

t
Violin 1.º Scena Muda el asalto de Galera.

Para empezar la Scena
Marcha

Esta marcha se acabará
 quando se hayan marchado
 todos los Españoles q. ay en el Teatro
 y Seguirá sin parar el *All.^{to}*

Salte el tuzani y Alcazar

Alleg. to 







*al tiempo de marcharse los Moros
se empieza a tocar lo q. sigue.*

*Salen 3.º y 4.º
Moros huyendo*

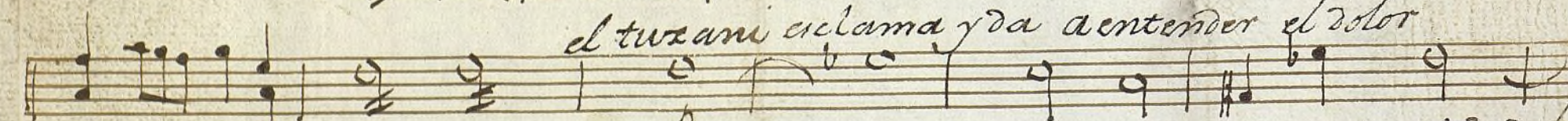
All.^o 

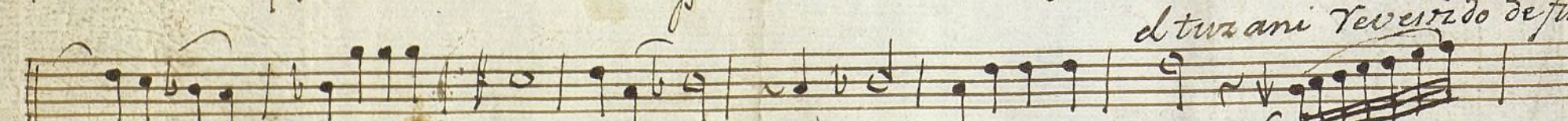


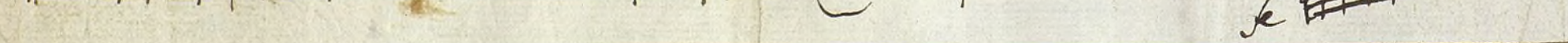


el tuzani exclama y da a entender el dolor

el tuzani revesido de furor

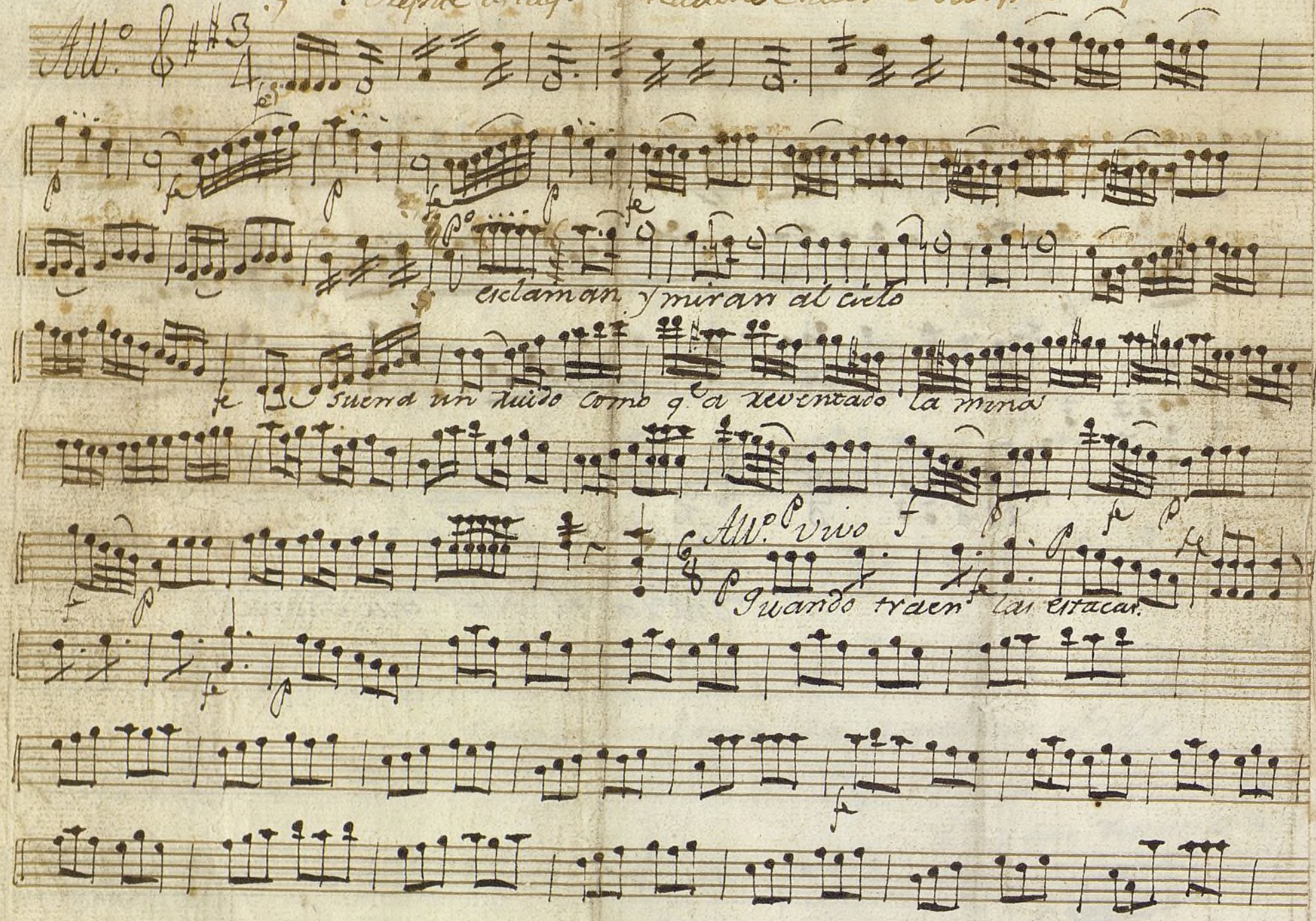






al sonar la Caja y Clarin arriban
entra el All.^o que sigue.

9 Crepitate arag. Habonde salix Alorhaxrafos

All.^o 

esclaman y miran al cielo

se suena un ruido como q^{da} reventado la mona

All.^o vivo

Quando traen las etacas.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The music appears to be a vocal or instrumental piece with a complex rhythmic structure.

Imponiéndose los delos Adau a los Christianos

*al salir los moros por los
dos lados empieza
la Batalla. 1.ª Sigue*

Batalla

All.^o

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a complex, multi-measure style with many beamed notes and rests. The subsequent staves continue this complex rhythmic and melodic structure.

D. C. hasta que quede el Teatro
desocupado y sigue el And.^{te}

And.^{te}

Salen la Dama y la 2.^a Uorando y luego van saliendo las moras algunas con Niños.

The second section of the score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is more melodic and features a prominent bass line. The second staff continues the melody and accompaniment.

All.^o

ahora salen algunos soldados Ep. por la 1.^a y 2.^a

The third section of the score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic bass line and a melodic upper line. The second staff continues the piece.

no
le quitan las perlas a la Dama.

o boe
va el golpe en la Dama y cae.

aquí se abrazan los dos y luchan

abajo
le tira al suelo muerto

lora
y sale el turani y ve con muerta
a la q.ª navia de ser su esposa

el turani levanta a la Dama le conoce hace un
extremo y muere al

arriba
al oboe

tiendo dentro

Et o/o abaxo

gorda par gracias todas alegria.

para un polo y arriba

Violin 1.º Scena Muda

El arauto de Galera

Marcha. *proprio.*

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1.º, Scena Muda, El arauto de Galera. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff is the title line. The second staff begins with 'Marcha. proprio.' and a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. The third staff contains a double bar line with a diagonal slash through it. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves continue the melodic line. The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata-like symbol.

Alleg.^{ro}

All.

Se repite et tanido de amiva

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score is marked with dynamics such as *fe*, *po*, and *f*. A tempo marking *All.* is present at the beginning. A section marked *Allegro* begins on the third staff. A 6/8 time signature is introduced on the fifth staff, followed by another *All.* marking. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Batalla.

All.^o The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'All.^o' is written above the first staff. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a more rhythmic, possibly keyboard-like accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and accompanimental lines. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and the tempo marking 'D. C. al barcollante'. The seventh staff begins with a new section, marked 'And.^{te}' and a 3/4 time signature. The eighth and ninth staves continue this section. The tenth staff begins with a new section, marked 'All.^o Vivo' and a 2/4 time signature. The music in this section is very fast and rhythmic, with many sixteenth notes.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff contains a series of chords with the letter 'f' written below them. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef. The sixth staff contains a series of chords with the letter 'p' written below them. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and the initials 'N.S.'.

Handwritten text on the left margin, possibly a title or instrument designation.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page features seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation consists of various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with complex, multi-note chords. The ink is dark brown, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing. The music concludes with a fermata over a final note, followed by the handwritten instruction "Para un poco." in a cursive hand.

Para un poco.

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish on the final note of the fourth staff.

Violin 1^o *Scena Muda.*

Leon. Mus 1-12

Marcha. *Primo sempre*

Esta marcha acabara
quando se hayan marchado
todos los Españoles q^e ay
en el teatro

Alleg^{ro}

*al tiempo de marcharse
los dos Moros sigue*

Al^{lo}

el turco iclania da a entender el dolor

*al sonar la caja y clarin arriba
sigue el. Al^{lo}*

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

*sino di sarrante musica. repetir el turco
de arriba aya gueto q^e la caja arriba*

se repite hasta q. d'clavan de Balix

Allegro 3/4

exclamay y miran al cielo.

Suena un ruido

Allegro

e p.º solamina como azules

Cuando traen la esta ca

Allegro

Alsalix los Moros por los dos lados empieza la batalla.

en poniendose los delas achas a los extremos

Batalla

All.^o 6/8

D. C. da batalla hasta q. quede el teatro de ocup.⁸⁰

salen la Dama y la 2.^a llorando y luego van saliendo las Noias.

And.^{te} 3/4

ahora salen

All.^o vivo.

algunos soldados españoles

le quitan a la Dama las Perlas.

Da el golpe en la Dama y cae

Musical staff with notes and rests.

aquí se abrazan los dos y luchan.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Segunda

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Le tira del suelo muerto y sale el turani y ven^{ta} a su esposa

Musical staff with notes and rests.

el turani levanta a la Dama hace un extremo y muere

Musical staff with notes and rests.

al calderon.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

V.S.

Ruido dentro.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *Para un poco* written below it. The sixth staff continues the musical notation with various note values and rests.



Violin 2° *Scena Mada.*

Allegro sempre.

Dito

All. to $\frac{2}{4}$

All. to $\frac{2}{4}$

Se repite el tañido antes //

All.^o $\frac{3}{4}$ *Ad Segno* *All.^o*

Batalla

All.

3/4

Handwritten musical notation for the first section of 'Batalla'. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some corrections and markings above the first few notes of the first staff.

And.

3/4

Handwritten musical notation for the second section of 'Batalla'. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff has a 2/4 time signature. The third staff has a 2/4 time signature and the tempo marking 'All. vivo.' written below it.

D.C.
ata batalla

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The first staff begins with a double bar line and contains a series of notes, including some beamed eighth notes. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various note values and rests. The fourth staff features more complex rhythmic patterns with beamed notes. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a fermata. The paper is aged and shows signs of foxing and staining.

V. S.

lla

A page of handwritten musical notation on eight staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'f' (forte) appears in the second, fourth, and seventh staves; 'p' (piano) appears in the fifth and sixth staves; and 'fmo' (fortissimo) appears in the seventh staff. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps and naturals). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and water stains.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The second staff includes the word "Para" written in a cursive hand. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

t

Violin 2.º scena Muda.

Marcha. *Primo spere*

The musical score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo and performance instruction 'Primo spere' is written above the first few notes. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A double bar line with a slash through it appears on the third staff, indicating a section break. The score concludes with a final cadence on the sixth staff.

All.^{to}

D. C. ala ~~X~~ arca et

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign. The tempo marking *All.^o* appears at the beginning and end of the score.

Batalla

All.^o $\text{G} \# \text{C}$ ~~G~~

And.^{te} $\text{G} \# \text{C}$ $\frac{3}{2}$

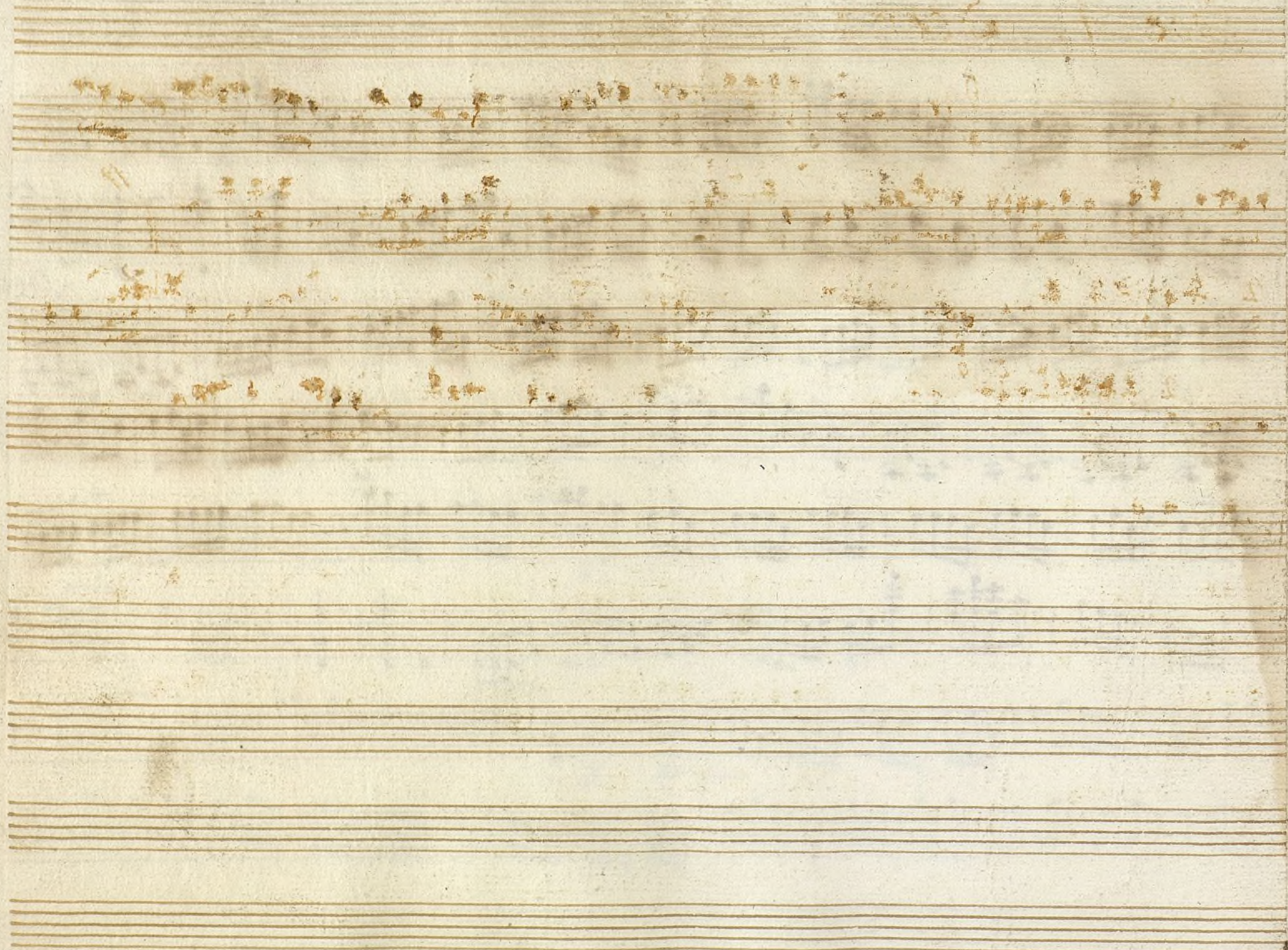
All.^o vivo

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of several measures, with some containing complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The signature 'N.S.' is located at the end of the fifth staff.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The manuscript includes various musical symbols such as clefs, bar lines, and dynamic markings like *f* and *mo*. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing several measures of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration. The word "Para." is written in the right margin of the second staff.

Para.



Boe 1.º Scena Muda.

Marcha.

Handwritten musical score for a march, consisting of five staves. The first staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a melody with various ornaments and dynamics. The second and third staves contain accompaniment. The fourth staff has "Solo" markings above and below. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Alleg. to

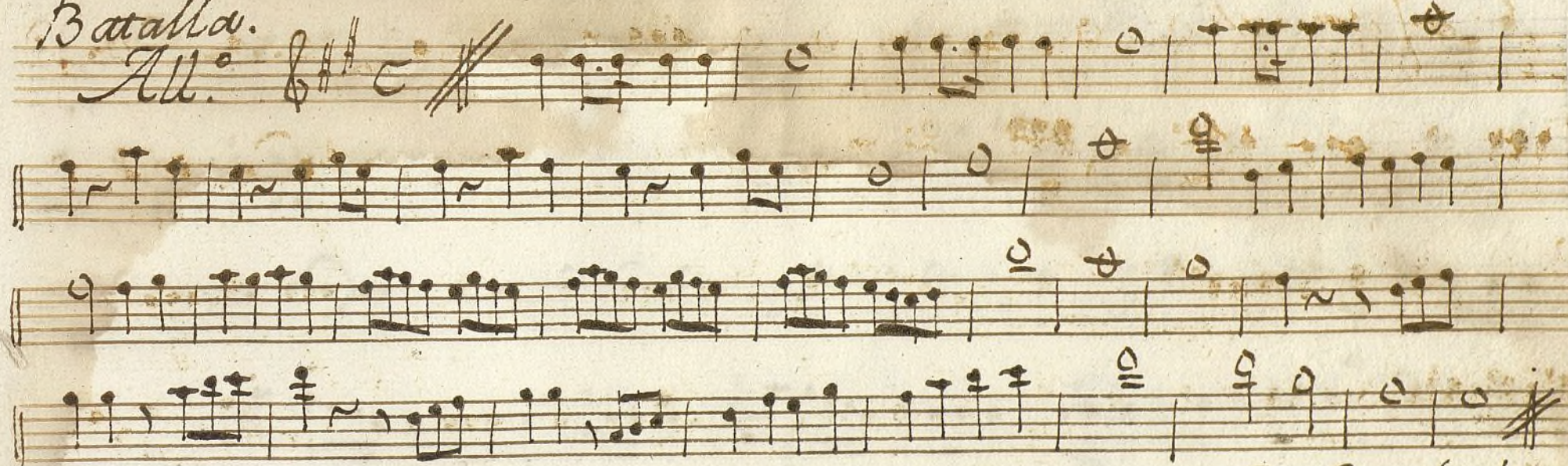
Handwritten musical score for an allegretto section, consisting of three staves. The first staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It features a melody with various ornaments and dynamics. The second and third staves contain accompaniment. The third staff ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines. The first section is marked *All.* in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp. The second section is marked *All.* in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The third section is marked *Allegro* in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth section is marked *All. vivo* in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth section is marked *Allegro* in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth section is marked *Allegro* in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh section is marked *Allegro* in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The eighth section is marked *Allegro* in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The ninth section is marked *Allegro* in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The tenth section is marked *Allegro* in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp.



Batalla.

All.^o



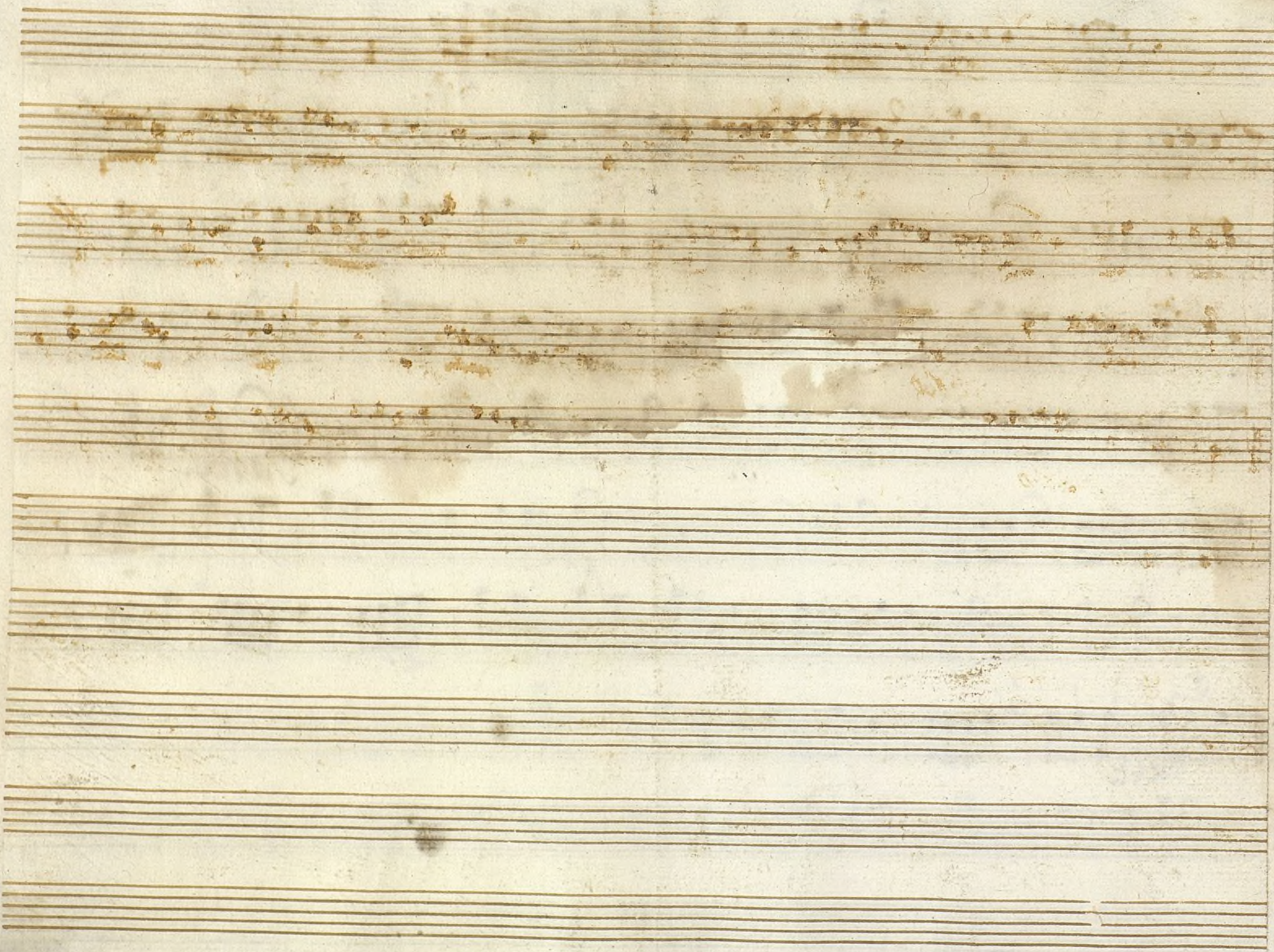
D. C. ala batalla

And.^{te} $\frac{3}{4}$ *Solo*

All. Vivo.

Solo.

A handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A measure number '14' is written above the second staff. The word 'Pardus.' is written in cursive above the fifth staff. A dynamic marking 'f' is written below the sixth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including brown spots and foxing.



Oboe 2.° Scena Muda

Marcha $\text{C} \text{ } \flat \text{ } \flat$ C

Alleg. to $\text{C} \text{ } \flat \text{ } \flat$ 2

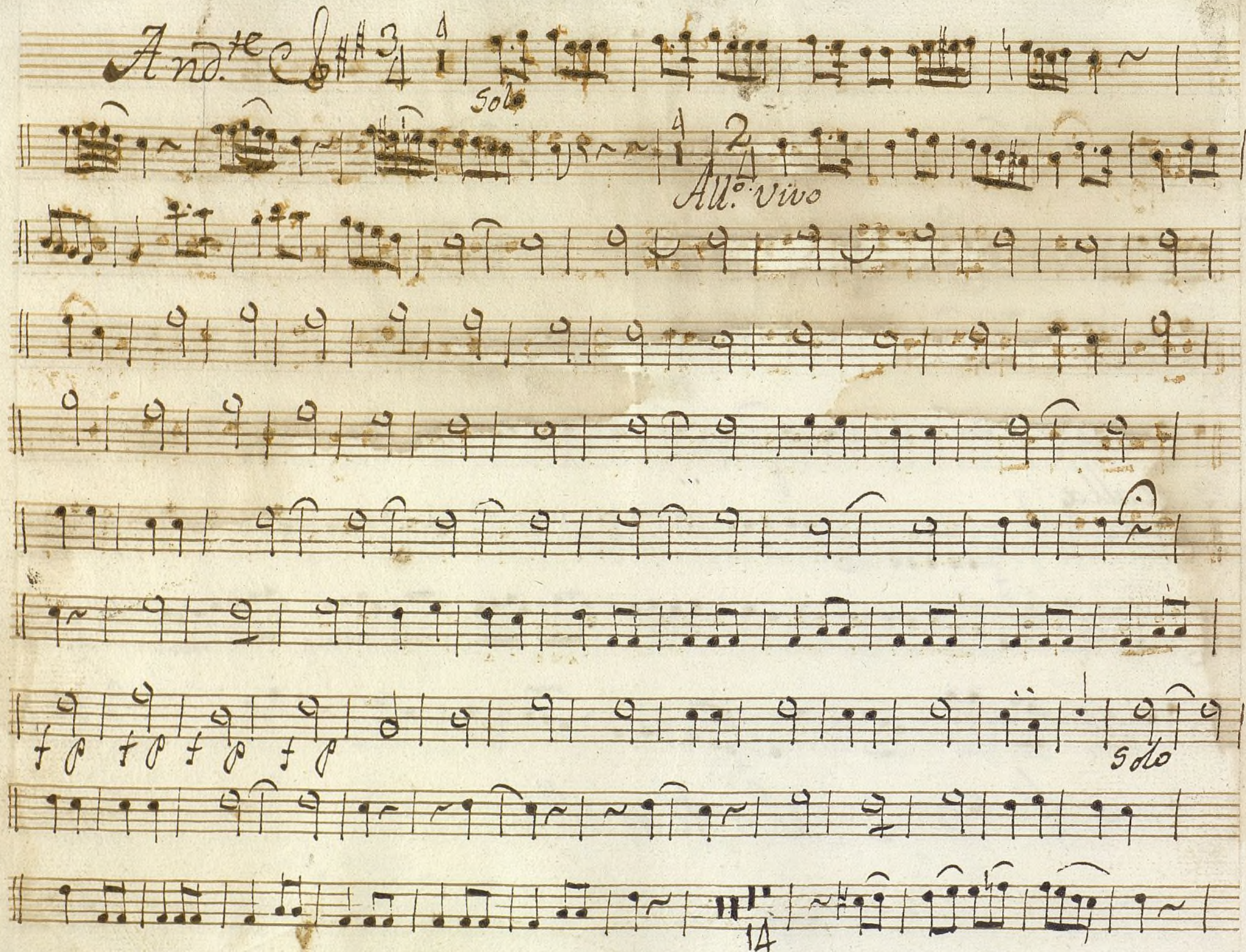
Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allo." and a treble clef with a sharp sign. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of eight staves. The first staff of this system begins with the tempo marking "Allo." and a treble clef with a sharp sign. The music continues with various note values and rests. The system concludes with the marking "Allegro".

Batalla
All.^o

D. C. ala Batalla.

Segno

And.^{te} 

Solo

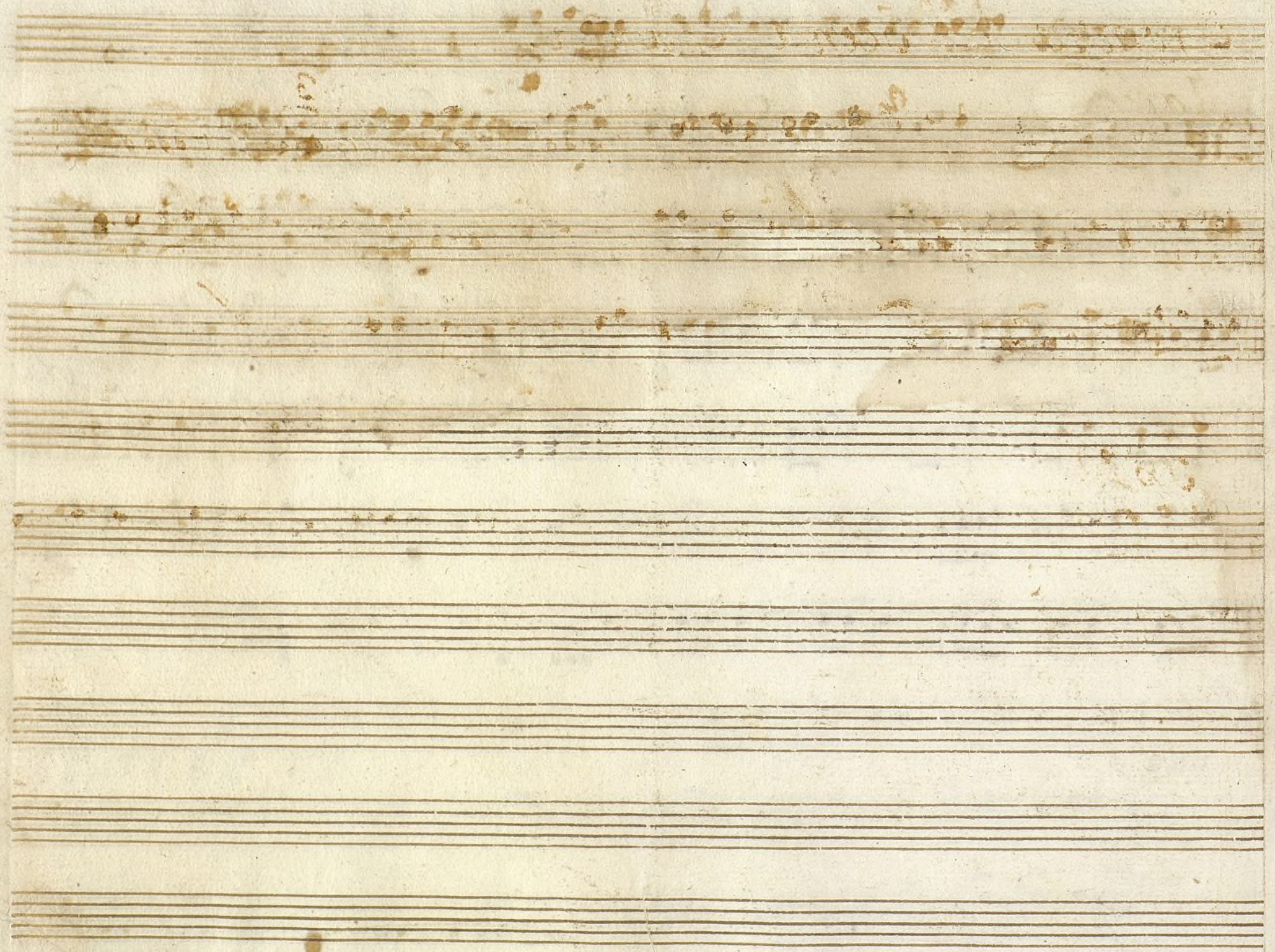
All.^o vivo

f p f p f p f p

Solo

14

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The word "Para" is written in cursive at the end of the third staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.



All.^o *C* $\frac{3}{4}$

Al. vivo

M. Segno.

All.^o Batalla. *C* $\frac{C}{C}$

*D. C. alla
batalla.*

And.^{te} *All.^o*

31.

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values. The third staff features a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the first measure, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The word "Para." is written in cursive below the third staff. The fourth staff continues the piece with a mix of note values. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and water stains.

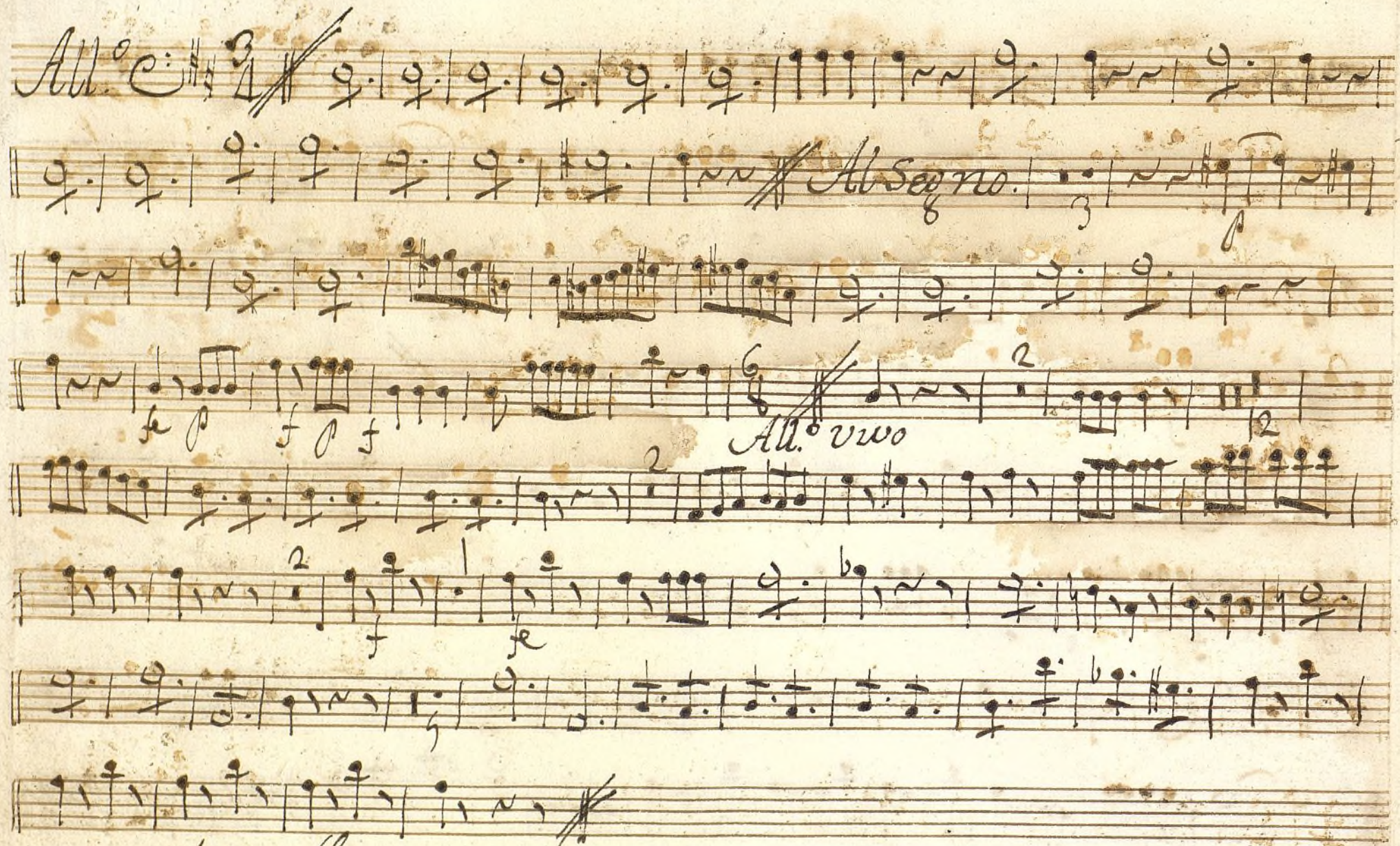
fagot 2.º Scena Muda.

Marcha.

Alto

All.º

1/5.

All.^o *C* *3/4* 

Al Segno.

All. vivo

All.^o *Batalla.* *C* *3/4* 

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff features a double bar line followed by the text "D. C. ala batalla" written in a cursive hand. The third staff is marked "And.^{te}" and includes a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff is marked "Al.^{lo}" and includes a 2/4 time signature. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff, marked with the number "31.".

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The third staff features a large fermata over a note, with the word "Para." written below it. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

t

Trompa 1^a Scena Muda.

Marcha

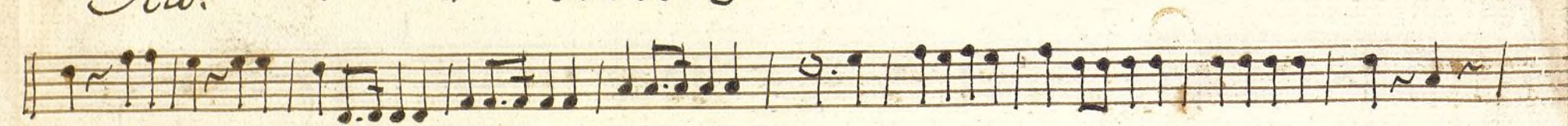
~~Tacet 2-3-4~~ Tacet 2-3-4

In D.

All.^o $\text{C} \#$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 






Batalla
All.^o $\text{C} \#$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *Clarín* 




And. $\text{C} \# \#$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{16}{2}$ *All.*

Paras



Trompa 2.^o Scena Muda

Marcha C: \flat C $\frac{2}{4}$

~~Marcha~~ Trill 2-3-4-

All.^o C: \sharp C $\frac{2}{4}$ In D.

All.^o *C* $\frac{3}{4}$ *Allegro*

Allegro

All. vivo.

Al Segno

24.

Batalla.

All.^o *C* $\frac{3}{4}$

*D. C. alla
batalla*

And.^{te} 16
Alleg.^{ro} 2

31. Para

B.
B.

Bajo.

Scena Muda.

El asalto de Galera.

En el sainete la dicha Inesperada

De Luerna.

Marcha. *po sempre.*

The first section of the manuscript consists of five staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the third measure of the third staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second section of the manuscript consists of three staves of handwritten musical notation. It begins with the marking 'Al.^{to}' (Allegretto) and a change in time signature to 2/4. The notation continues with various rhythmic values and includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The section concludes with a double bar line.

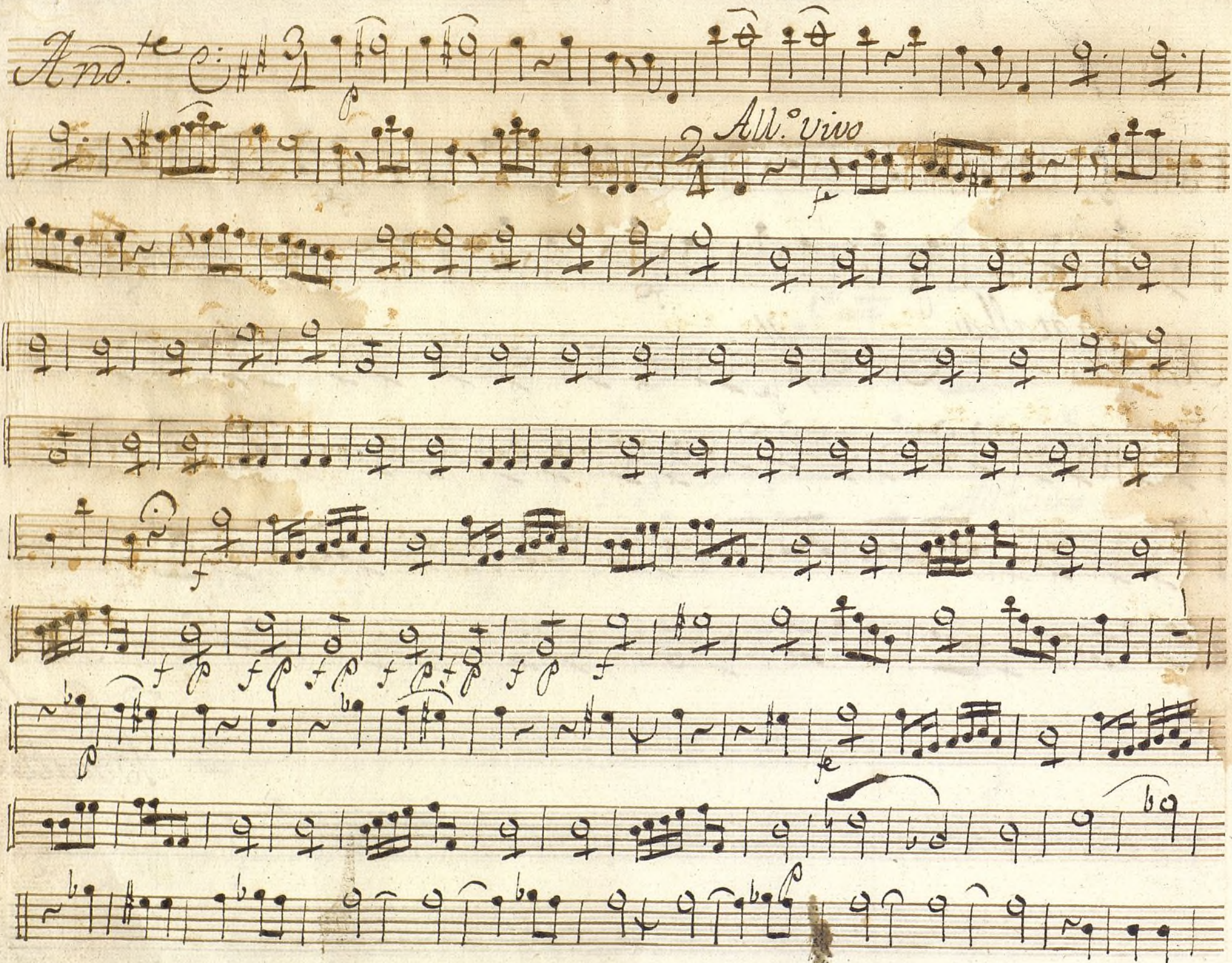
Three empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the second section of notation.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allo." 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 *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score begins with the tempo marking *All.* and features various dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. A section of the score is marked *Allegro* and includes the instruction *1. voz*. The piece concludes with the tempo marking *All. vivo*. The manuscript shows signs of age, including water stains and foxing.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Batalla". The score is written on six staves. The first two staves contain a melodic line with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a double bar line and a common time signature. The second staff ends with a double bar line and the instruction "Al Segno". The third staff begins with the tempo marking "Allo." and the title "Batalla". It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves continue this rhythmic pattern. The paper shows signs of age, including water stains and foxing.

D. Cala
Batalla

And.^{te} $\text{C} \#$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 

All. vivo $\frac{2}{4}$

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A fermata is placed over a note in the first staff. The second staff contains a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff includes a section of sixteenth-note triplets, followed by a measure with a fermata and the handwritten instruction *Para un poco*. The fourth staff continues with sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the piece with a final cadence. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and water stains.

Lig. 1o n. 12.

Mus 1-12

[Faint handwritten notes and musical notation]

Bajo.

Scena Muda.

El asalto de Galera.

14

p. sempre.
Marcha. C \flat $\frac{2}{4}$

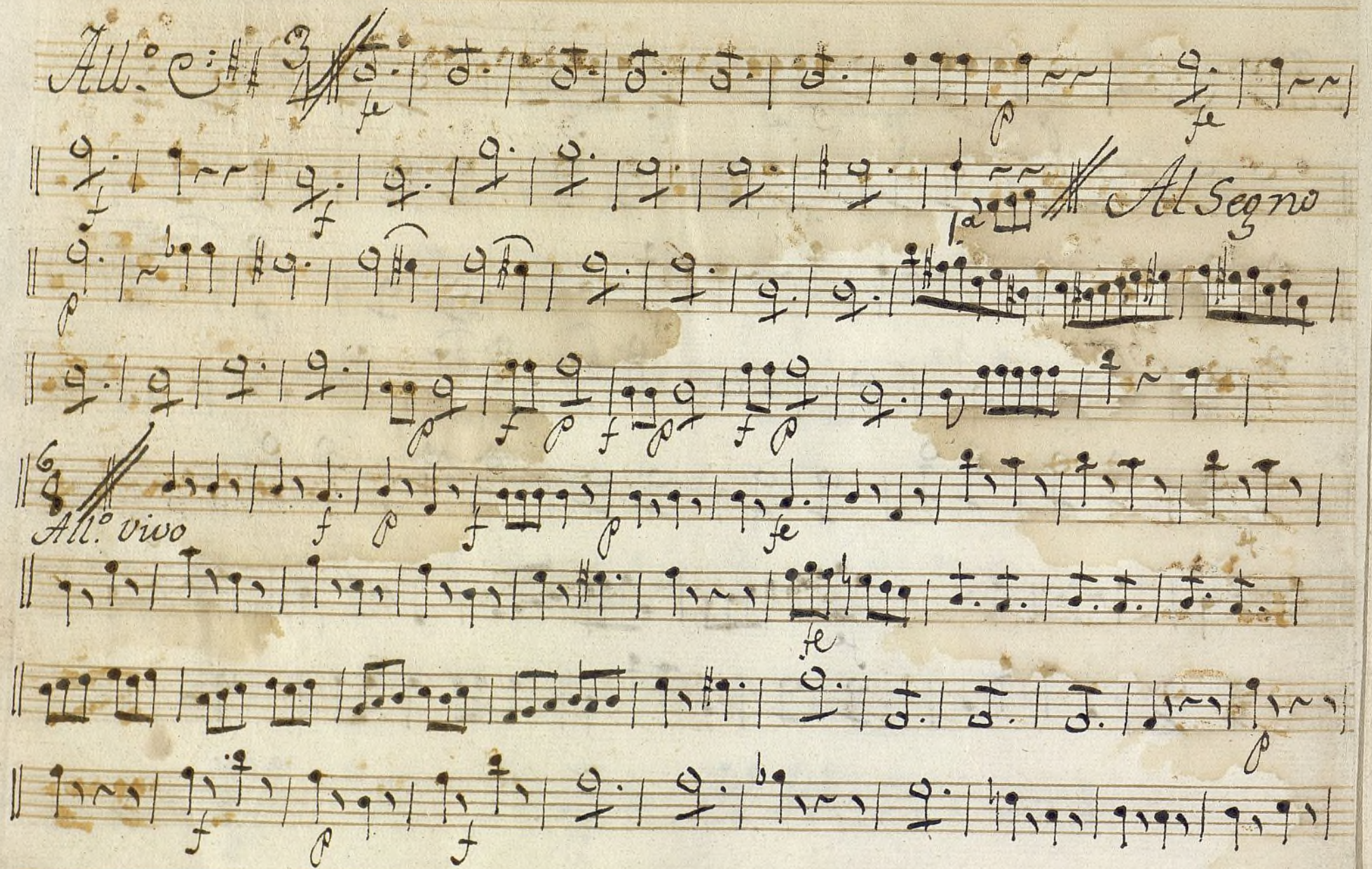
Alleg.^{to} C \flat $\frac{3}{4}$

All.^o C: 

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on seven staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It begins with the tempo marking "All.^o" and a clef. The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The paper is aged and stained, particularly with water damage in the lower right quadrant.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The first staff begins with the tempo marking *All.* and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff includes the tempo marking *Al Segno*. The sixth staff begins with the tempo marking *All. vivo* and a 6/8 time signature. The score is marked with dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *fe* (forzando).



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of three measures of music. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Al Segno

All. Batalla.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of three measures of music. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of three measures of music. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of three measures of music. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of three measures of music. The notation includes various note values and rests.

D. C. ala Batalla.

And.^{te} $\text{C} \# \# \frac{3}{4}$ 

All.^o vivo $\frac{2}{4}$ 



A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, stained paper. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. The word "Para" is written in cursive at the end of the sixth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including water stains and foxing.

