

Leg.^o 1.^o N.^o 18

Leg.^o 4.^o al n.^o 4.

t

Joaguina. y Pader

Mus 106-4

Conadilla a Duo

el Menestral prudente.

De Laserna.

All. poco.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo marking "All. poco." is written above the first staff. The lyrics are written below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and a tear on the right side.

fe
tadeo.
Pues salio mi esposa y nadie me oye mientras buelbe
casa. ba de refle xiones mientras
ba de refle xiones yo g.n soi

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The music is written in a single system of staves, with the lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "vn Tapa tero de que vivo del tra", "bajo. como debo Compor tarme segun", "mi clase y es tado segun", "q. es mi Muger Tapa tera", "Como viste qual Señora puedo-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

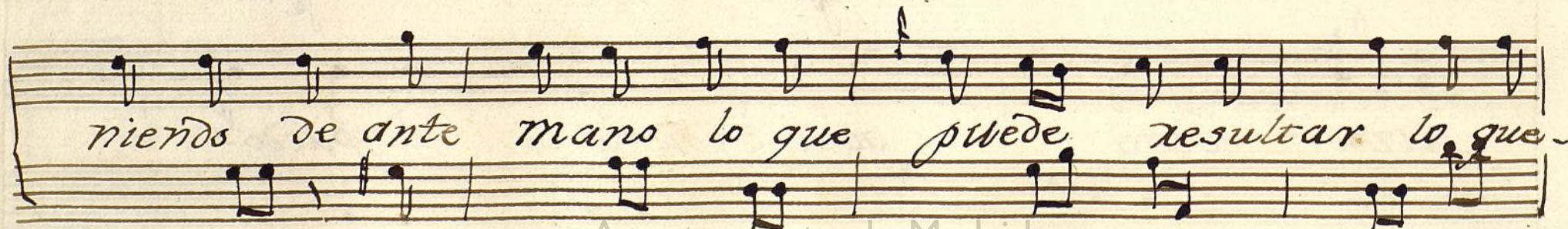
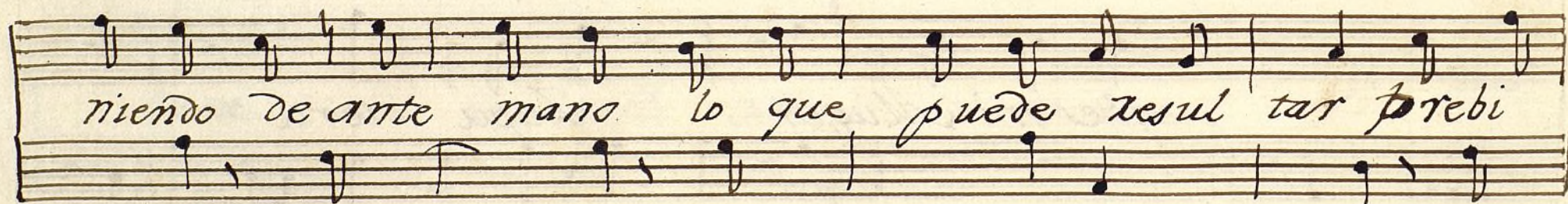
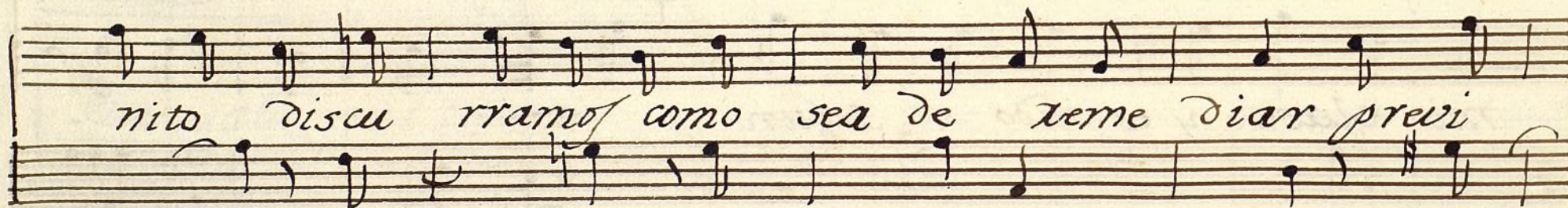
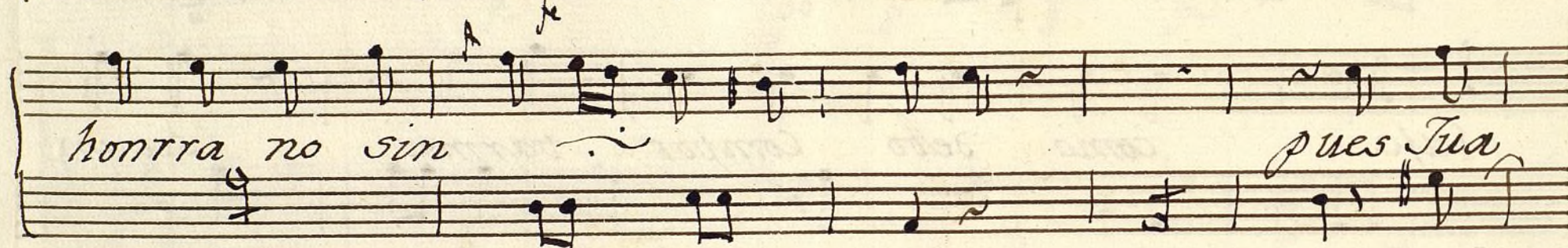
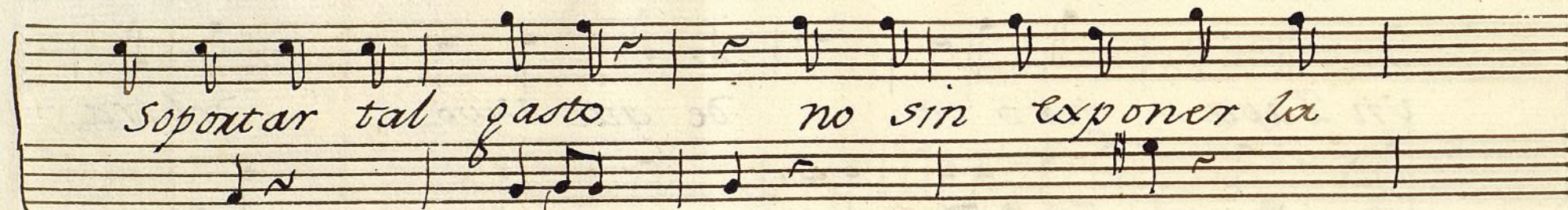
vn Tapa tero de que vivo del tra

bajo. como debo Compor tarme segun

mi clase y es tado segun

q. es mi Muger Tapa tera

Como viste qual Señora puedo-



para corre

All.
girlinga ya è pensado un medio mas mi Mujer

biene di simular quiero y diver tirme Can-

tando - del martillito al compas tan t. t.

t. tan t. t. t. y di vertirme Can.

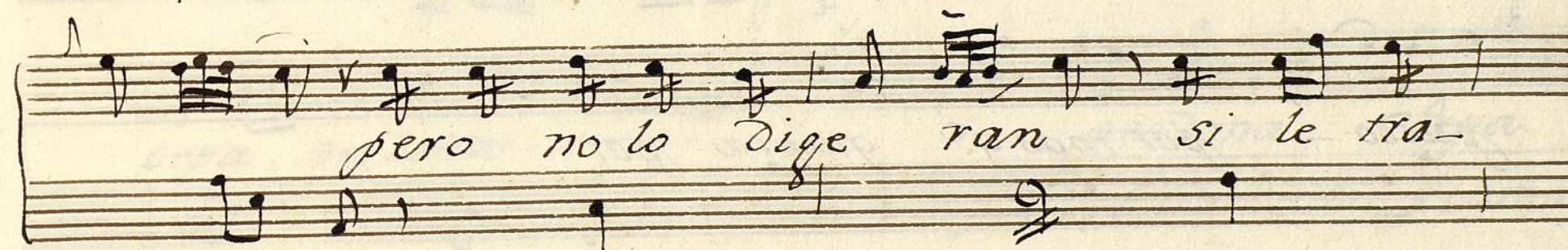
tando del martillito al compas tan t. t. t. t. t.

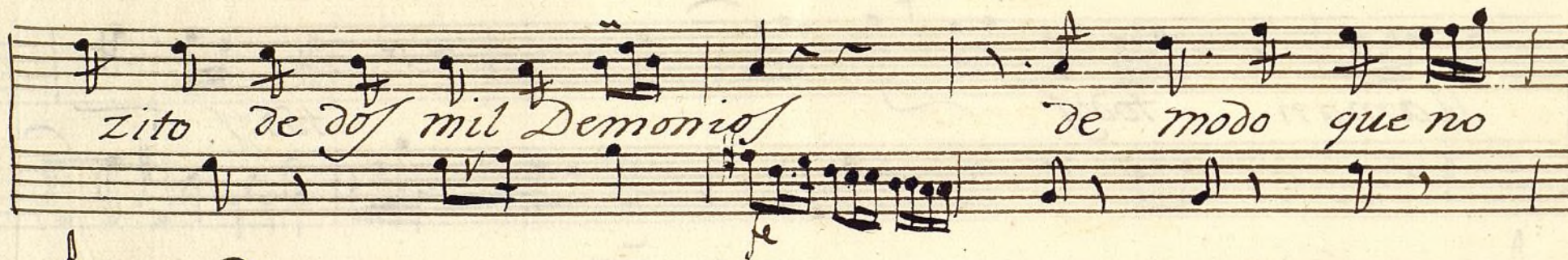
And.^{te}

Joaquina

Buen Juan a mi Ma rido — todos le

llaman todos buen Juan a mi Ma





media

Alleg.^{to} *Jadeo* *tenge usia se — ño ra perdona*

pepa perdona *perdona Pepa*

Joag^a Linda so flama

que juzgue por el trage - q^eeras marquesa.

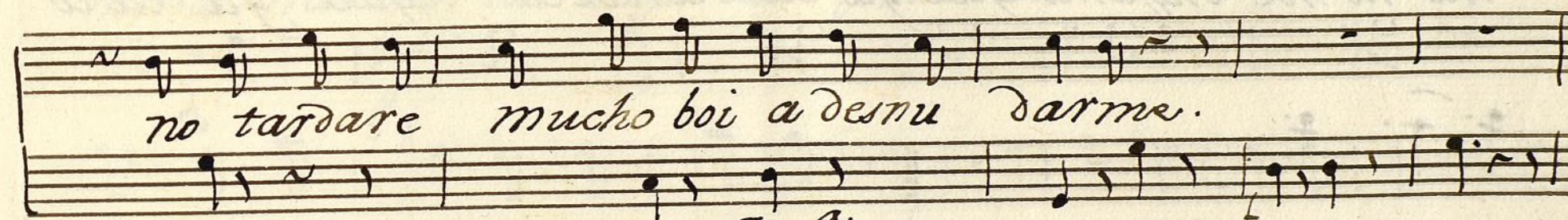
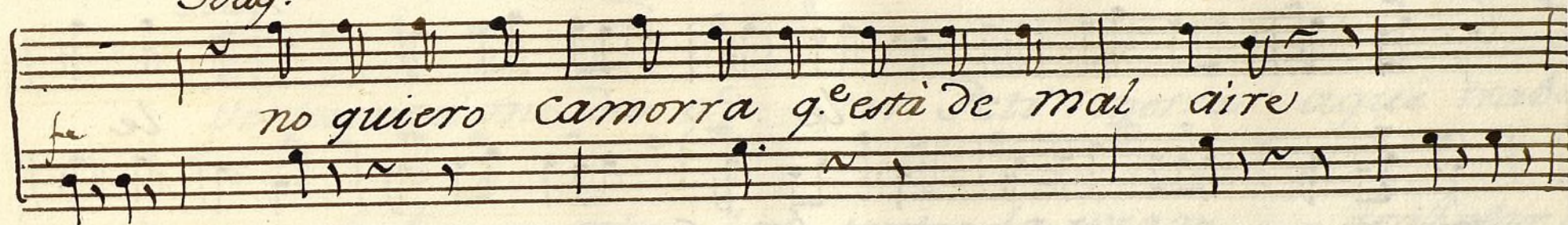
yo visto como quiero calla y tra baja

que eras yo juzque por el tra qe
Calla yo visto como quiero

que eras Marquesa q.e Allegro
calla y tra bafa calla

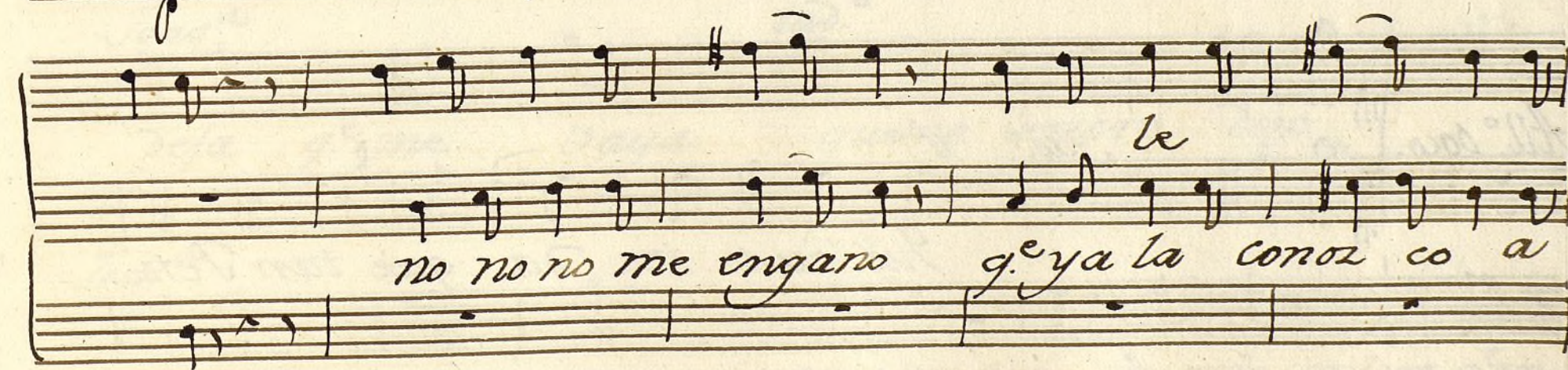
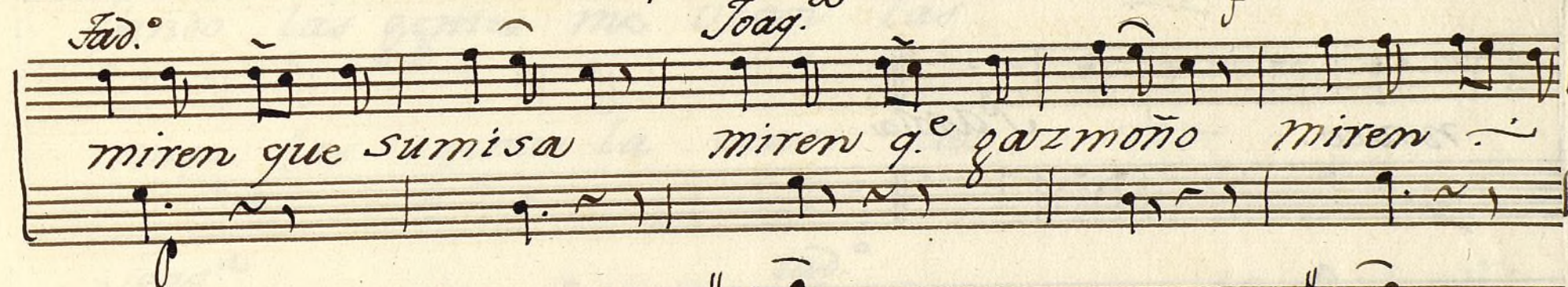
Fad.
All.° Pues en el mo mento quiero te desnudes
y ala tienda bages para que me ayudes

Joag.^a



Fad.^o

Joag.^a



Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal line (top staff) contains the lyrics "mi no me engaña que ya la conozco que ya la co". The basso continuo line (bottom staff) provides harmonic support. The word "le" is written above the vocal line at two points.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line (top staff) contains the lyrics "noz co. Parola.". The basso continuo line (bottom staff) continues the harmonic support. The word "Parola." is written above the vocal line.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The vocal line (top staff) contains the lyrics "Que gusto me da que tan Peti.". The basso continuo line (bottom staff) continues the harmonic support. The tempo marking "All. poco." is written to the left of the vocal line, and the dynamic marking "Fad. p." is written above the vocal line.

Joag.^a

verquenza me da q.^e tan Peti metra aqui traba.
metra trabasar con migo las gentes la vean trabasar con

lando las gentes me vean las
migo las gentes la vean las

Joag.^a

tad.^o

desa q.^e me vaya que no quiero digo

Joag.^a

tad.^o

no tienes ver quenza pues por eso mismo quiero q.^e en la

hombre teme raro
tienda trabajes con migo tu Muger sin

yo pierdo el sentido
juicio la pena me aoga bol canes respiro la pena me a

yo pierdo el sentido, yo
oga bol canes respiro bol canes Parola

All.^o

Joag^a

Que po-

Por que

*dran decir las gentes
siendo Menestralas*

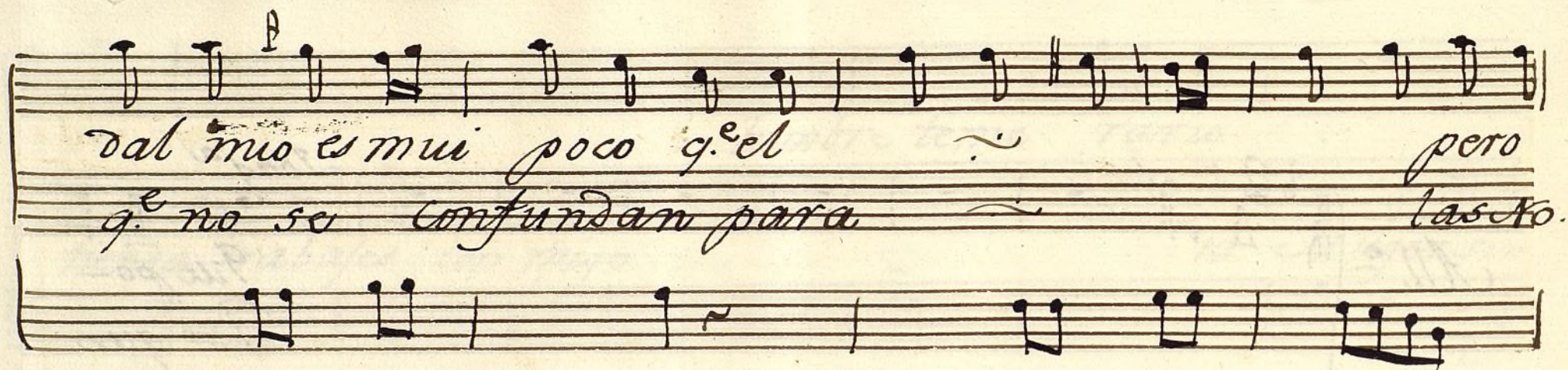
que

por que

tad.^o

*al verme tan peti metra
no hemos de vestir de seda.*

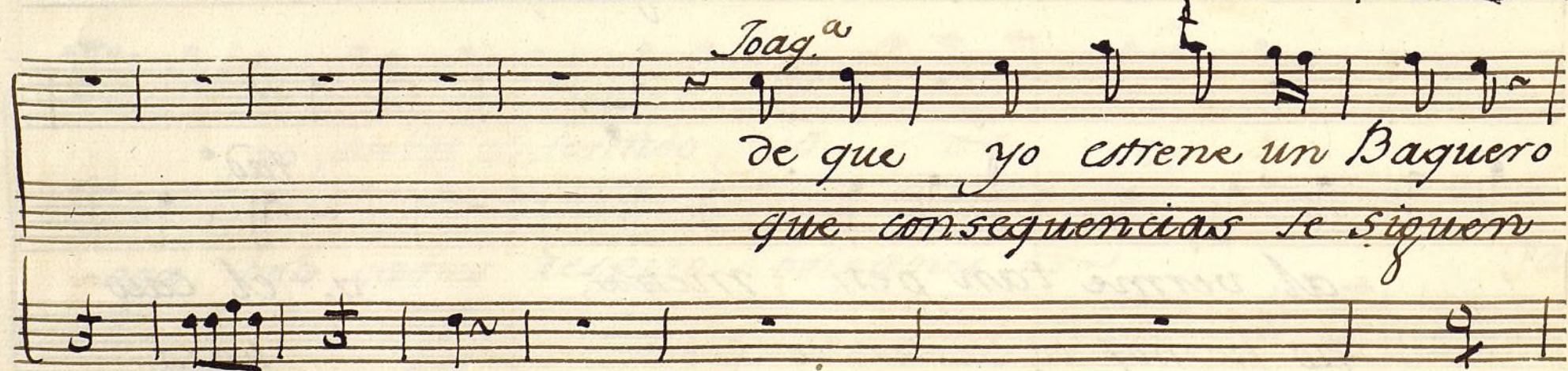
*q.^o el cau
para*



dal mo es mui poco q.^e el *pero*
q.^e no se confundan para *las No.*



mucha mi paciencia pero
bles y las plebeyas las

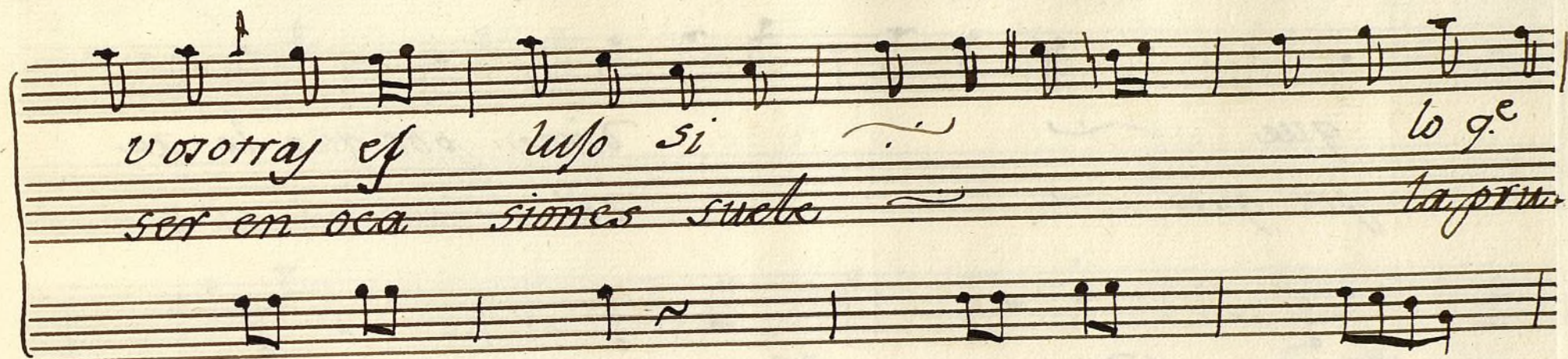


Joag.^a
de que yo estrene un Baquero
que consecuencias se siguen

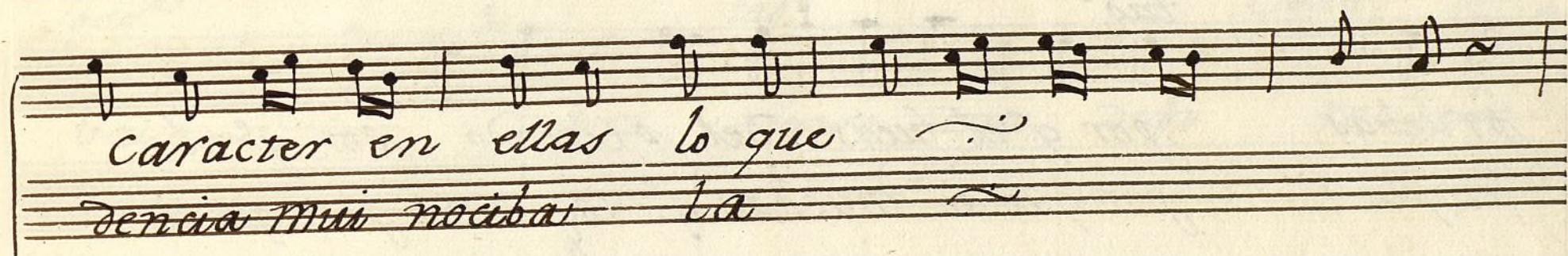
Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, with lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are in Spanish and appear to be a song or a piece of music with a specific theme. The handwriting is elegant and typical of the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

de que *de mi mal* formarán ~~mi mal~~
que con *de que ala moda us*
tad.
~~juicio~~ si por que saben no puede si por
~~tamos~~ las intrigas los empeños y otras
las in
dar para tanto mi oficio darpa
y otras peores que callo y otras.

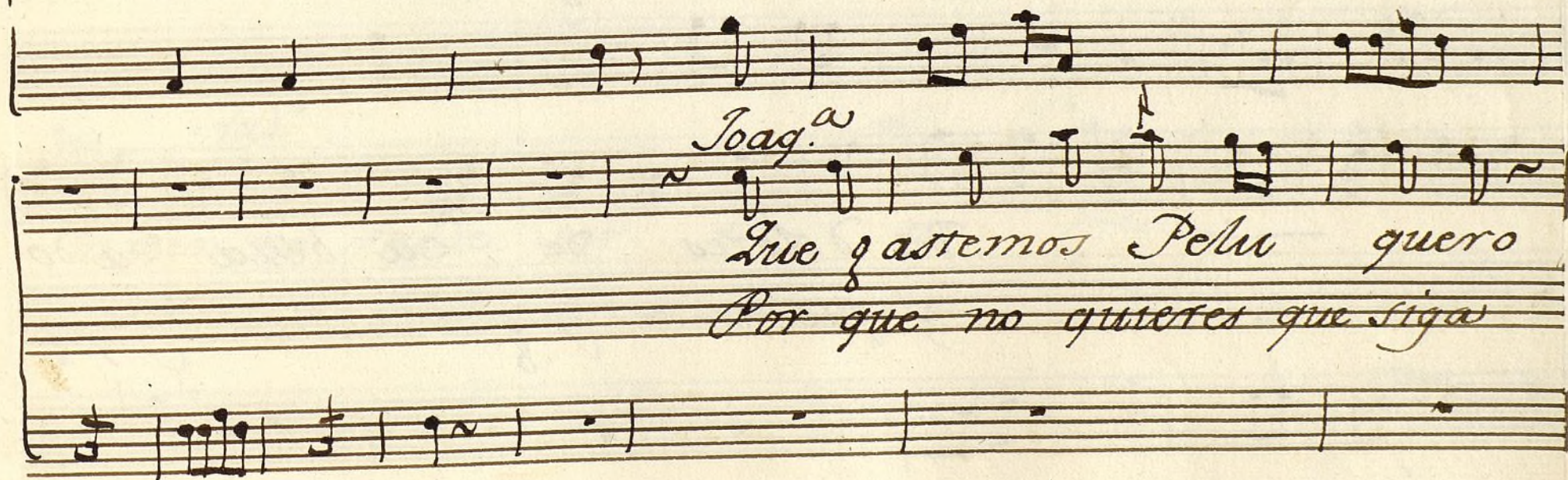
Joag.^a
serà malo q.^e imi temos serà
Se prudente no te opongas se
las menestralas francesas *tad.^o* si que en
a lo q.^e los mas practican suele



vosotray es uiso si lo q.^e
ser en oca siones suele la p.^{ma}



caracter en ellas lo que
dencia muy nociva la



Joag.^a
Que gastemos Pero quero
Por que no quierres que siga

que ~~~~~ dime por que lo re
por que ~~~~~ delas demas el e.

pruebas ~~~~~ tad.^o por q.^e el fuego del peinado por q.^e el
semplo ~~~~~ por que ai muchas q.^e coquean por que ai

da dolores de ca beza da do
y que te se peque temo y que.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves of music with lyrics written below. The lyrics are in Spanish. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Joag.^a* and *tad.^o*. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Joag.^a *tad.^o* *Joag.^a*

vaya g.^eeres xaro pienso como debo muda de dic
quedo comben cida mucho lo celebro hare quanto

tad.^o

tamen no puede ser eso no
gustes me basta con eso me

1072 *p^{no}*

que necio capricho q^e tena ci dad pero mis ra
pues este capricho por no molestar con las sequi
Zones la persuadiran pero
dillas finali zara con las
pero mis ra zo nes la persuadiran la
con las sequi di Has fi naliza ra fina

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The second staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The word *Allegro* is written in cursive between the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The second staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The word *Punto bajo* is written in cursive between the staves. The third staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The fourth staff contains a few notes and rests, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The phrase *Del Mundo la armonia del* is written in cursive between the staves.

del Mundo la armonia fuera agrada-

ble del Mundo la armonia fuera agradable

del mundo la armonia

fuera

fuera agradable

fuera agradable - del Mundo la armonia

nia fuera agradable fuera fuera

fuera

fuera Si cuerdos proce die

sen si sus abi tante/

ella.

Los rigores Las em

sus

tad.

bidias las falacias y traiciones

de sus corazones se desterrarian

ella

todos gozarian del placer no nesto

tad.º

Vivieran tranquilos sin desasosiego



y libres de pasiones q^e sujetan al

hombre y avasallan. Con tentos con su

suerte con Contentos

no dese a ran mas bienes

q^e la dicha que disfrutaban que

mas bienes q^e la dicha que disfru

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of ten staves. The first two staves contain a melody with various note values and rests. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first line of lyrics is 'no dese a ran mas bienes'. The second line is 'q^e la dicha que disfrutaban que'. The third line is 'mas bienes q^e la dicha que disfru'. The score continues with more musical notation on the remaining staves, including some complex passages with beamed notes. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of nine staves. The first three staves contain the lyrics: "taban", "ge", and "mas bienes q^e la dicha". The next three staves contain the lyrics: "q^e disfru taban que", "que", and "que". The final staff contains the lyrics: "que". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

taban

ge

mas bienes q^e la dicha

q^e disfru taban que

que

que

que

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

1200055063

Mus 106-4

t
Violin 1.^o

Con^a a duo

(Seg.^o 4.^o n.^o 4)

el Menestral prudente.

All. poco. 2/4

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with the tempo marking *All. poco.* and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is in a single system, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are frequently used, including *p.o.* (piano), *fr.* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature and the word *All.* (Allegro). A watermark "Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid" is visible at the bottom of the page.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *fr.* (forzando), *poco f* (poco forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *po* (poco). There are also slurs and accents throughout the piece. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score for three sections. The first section is marked 'Alleg. to 3/4' and features a melody with various ornaments and dynamics like *fe* and *p*. The second section is marked 'Alleg. 6/8' and includes a 'Parola' section. The third section is marked 'Alleg. poco 2/4' and also includes a 'Parola' section. The score is written on ten staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

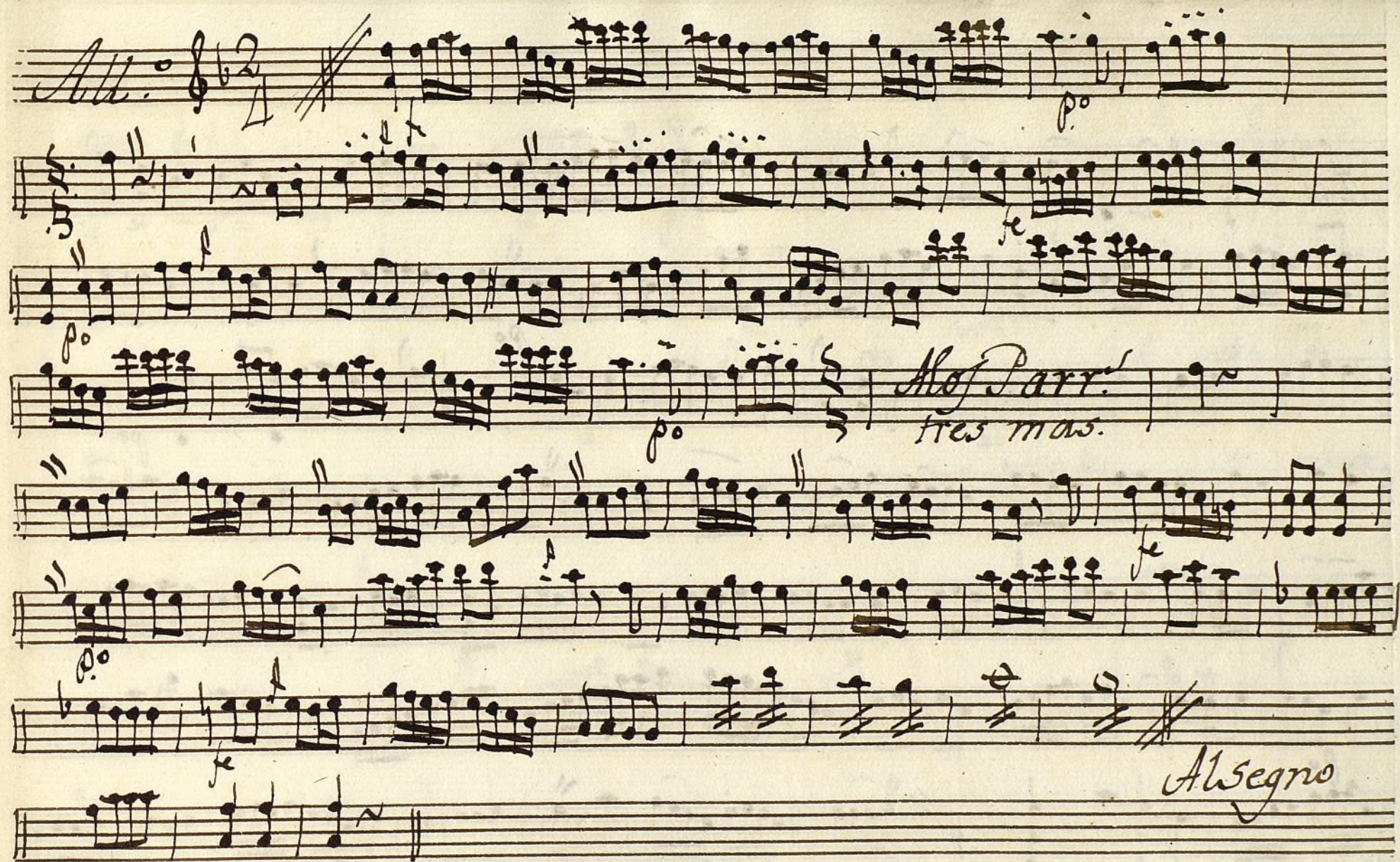
Allegro.

Al.

Parola

Cref. Fe

Parola.

All. $\frac{6}{4}$ 

Mos. Parr.
tres mas.

Allegro





Mus 106-4

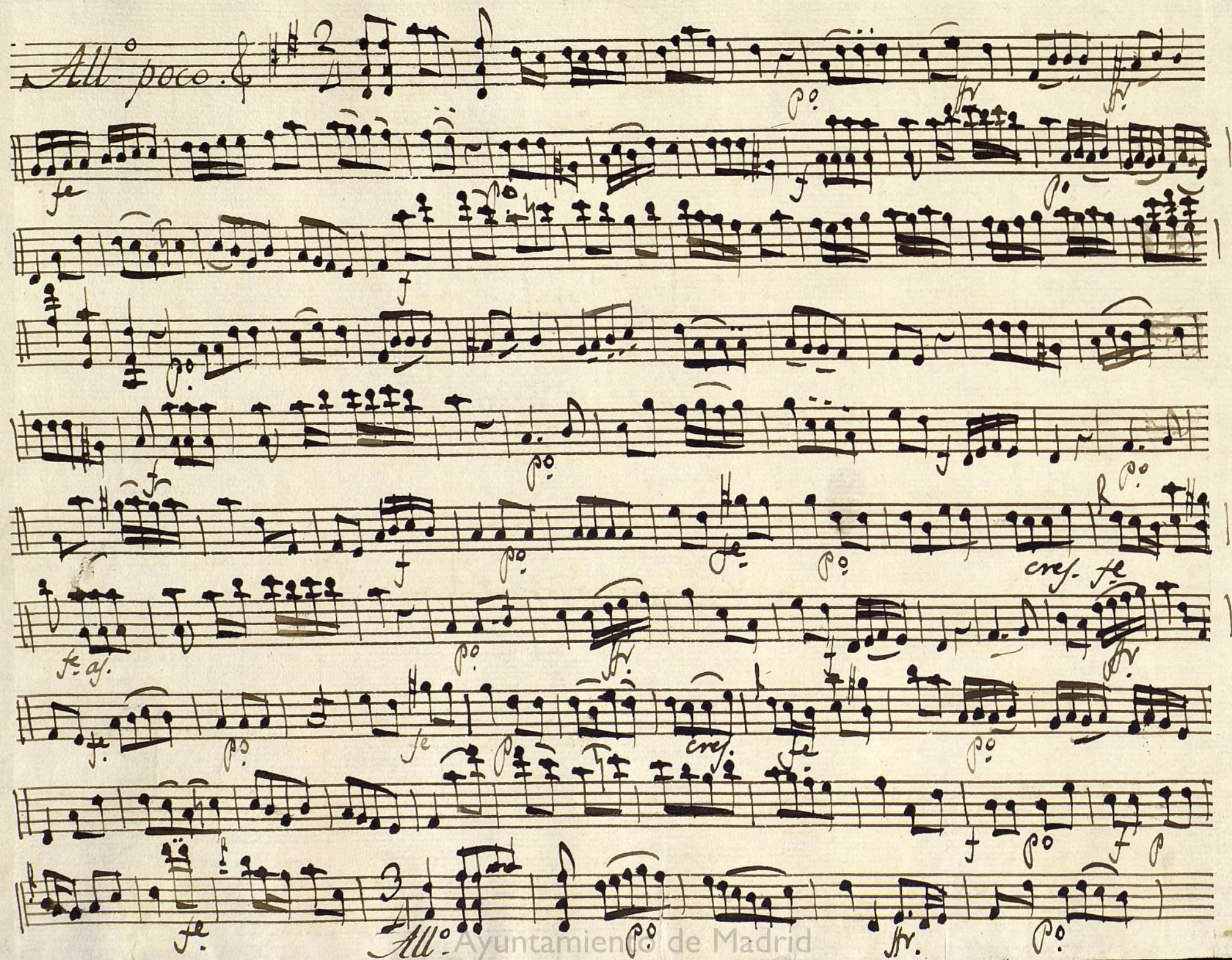
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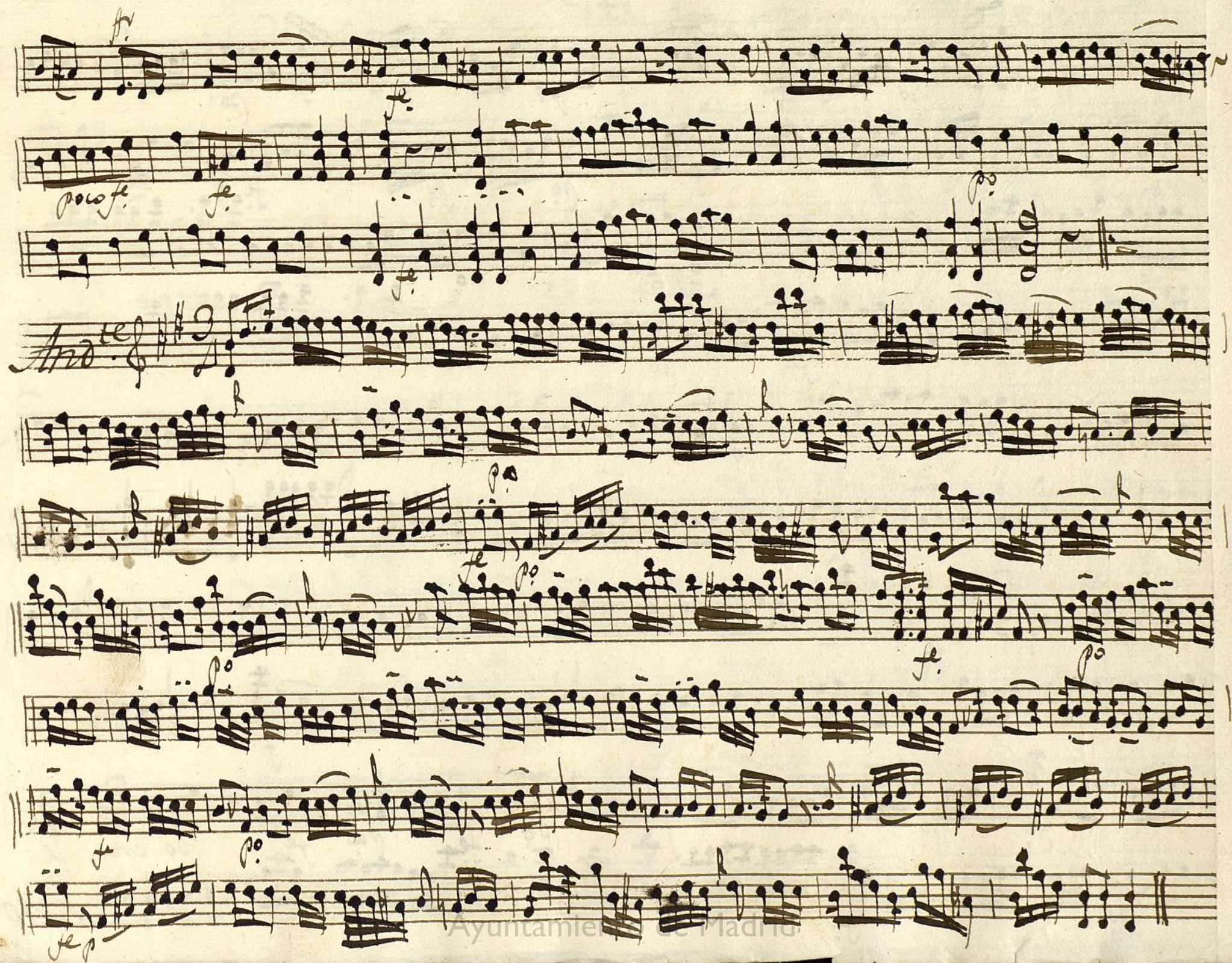
Violin 1^o

Ton^a a duo

A Menestraal prudente

//



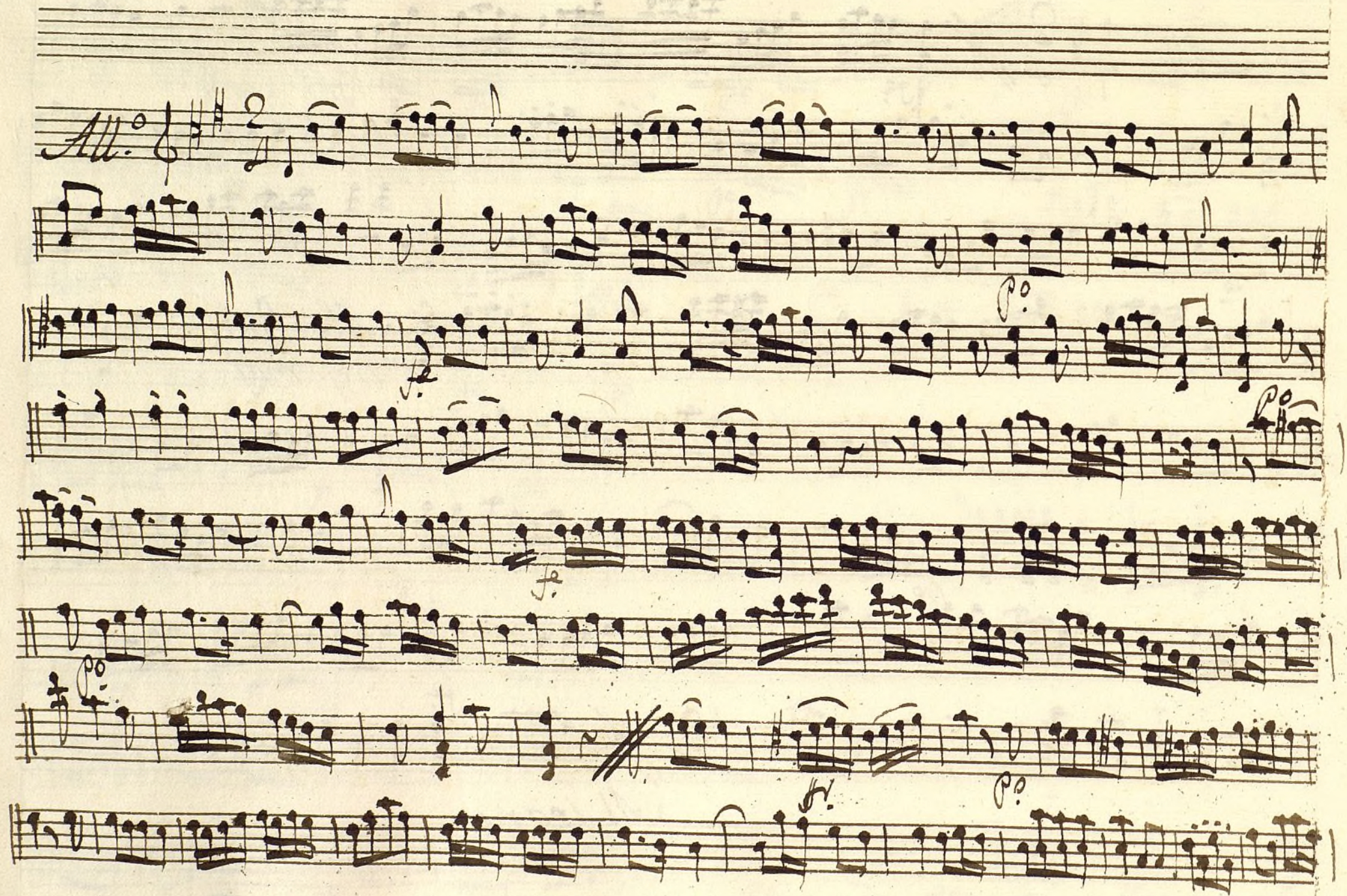


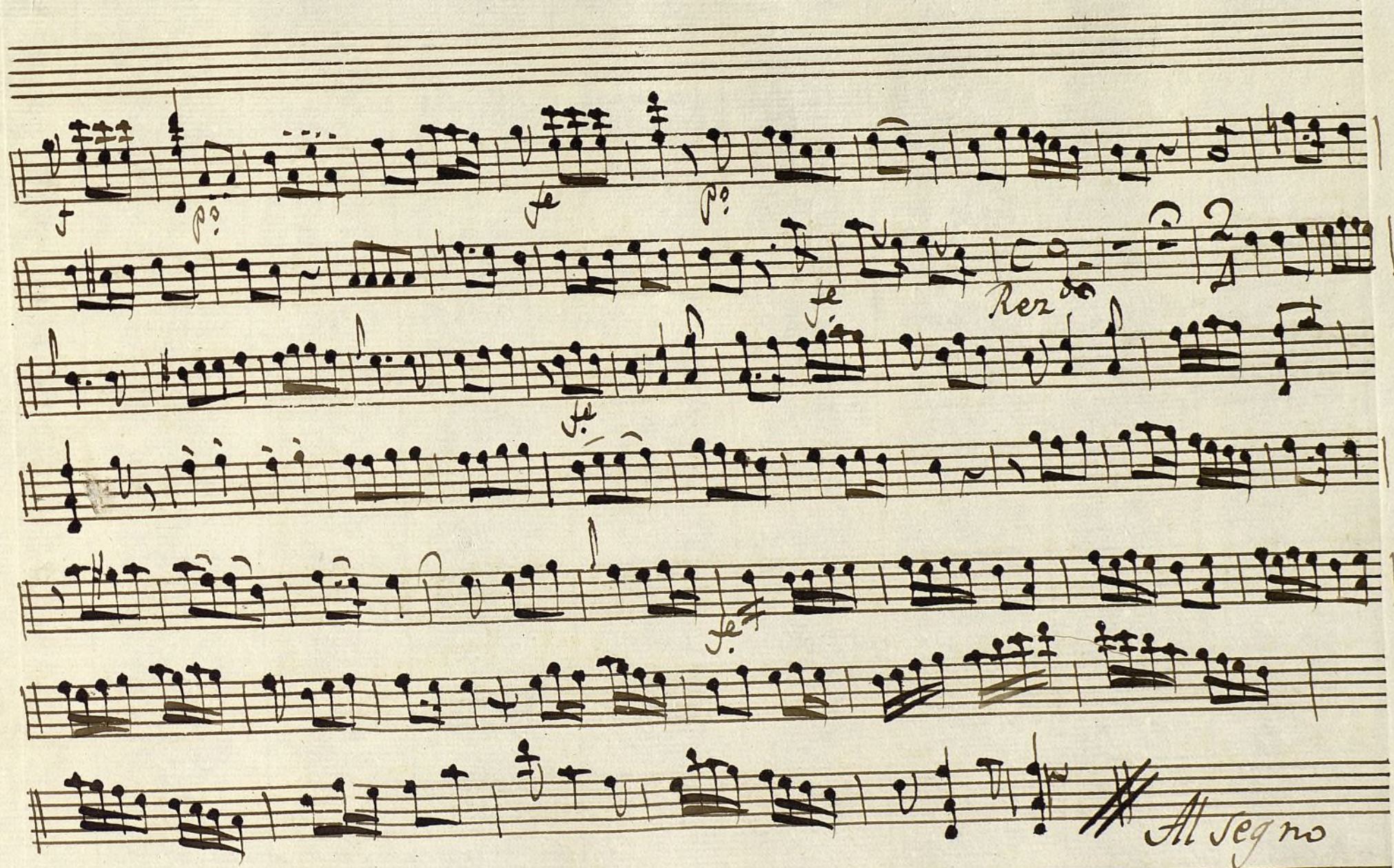
All.^o
Al segno. *All.^o*
Parola
All.^o poco
Parola *poco cresc. fe*



Alor Parr.
tres. maj.

Allegro





Mus 106-4

t

Violin 2^o

Ton.^a à duo

El Menestral prudente

Handwritten musical score for "Marcha de la Guardia Civil" by Juan José Rodríguez. The score is written on ten staves in brown ink on aged paper. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegro Poco" and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), "ff" (fortissimo), "cres." (crescendo), and "dim." (diminuendo) are used throughout. The score concludes with the tempo marking "Allegro" and a final "poco" marking. The text "Ayuntamiento de Madrid" is visible at the bottom of the page.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two main sections. The first section, titled 'Allegro' in cursive, is in 3/4 time and consists of ten staves of music. It includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A double bar line with a repeat sign is present. The second section, titled 'Allegro poco' in cursive, is in 2/4 time and consists of three staves of music. It also includes musical notations and dynamic markings. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. A faint watermark 'Ayuntamiento de Madrid' is visible at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

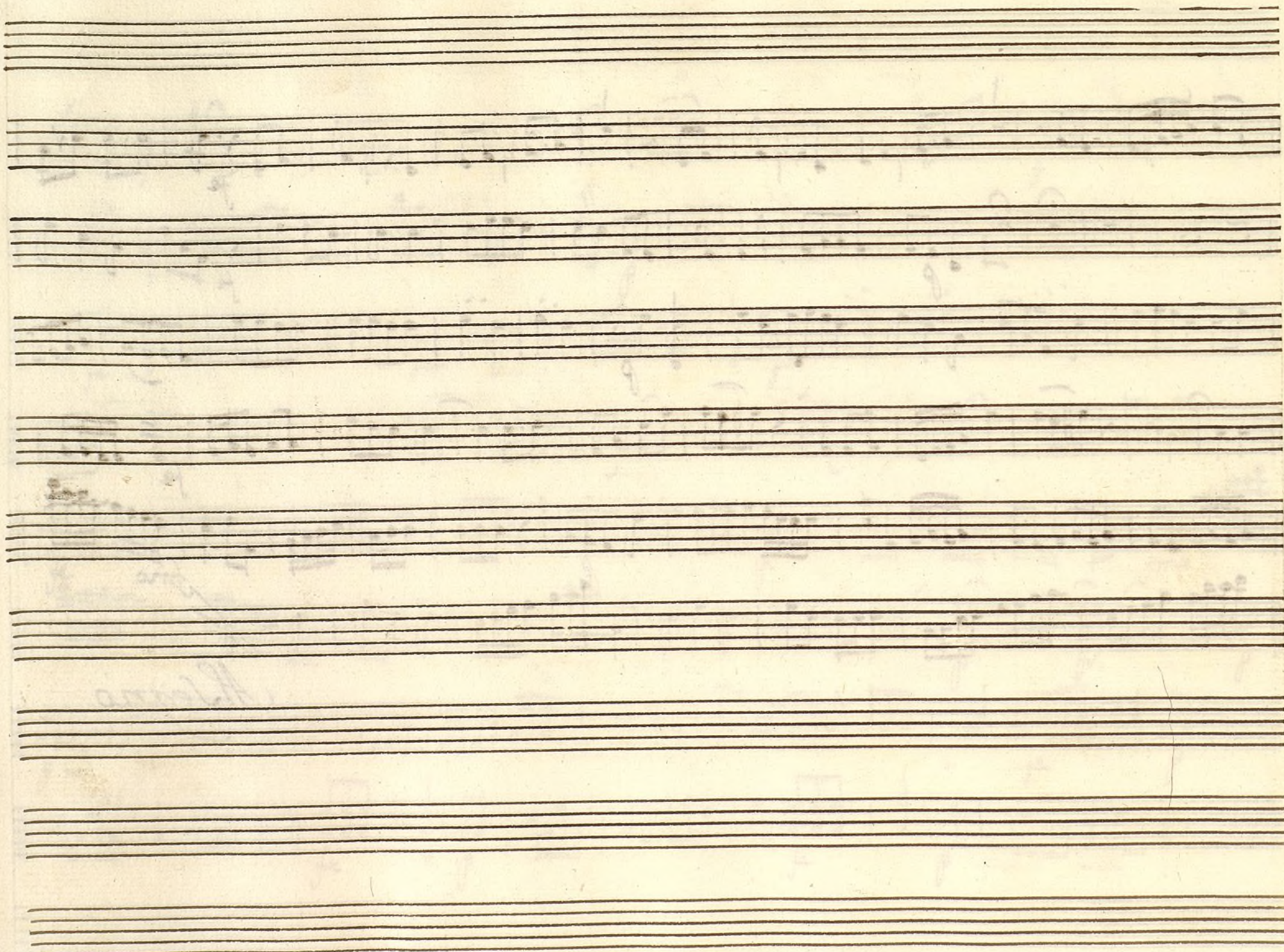
Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- fr.* (first)
- cr.* (crescendo)
- fe* (forte)
- Parola*
- Alleg.* (Allegretto)
- po* (piano)
- f* (forte)
- fmo* (fortissimo)
- Aloj Parr.* (Allo Parr)
- fres. mas.* (fresco mas)
- poco* (poco)
- Allegro*





Allegro



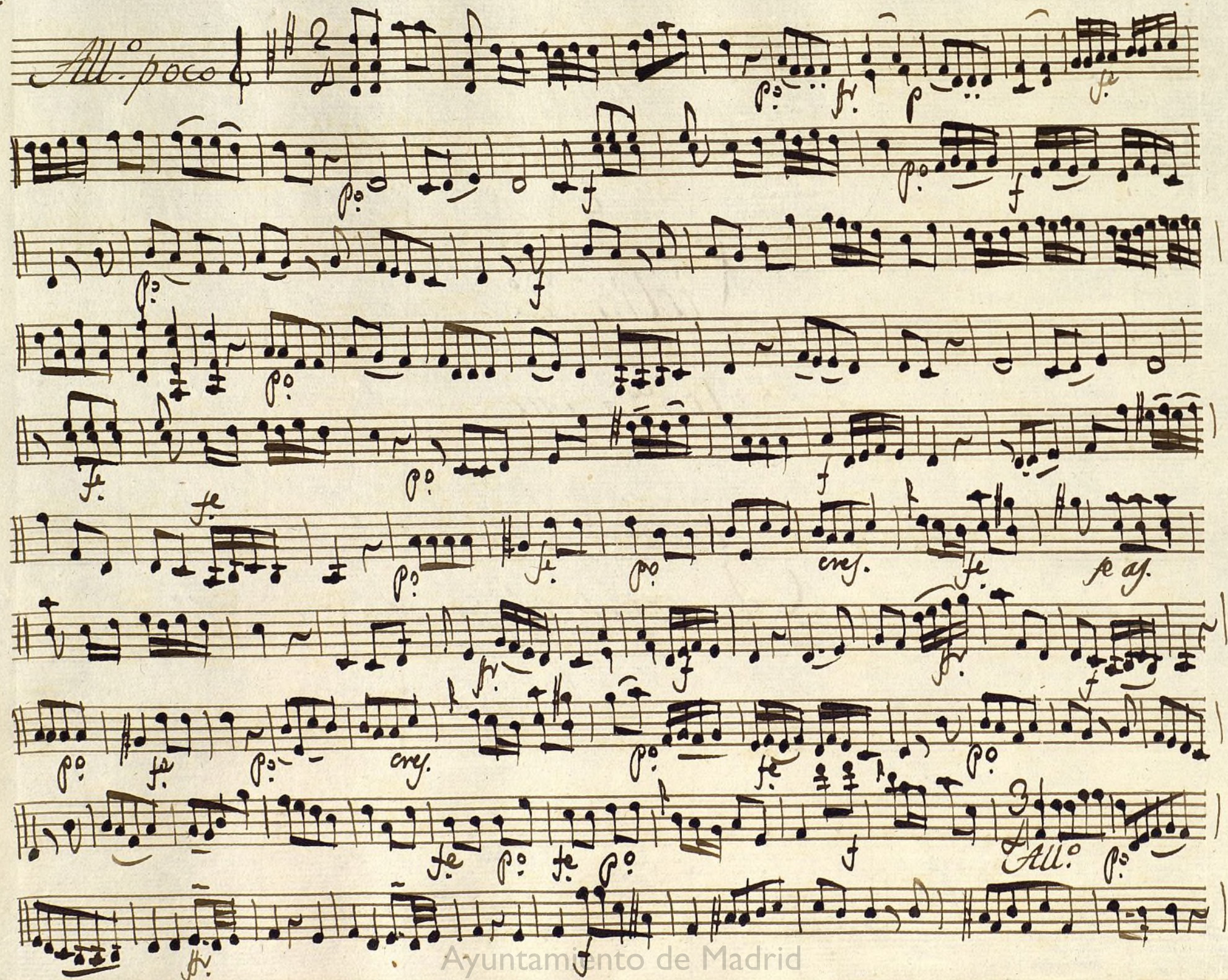
Mus 106-4

t

Violin 2º

Ton.º a duo

Al Menestral prudente



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- poco f.* (poco forte) on the first staff.
- f* (forte) on the first and second staves.
- And* (Andante) on the third staff, accompanied by a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4.
- ten* (tension or tenuto) on the third staff.
- p* (piano) on the fourth staff.
- f* (forte) on the fifth staff.
- fr.* (forzando) on the tenth staff.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the period.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Parola" by Antonio Vivaldi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "All." and a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The third staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "All.". The fourth staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The fifth staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The sixth staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The seventh staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The eighth staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The ninth staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The tenth staff contains a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The score is written in a single melodic line. The dynamics include "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f". The tempo markings include "All.", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro". The score is written in a single melodic line. The dynamics include "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f", "p", "f". The tempo markings include "All.", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro", "Allegro".

p^o *fy.* *p^o* *cry.* *p^o* *Parola*

All.^o *fe* *p*

fe *fmo*

Alor Parr.
trez mas.

fe *poco fe*

fe

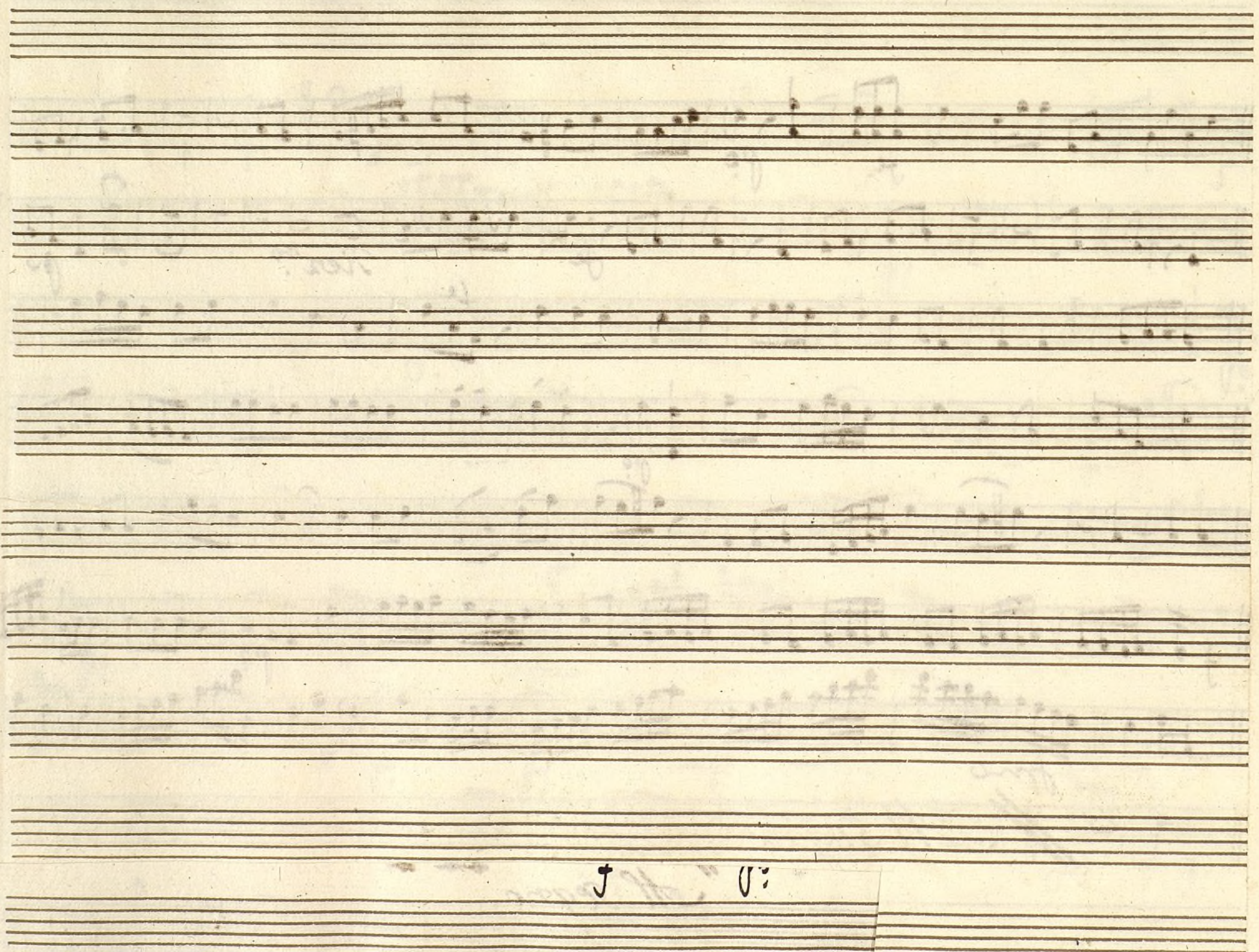
Al segno.



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction "Al Segno" written in a large, flowing cursive script, preceded by a double bar line and a sharp sign.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- fe.* (first staff)
- po* (first staff)
- fe* (second staff)
- Rer.^{do}* (second staff)
- po* (second staff)
- po* (third staff)
- po* (fourth staff)
- mo* (seventh staff)



J 03

Oboe 1.º *Con. a duo et Menestral Prudente.*

All. poco. G major $\frac{2}{4}$

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'All. poco.' and the key signature of G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The melody is characterized by frequent grace notes (marked 'je') and slurs. The second staff includes a 'Solo.' marking. The third staff has a '2' above the first measure. The fourth staff has a '3' above the first measure. The fifth staff has a '2' above the first measure. The sixth staff has a '2' above the first measure. The seventh staff has a '3' above the first measure. The eighth staff has a '2' above the first measure. The ninth staff has a '3' above the first measure. The tenth staff has a '2' above the first measure. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Ms 106-4



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Allegro*, *Allegro*, *f*, and *fe*. The score is written in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is marked *Allegro* and features a 2/4 time signature. The third staff is marked *Allegro* and features a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature. The seventh staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature. The ninth staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature. The tenth staff is marked *f* and features a 2/4 time signature.

All.^o $\text{C}:\sharp 3/4$ *Parola.*

All.^o $\text{C}:\sharp 3/4$ *Parola.*

All.^o poco. $\text{C}:\sharp 2/4$ *Parola.*

All.^o $\text{C}:\sharp 2/4$ *Allos Parros*
tres mas. *Allegro*

All.

Allegro

Trompa 2.^a Con.^a a duo el Menestral prudente.

Mus 106-4

All.^o poco. C: \sharp $\frac{2}{4}$ *f*

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

And.^{te} C: \sharp $\frac{3}{4}$ *f*

12

Alleg.^{to} $\text{C} \#$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *Al.* *Parola.*

All.^o Poco. $\frac{2}{4}$ *Parola.*

All.^o $\text{C} \#$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *Mof Parr.* *tres mas.* *Allegro.*

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures (2/4, 3/4, 6/8, 12/16), and dynamic markings (f, ff). The score concludes with the instruction *Al Segno* written below the final staff.

t

Bajo

Con.^a a duo

el Menestral prudente.

Handwritten musical score for "Marcha de la Victoria" by Manuel Sainza. The score is written on ten staves in 2/4 time, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "All. Poco", "cres.", "f", "p", "fr.", "ten", and "f. a. a. u.". The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature and the tempo marking "All.".



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *All.to* $\text{C} \#$ 3/4. Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*. A double bar line with a repeat sign follows.

Staff 2: Continuation of the first staff. Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*. A double bar line with a repeat sign follows. The tempo changes to *Allegro* with a 6/8 time signature. Dynamic marking: *f*.

Staff 3: Continuation of the second staff. Dynamic marking: *f*.

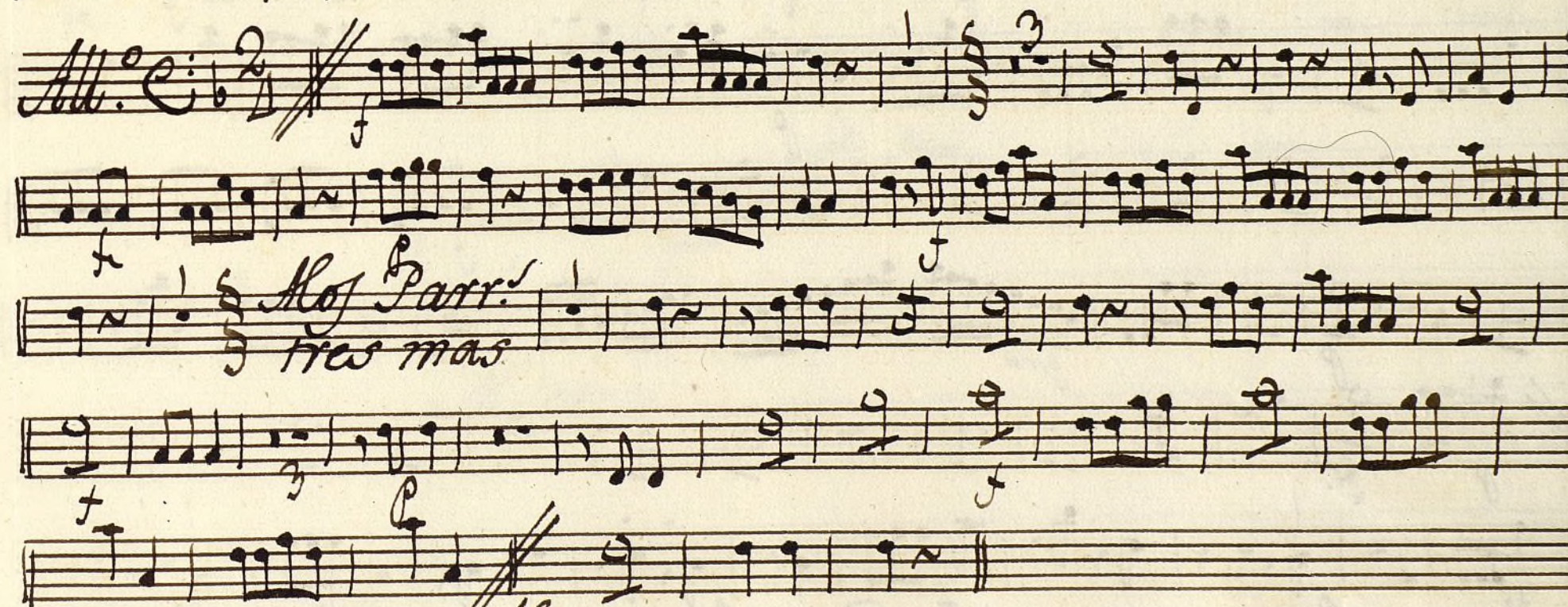
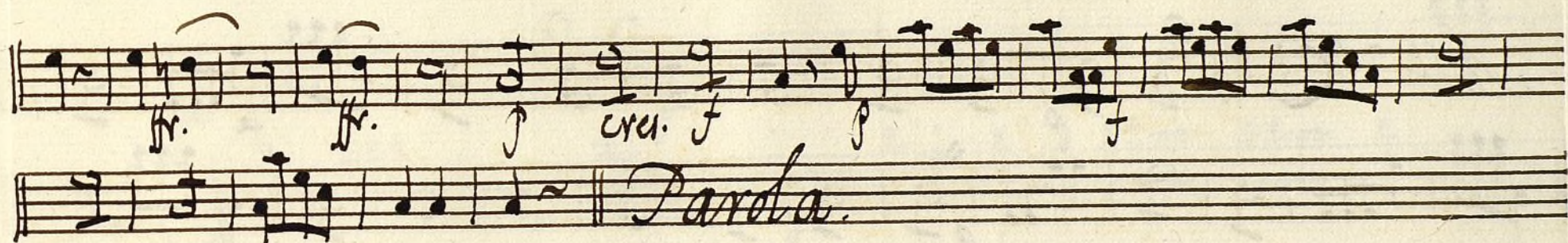
Staff 4: Continuation of the third staff. Dynamic marking: *p*.

Staff 5: Continuation of the fourth staff. Dynamic marking: *p*. The tempo changes to *Allegro Poco* with a 2/4 time signature. Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*.

Staff 6: Continuation of the fifth staff. Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*. The tempo changes to *Parola*. Dynamic marking: *f*.

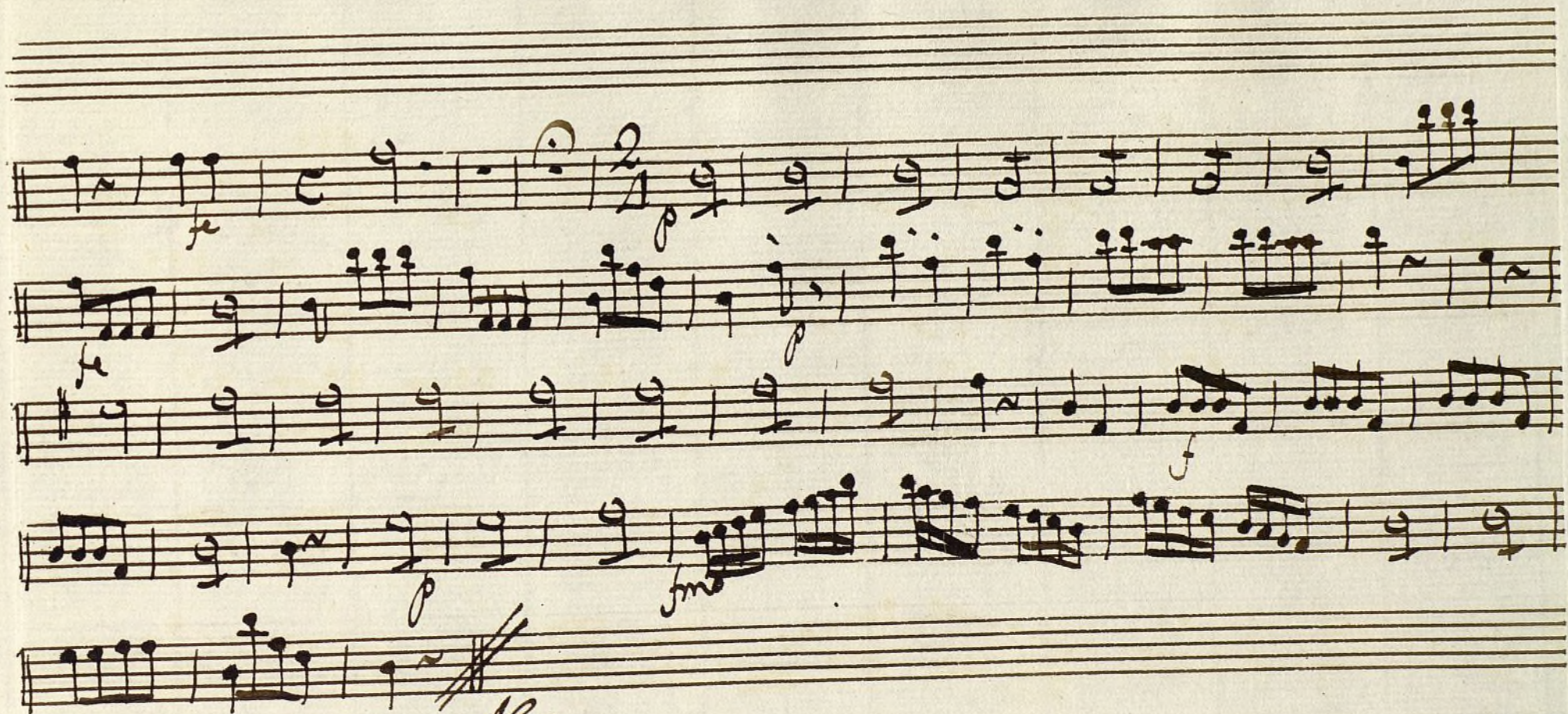
Staff 7: Continuation of the sixth staff. Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*.

Staff 8: Continuation of the seventh staff. Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*.



Allegro





Allegro.

