auras suaves- al Puerto conduzcan las".

Musical notation for the third vocal part, including treble and bass staves with lyrics "Mar se se xene Calmando las furias del-".

*Naves que buelaran por Golfos de espuma*  
*Nota q.<sup>a</sup> ayzado. con olas la inurda*  
*y de las contraxias que*  
*y de las contraxias - q.<sup>e</sup> el curso perturban las*  
*velas Quillas entenas Arboles y*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features a single melodic line with lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are in Spanish and describe a scene of ships navigating through a stormy sea. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of wear, including a tear at the bottom center.

Tardias causas.

Verso y  
 repetir al segno //

Verso y se buelga a repetir al segno //

fandango ./.



t

Musica

en la Comedia

La toma de S.<sup>n</sup> Felipe

De Esteve.

Variete

Xapa

Coro de Zapaleos

y Zapalao

210

Viva viva la España

Viva su dueño — Viva su dueño

9.<sup>o</sup> Después de mil siglos vuelve a ser nuestro dueño



ve a ser nro vuelve vuelve a ser nro.

Niobana

pff.

General insipiente del español suelo

q.ª colmar de dichas benis oy al nro.

en ora fe lice lleguéis y los cielos

en ora fe lice lleguéis y los cielos

os deñ las Victorias q.º os apete cemos

Al segno hasta

el

q.º

Despues de los Parrafos  
hasta el C

Acto 2<sup>o</sup>.

Coro de Payos, y Payas  
Menor quintes;

Alleg<sup>ro</sup> Dos Payas

Key signature: three sharps (F#, C#, G#)  
Time signature: 3/4

Key signature: three sharps (F#, C#, G#)  
Time signature: 3/4

Pues mi amor es soldado —

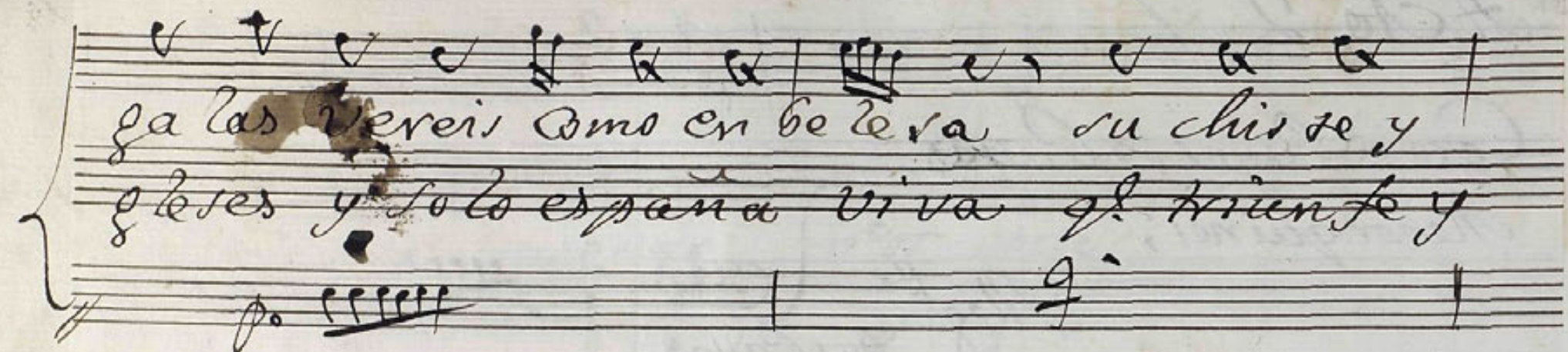
Musical notation for the vocal line, starting with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G.

Musical notation for the vocal line with lyrics: *venid Zagalas*

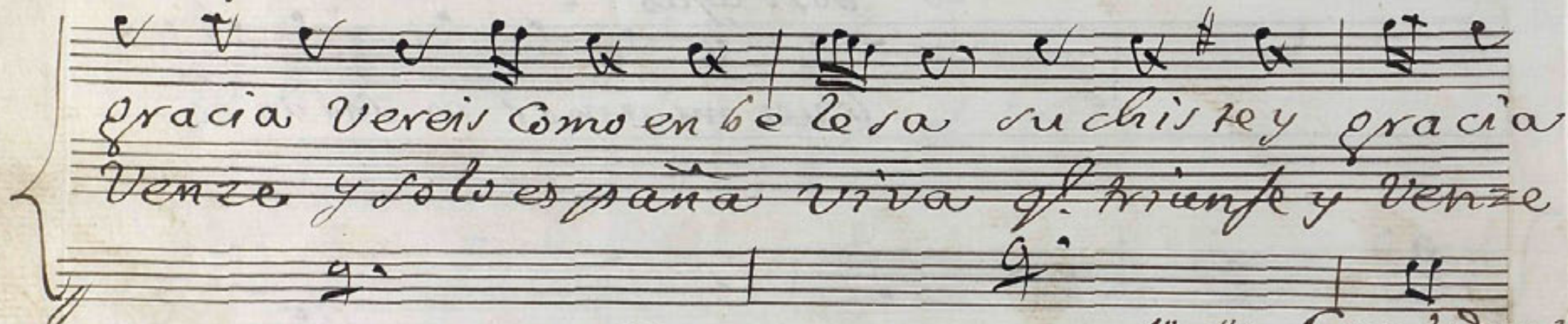
*venid Za  
afuera In*

Musical notation for the vocal line, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

ga las vereis como en be le ra su chis se y  
g l e s e s y solo españa viva q l triunfo y



gracia Vereis como en be le ra su chis se y gracia  
V en ze y solo españa viva q l triunfo y ven ze



*3 Alleg<sup>ro</sup>* Coro: *70 da y 70*  
Vengan  
Vengan



Ven gan — Ven gan Ven gan a Comprar los

— que quieran q' aqui a Pan — q' aqui ay

Vino q' aqui ay frutas q' aqui ay queso

q' aqui ay queso y man te ca q' aqui ay

queso y man te ca;

*Al Segno*

acia  
enze  
today to  
pan  
pan

Coro final del Acto;

no

Todos, y Musica

Allegro

Todos y todas

Mande Reyne

Triunfo y vengza tantos siglos que no

pueda el que ris mo nu me rar los  
 Con quan tos Nu meros quenta Numeros  
 quenta;

This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features a system of six staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain the lyrics "pueda el que ris mo nu me rar los". The next two staves are also grouped by a brace and contain the lyrics "Con quan tos Nu meros quenta Numeros". The final staff, also bracketed, contains the word "quenta;". The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'g'. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff contains a few notes and rests. The middle staff contains a few notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by the handwritten text "fin del Acto;" written in a cursive hand. The notation is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Ten empty musical staves, arranged in two groups of five. The staves are blank, with only the five-line structure visible. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Partial view of the next page of musical notation. It shows the right edge of the page with several staves. Some notes and rests are visible, along with a large bracket on the left side of the page. The handwriting is consistent with the first page.



Acto 3.º

Coro.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, Acto 3.º. The score is written on five staves. The first three staves are for instrumental accompaniment (piano and strings), and the last two are for vocal parts. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The lyrics are in Spanish. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ffff' and 'ff'.

1.ª Las aguas su  
 2.ª el Mar se se  
 abes al Puerto Conduzcan las Naves que  
 rene Calmando las furias del no po q. ay

buelan por golfos de espuma y de las con  
rado Con o las la inunda y de las con

trarias q. el curso perturban las velas

quillas en renas Arboles y carcias cru

Con  
on  
ru

Xan;

Verso y se repite  
al segno ~~X~~ Con otra letra

Fin  
Fandango

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

S. Androschi

Violin Primero

En la Comedia

La toma de S.<sup>ra</sup> Felipe;

Acto 1.º

Preudio

Coro!

Vaite Pastoral

*Coro.*  
*Pastoral*

The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with the title 'Pastoral' and a 'Coda' symbol. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation consists of chords and some melodic fragments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'Coda' symbol.

*fin del Acto*

Acto 2º

Coro

*Allegro*

*3*

*Allegro*

Versos



*720*  
Coro.

*vivo*  
Allegro

The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and 'vivo'. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the fourth staff.

*Fine del Acto;*

Acto 3º

Je Empiezo con el Coro

Coro

Handwritten musical notation for the beginning of the chorus, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of a single staff with several measures of music.

Handwritten musical notation, second staff, continuing the chorus with dense chordal textures.

Handwritten musical notation, third staff, featuring a dynamic marking of *vo* (voice) and *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical notation, fourth staff, with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*.

Handwritten musical notation, fifth staff, continuing the complex harmonic structure.

Handwritten musical notation, sixth staff, with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*.

Handwritten musical notation, seventh staff, featuring a change in rhythm and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation, eighth staff, ending with a double bar line and the instruction "Versos y se Repite al segno X".

Versos y se buelta a repetir

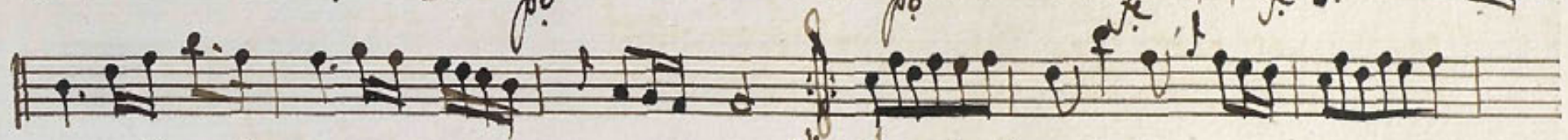
al segno X

fin y tendango; sin

el lemanda

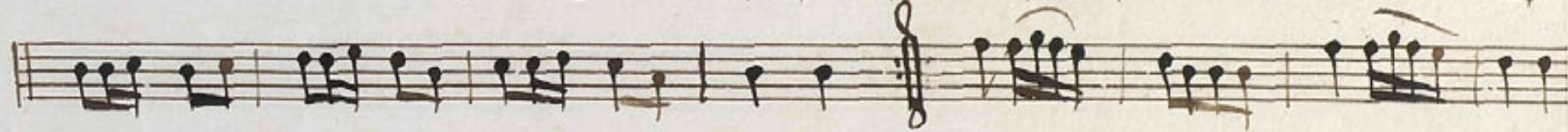
Violin 1.º // *fandango.*

*Minue* & 3/4 

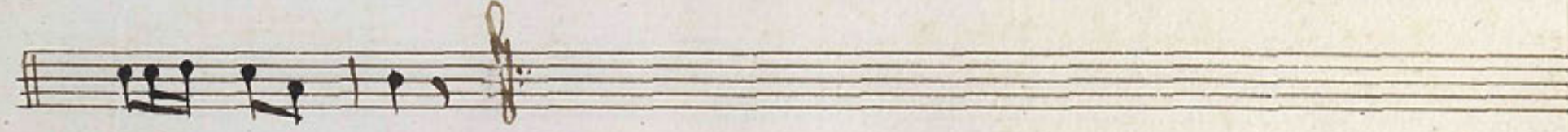


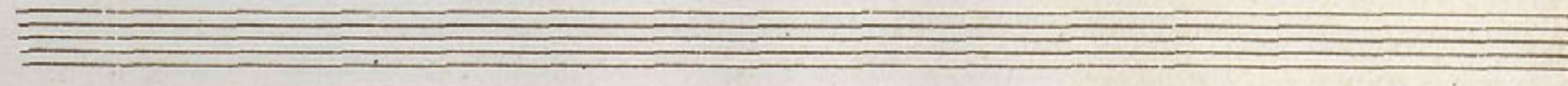


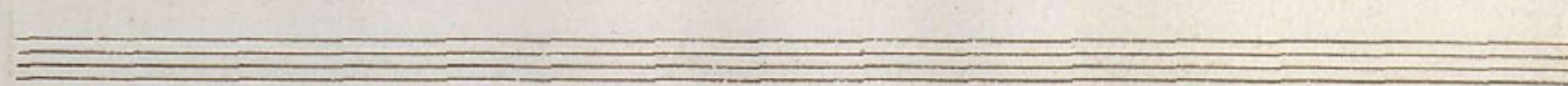
*Alleganda* & 2/4 

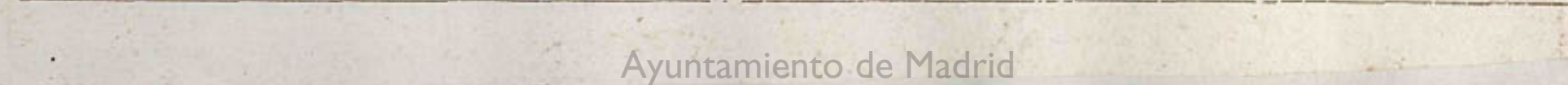






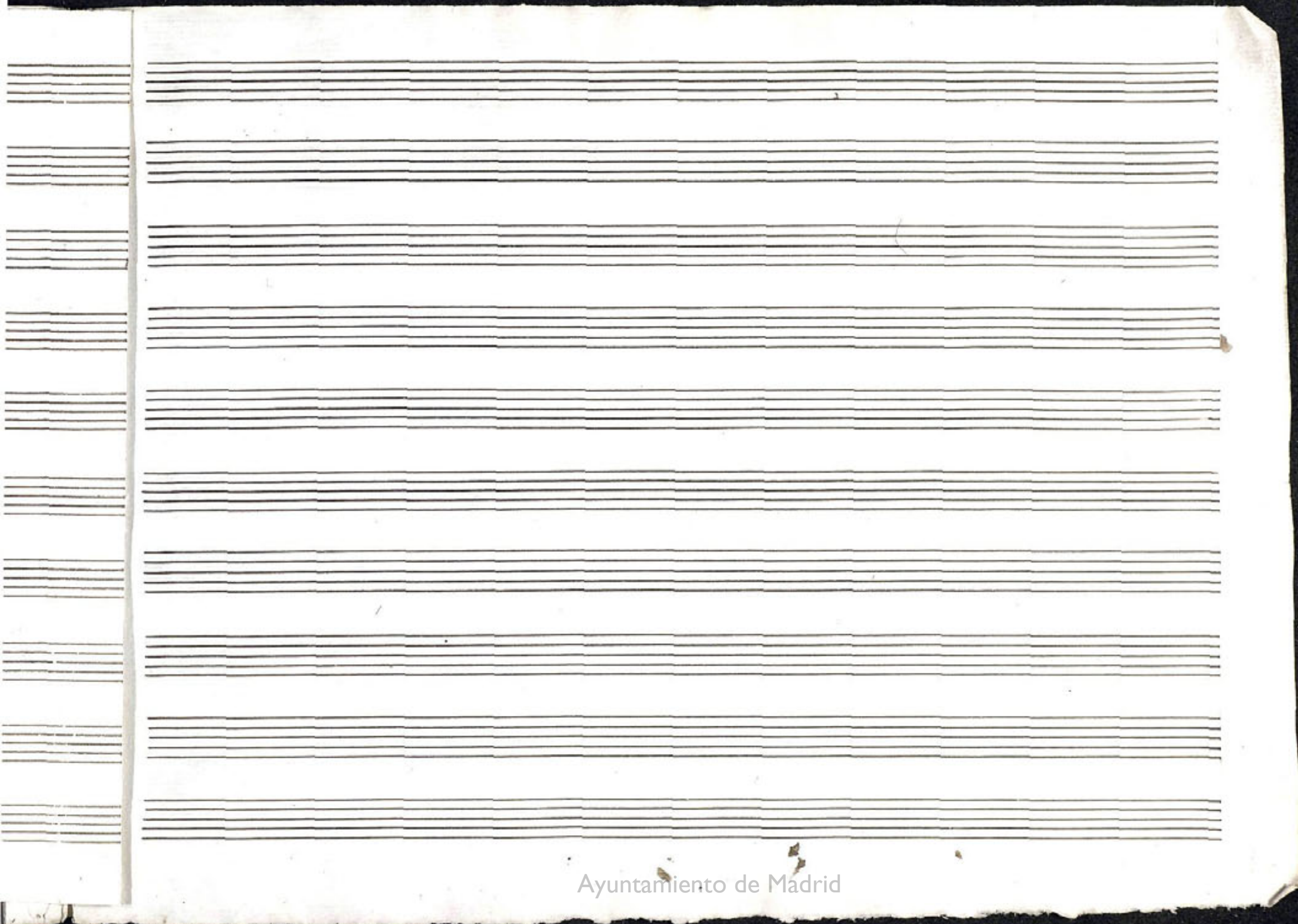






enda







Mos 27-3

t

Violin Primo

En la Corn.<sup>o</sup>

La Toma de S.<sup>ra</sup> Felipe.

Acto 1.º

Preludio

Coro ::

Variete Pastoral.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title 'Acto 1.º' and 'Preludio', followed by 'Coro ::' and 'Variete Pastoral.' in a 6/8 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'pp'. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of the first system. The second system begins with a 'non' marking. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Al segno' and 'asta el C' (likely referring to a C-clef or a specific pitch). The manuscript shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration.



*Coro.*  
*Pastoral*

Handwritten musical score for a Coro Pastoral. The score is written on four staves in G major and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.

*fin del Acto.*

Acto 2.º //

Coro. Alleg.<sup>to</sup> 3/4

Alleg.<sup>to</sup>

Allegro

No. 10

Coro:

All. Viv. 2

fin del Acto.

Acto 3.º //

Canto All.º

Versos, y Repite alda // dos veces  
Jandango, Minue y Alemanda;

*Violin 1.º fandango.*

*Musue* &  $\text{b} \text{ } \frac{3}{4}$

*Alemanda* &  $\text{b} \text{ } \frac{2}{4}$



*Violin Segundo*

*En la Comedia*

*La toma de S.<sup>ra</sup> Felipe;*

Acto 1.º Preludio

Coro: Vailete Pastoral

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with the title 'Coro: Vailete Pastoral' and a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is simple and pastoral. The second staff is the beginning of the piano accompaniment, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It starts with a series of sixteenth-note chords. The third staff continues the piano accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth and fifth staves show the piano accompaniment with some melodic lines. The sixth and seventh staves continue the piano accompaniment with more complex rhythmic figures. The eighth and ninth staves show the piano accompaniment with some melodic lines. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and the instruction 'Allegro hasta el' followed by a fermata.



Coro: Pastoral  $\text{G}\#$   $\frac{6}{8}$  *Vo*

*Fin del Acto;*

Acto 2º.

Coro.

*Alleg<sup>ro</sup>*

*Allegro*

no

No. 10

Coro.

Vivo

All.

no. 1

Finder Acto;

Acto 3<sup>o</sup>.

Il Cimpiera

Caro!

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for 'Il Cimpiera' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff contains a section marked 'voz' (voice) with a tilde symbol (~) above it. The third staff has a double bar line with a slash through it, indicating a section change. The fourth staff contains a section marked 'p' (piano). The fifth staff contains a section marked 'f' (forte). The sixth staff contains a section marked 'p' (piano). The seventh staff contains a section marked 'f' (forte). The eighth staff contains a section marked 'p' (piano). The ninth staff contains a section marked 'f' (forte). The tenth staff contains a section marked 'p' (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Voxes y se Repite  
al segno // 2 veces

Jardano, Minue, y Alemanda;

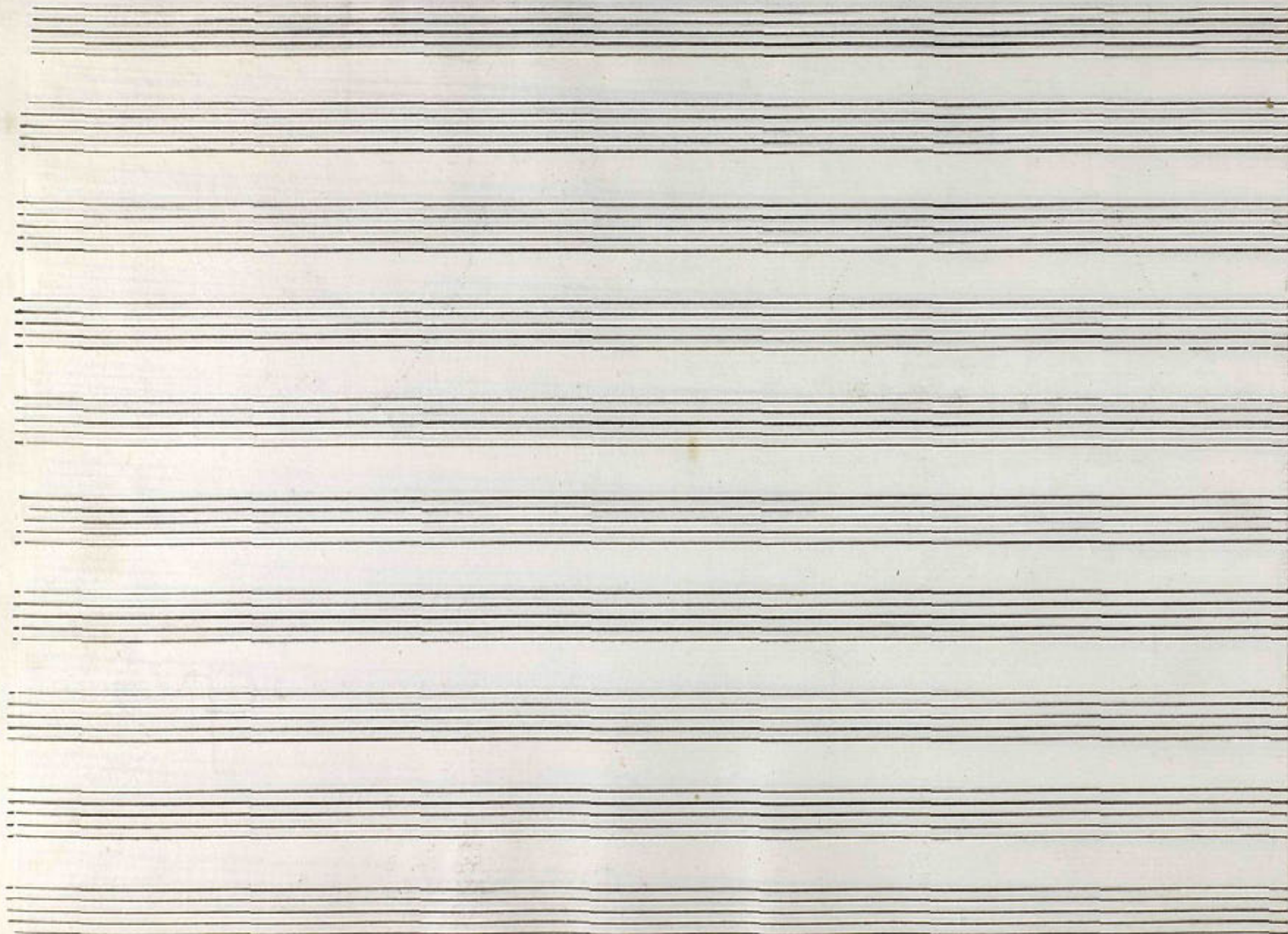
Ayuntamiento de Madrid

Violin 2.º Valse: *fandango*

*Mine*  $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{B}^{\flat}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

*Alemanda*  $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{B}^{\flat}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

vezes



Ayuntamiento de Madrid

+

Violin Segundo

En la Corn.<sup>a</sup>

La toma de S.<sup>n</sup> Felipe.

Acto 1.º

Preludio

47

Variete Pastoral.  $\frac{6}{8}$

Allegro hasta el fin



*Pastoral.*

*fin del Acto.*

Acto. 2.º

Coro.

All.º

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, Acto 2.º. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff is marked "Coro." and "All.º". The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A "p" dynamic marking is present in the second staff. The third staff begins with a double bar line and a "je" marking. The fourth staff has a "3" marking above it. The fifth staff has an "All.º" marking above it. The sixth staff has a "3" marking above it. The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and is marked "Allegro".

no

*No* Coro. //

*All. Viv.*

$\text{G} \# \# 2$

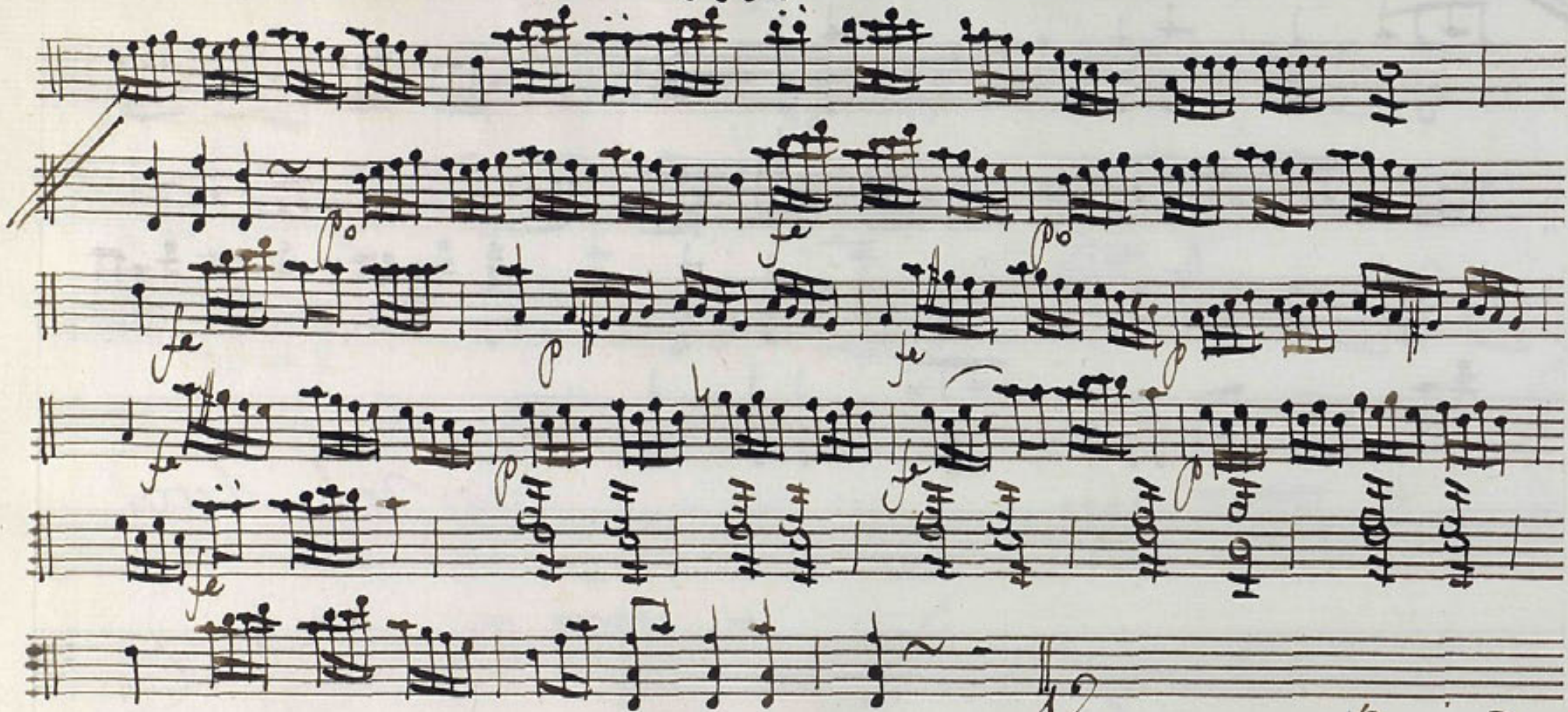
The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The notation is dense and fills the staves, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff.

*fin del Acto.*

Acto 3.º //

Coro 1.

All.º 



Versos y se Repite  
ala 4.ª vez

Jandango, Minue, y Alemanda

Violin 2<sup>o</sup> Vaire :#. *fandango*

*Minue* & b 3/4

*Memoria.* & b 2/4

Acto 2º

Coro

*Allegretto*

C: # # 3/4

*No* Coro. *All. vivo* C: # 2/4

voz

Acto 1.<sup>o</sup> Preludio

Coro.

Variedad Pastoral.

Handwritten musical score for a choir prelude. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. The second staff contains a large section of music that has been heavily scribbled out with dark ink. The remaining staves continue the musical notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Al Segno asta el' followed by a fermata symbol.



Coro. //

Pastoral.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, titled "Pastoral". The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of several measures of music, including some complex chords and melodic lines. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

fin del Acto.

Acto 2<sup>o</sup>

Coro.

*Alleg.<sup>ro</sup>*

3/4

*All.<sup>ro</sup>*

*Adespro*

*No*

No. *Coro*

*All.° Vivo.*

Acto 3<sup>o</sup>

Coro. / All.<sup>o</sup>

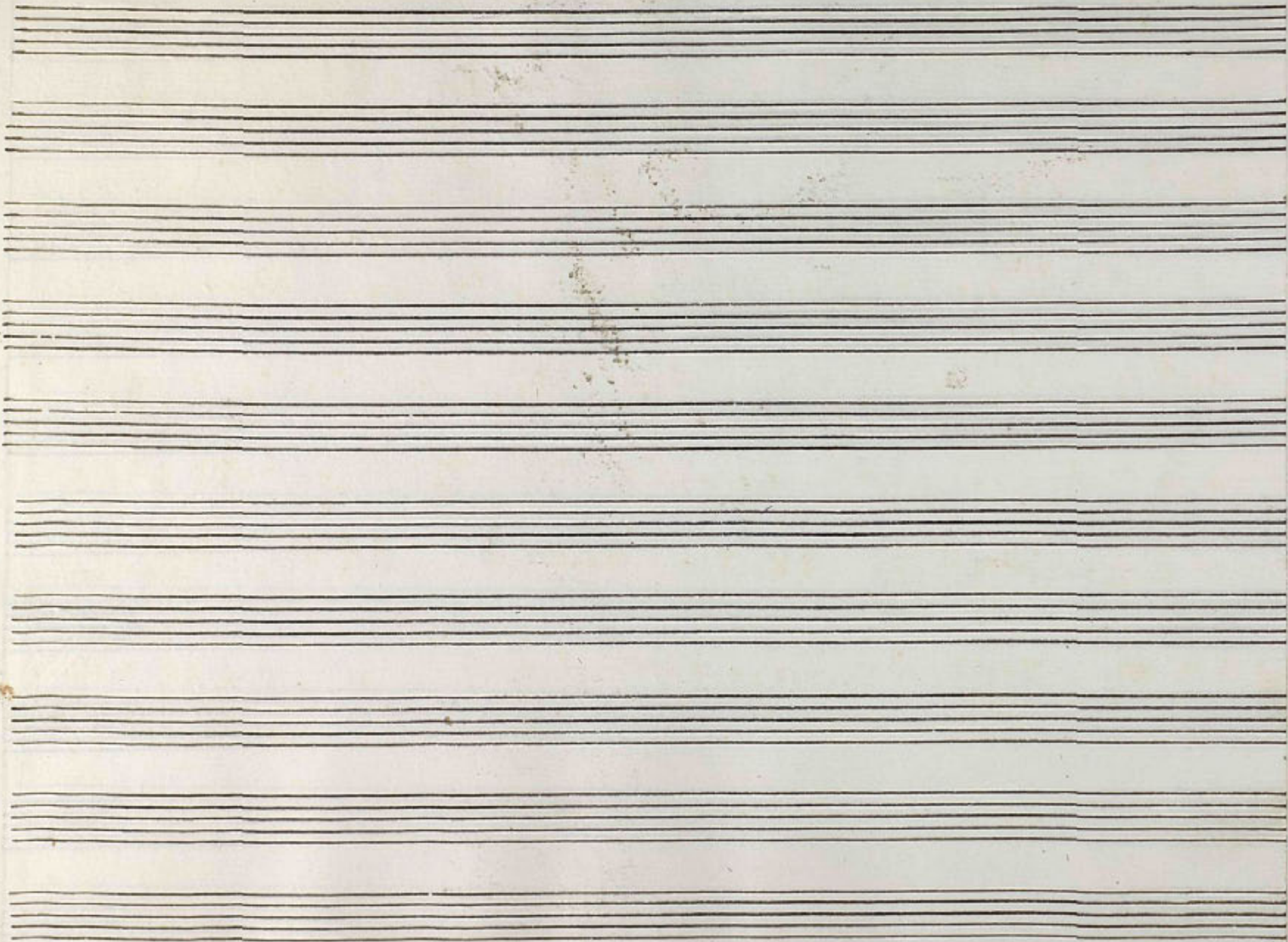
Verso y Repite  
do ~~do~~ dos veces

Jandanes; Minue, y Alemanda;

*Violin 2.º Valse II* *fandango.*

*Minuet.*

*Alemanda.*



Ayuntamiento de Madrid



Oboe Primero

Mus 27-3

En la Comedia: La tomade S.<sup>a</sup> Felipe;

Acto 4.<sup>o</sup> Coro Pastoral

Handwritten musical score for Oboe 1, Act 4, Coro Pastoral. The score consists of eight staves of music in G major and 6/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Allegro hasta el fin'.

Señale a los parragos §  
§

Acto 2º.

Cello.

*Alleg.* #0 8 # # 3

no



*No* *Coro* *Allegro vivo*  $\text{G}\sharp\text{A}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a Coro piece. The score is written on five staves. The first staff contains the tempo and key signature markings: "No Coro Allegro vivo G#A 2/4". The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the fifth staff.

Acto 3<sup>o</sup>.

Coro.

M.<sup>o</sup> 2/4

Versos y se re  
pise al segno  
dos veces

Oboe Segundo

Mus 27-3

En la Comedia; La toma de S.<sup>n</sup> Felipe;

Acto 1.<sup>o</sup> Coro Pastoral  $\text{G}\sharp$   $\frac{6}{8}$

Musical notation staff 1

Musical notation staff 2

Musical notation staff 3

Musical notation staff 4

Musical notation staff 5

Musical notation staff 6

Musical notation staff 7

Al Segno  
hasta el (.)

Se repite a los parrafos

Acto 2º.

Coro.

*Adagio* 3/4

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, Act 2. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp' and a 'no' marking above a note. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

*no*

No Coro. 7.

All.° vivo  $\text{G}\sharp\text{A}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for Coro. 7. The score consists of five staves. The first staff contains the title 'No Coro. 7.', tempo 'All.° vivo', key signature 'G sharp A', and time signature '2/4'. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'vo'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Acto 3<sup>o</sup>.

Coro.

*Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, Act 3. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff shows the key signature (two sharps) and the time signature (common time). The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'p3'. A double bar line with repeat dots is used. The final staff contains the instruction 'Versos y Refractive al segno' followed by 'dos veces' and a double bar line with repeat dots.

Trompa Primera +

Mus 27-3

En la Comedia: La toma de San Felipe;

Acto 1.º Coro.

Alleg.  
s.  
v.  
Allegro hasta el  
se repite de nuevo

Acto 2º.

Coro.

*Allegretto*

C: # 3/4



No Coro.

Allegro vivo

C: #

$\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The second staff has a vocal line with a 'vz' marking above it. The third and fourth staves appear to be accompaniment parts. The fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Acto 3º.

Clavines  
Coro! Allegro

no

le po le po le po le

Varios y se repite al segno  
dos veces

*Trompa Segunda*

Mus 27-3

*En la Comedia; La toma de S<sup>n</sup> Felipe;*

*Acto 7.<sup>o</sup> Coro:*

*Alleg<sup>ro</sup>*

*señeñite da de los*

Acto 2º.

Coro. Allegretto  $\text{C}=\text{H}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Allegro

no

*No* *Coro* % *All. vivo*  $\text{C}=\sharp\text{A}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

*vov*

Acto 3º.

Coro. Clarines

Allegro

Varios y se repite al segno  
dos veces

— +  
Contrabajo

En 2a Comedia

La toma de S.<sup>ro</sup> Felipe;

//

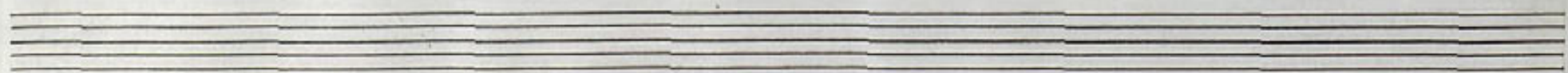
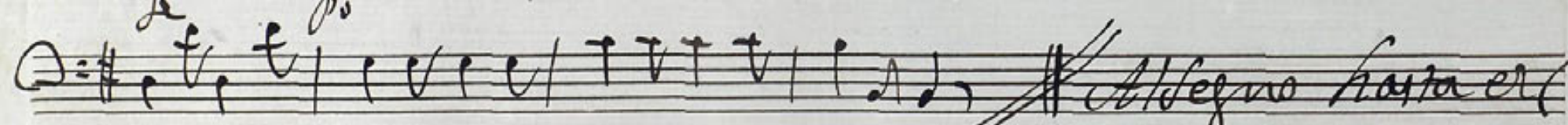
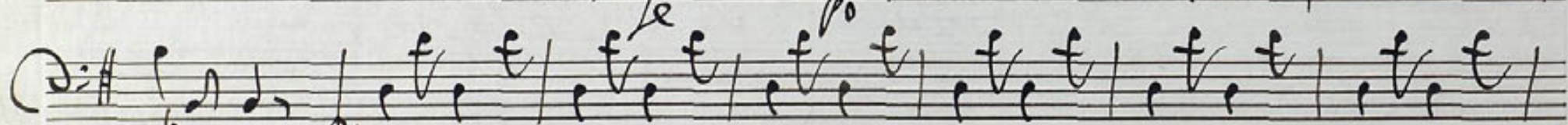
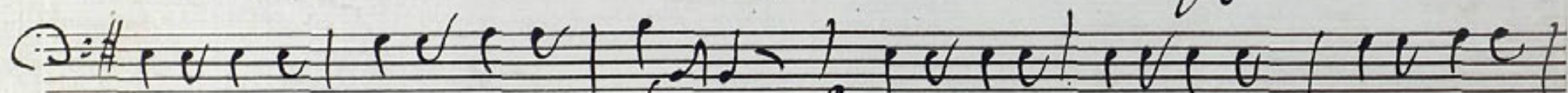
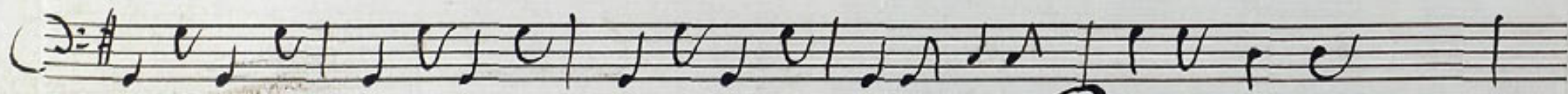
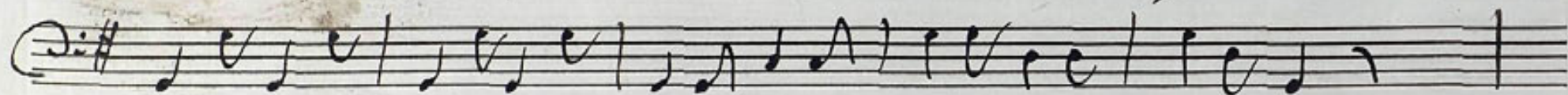
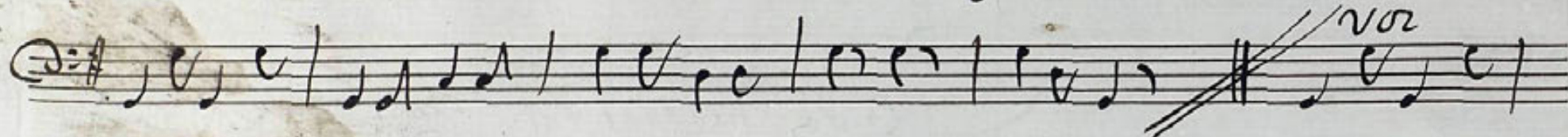
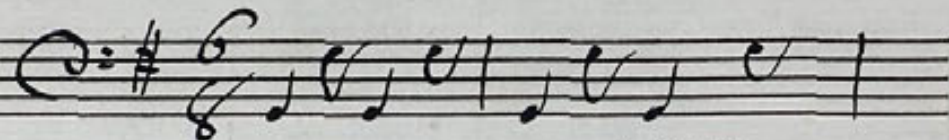
2no X

Acto 1.º

Preludio

Coro:

Vasíen Pastoral





Coro: Pastoral

no

*fin del Acto;*



No Coro.

All. vivo

C:## 2/4

fin del Acto;

Acto 3<sup>o</sup> /

Coro: / *Se empieza*

*Allegro*

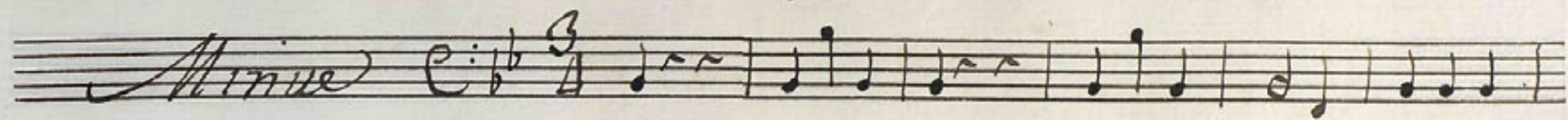
*C = A*

Handwritten musical score for a chorus. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include 'fff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (piano). There are also some slurs and accents. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

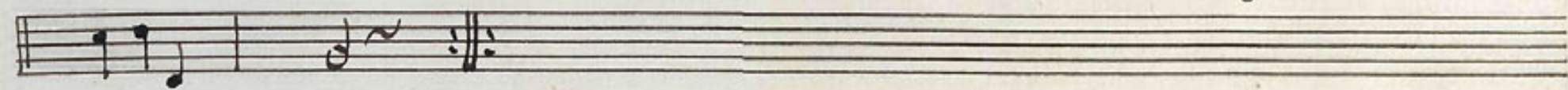
Versos y se repite al segno ~~dos~~ *dos* veces

*Sandango, Minuo y Alemandos;*

*Bajo Valle* // *fandango.* <sup>t</sup>

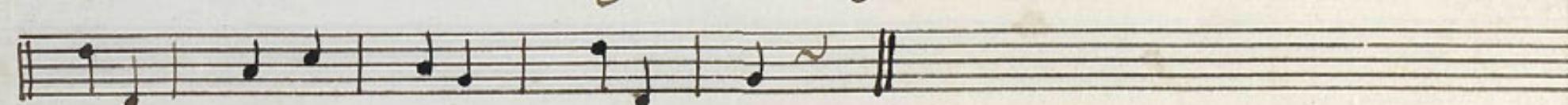
*Minue*  $\text{C:}\flat$   $\frac{3}{4}$  

 *Vol.* *f*



*Alemanda*  $\text{C:}\flat$   $\frac{2}{4}$  









+

Contravajo

En la Comedia

La toma de S. Felipe;

//

Acto 1.º

+

Preludio

Cro.: Andante Pastorale

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody from the previous staff. It includes a double bar line and a fermata over a note. A handwritten word "no" is written above the staff towards the end.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody. It features a fermata over a note.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melody. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *pp*.

*All. Segno hasta el fin*



Coro. Pastoral *no2*

*Fine del Acto;*

Acto 2<sup>o</sup>.

Coro.

*Allegretto*

*Allegro*

*Allegro*

*No*

*Coro!*  
*No*

*Allegro vivo*

$\text{C}:\sharp\sharp \frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

*fin del Acto;*

Acto 3º.

Coro /.

Se Empieza

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a chorus. The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music consists of several measures of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the fourth measure. The score concludes with the instruction 'Vexos y se Veyite al segno' followed by a large 'X' mark.

Vexos y se Veyite al segno  
dos veces

Sandango, Minue, y Alemanda;

*Bajo Baile Sarrauno.*

*Minuo* C:  $\flat$   $\frac{3}{4}$

*Alemanda.* C:  $\flat$   $\frac{2}{4}$

