

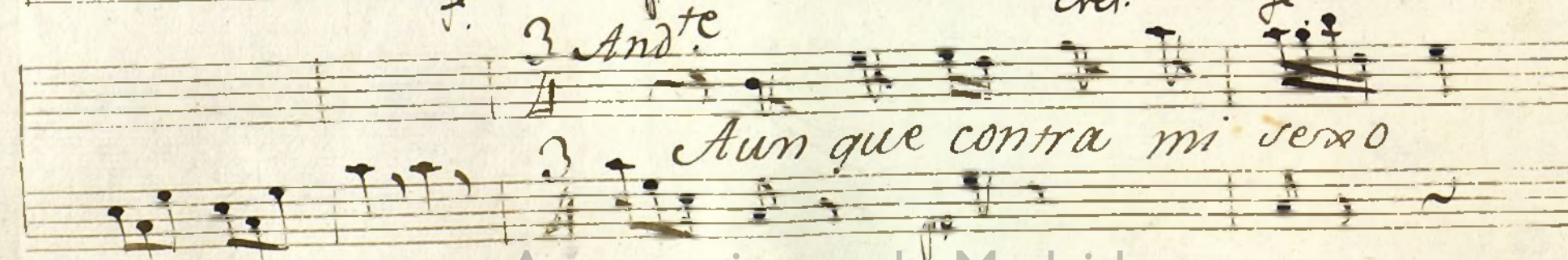
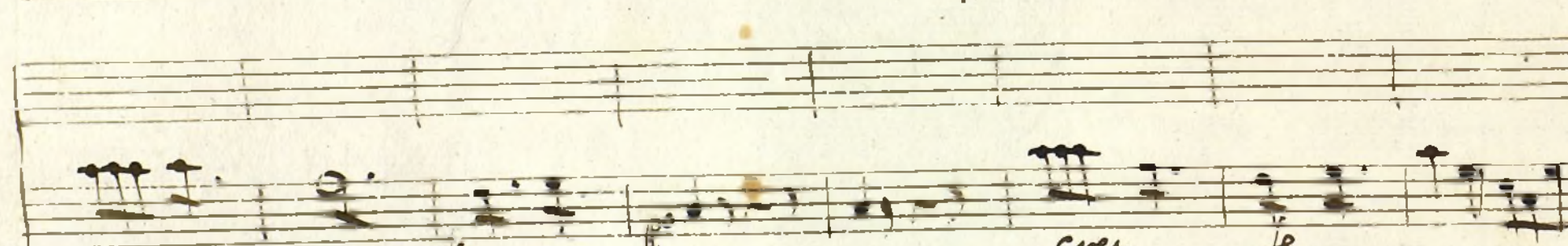
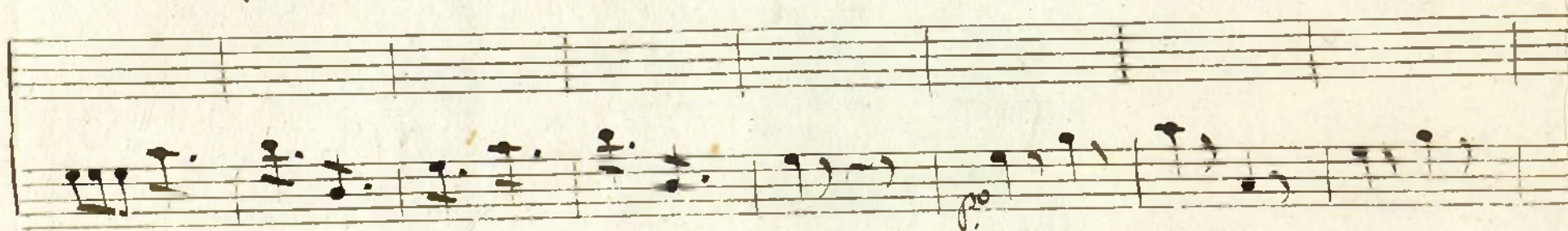
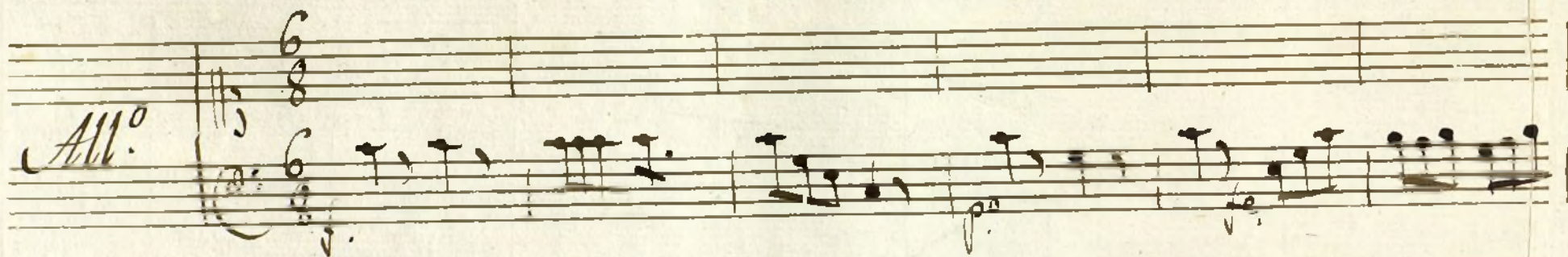
Sonadilla.

à Solo.

Lo q. produce la Moda:

Del S.^{or} Laserna:

*La Gaspára;
La Colomer*



es el Ca pri cho es el Capri cho es - - -

el Capri cho — es — por lo mismo pre

ten - - - do por lo mismo pre ten - - - do fi — na de

cir lo fina de cir lo — por lo mismo pre

ten do fina de cir lo fi na - de cir lo

6 All^o

fi- ... na de cir lo

Pues q.^e las Modas

ynconexi bles muy irxi sibles muy insu fribles hace a las

mas, hace a las mas, hace a las mas es muy justo este ex

ceso al punto Criticar es muy justo este exceso al

punto Criti can - - - - - al punto Criti
can - - - - - al punto Criticax al
no

Allegro Parece que las Modas q.e usan
Pero estan al contrario y asy que ven

las embras - usan las embras
se seña que vex se seña -
para que con su adorno que las fa - vo xez -
que afea mas q. agracia que la que se lle -
ca ay - para q. con su adorno que las fa -
va ay - que afea mas q. agracia que la que

And^{te}

— voxerca —

— se lleva —

Allegro

frec.

De infinitas Mujeres que yo veo pre

tendo Criticar el devaneo mostrando q.^e por

luso y por las Modas cometen mil excesos

cometen mil excesos casi todas;

All.^o

Chito Silencio

tengan por un Xato por que - decir

trato como muchas modas en el dia son -

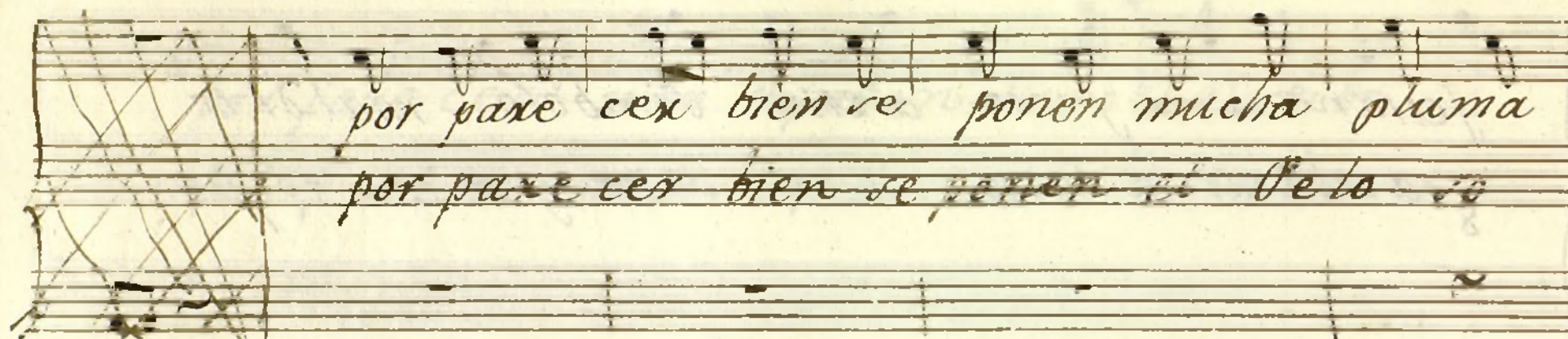
como muchas Modas en el dia son Silencio si

lencio a tencion:

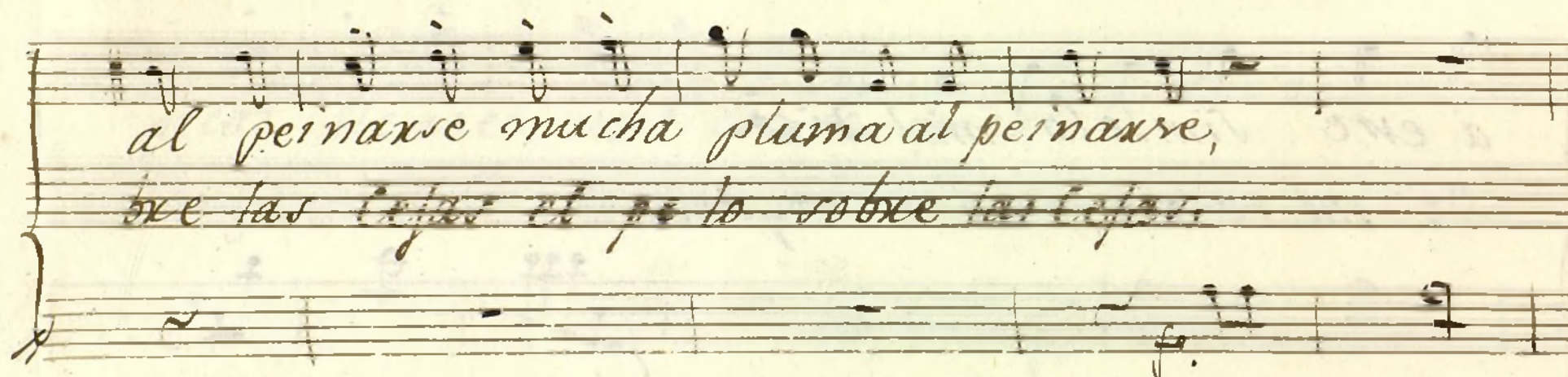
Coplas.

All.^o

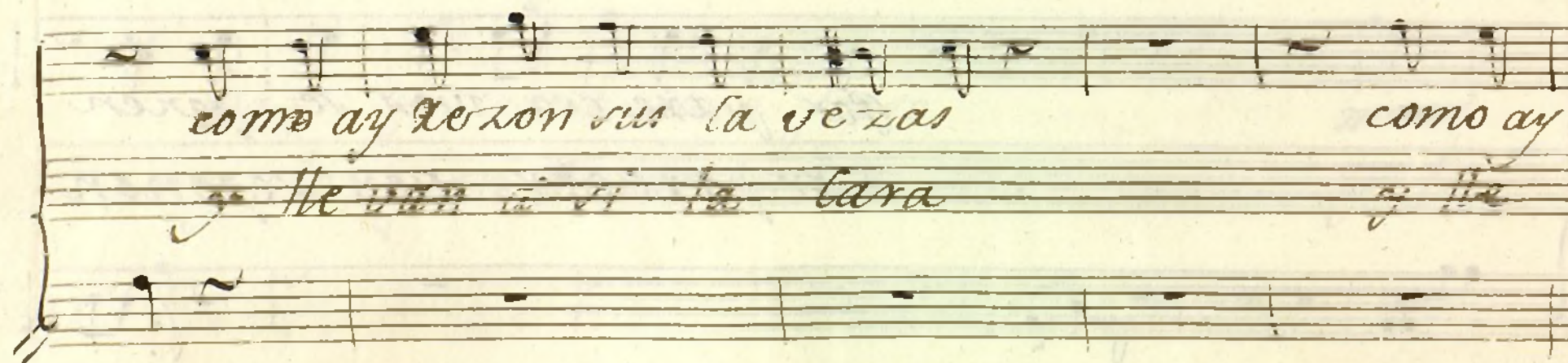
*Por parecen bien se ponen
Por parecen bien se ponen*



por paxe cen bien se ponen mucha pluma
por paxe cen bien se ponen el pelo se



al peinarse mucha pluma al peinarse,
bre las cejas el pelo sobre las cejas,



como ay de son sus la vezas
He van a si la cara

como ay
y He

rezon sui la veza/ quixen a tri buto de ayre, quixen
ban a si la cara como de una perra Inglesa como

a tri buto de ayre.

de una perra Inglesa.

Por paxe cex bien se ponen

Por paxe cex bien se ponen

por paxe cex bien se ponen una coti lla á fus
por parecer bien se ponen los Zapatos á fus

tada una coti lla á fus tada lle ban
tados los Zapatos á fus e Har

do su pobre cuerpo

lle bando su pobre

van con pier pequeños

e Har ban con pier pe

cuervo como Sardina en banasta como Sardina en ba
~~quero~~ pero las mas cose ~~ando~~ pero las mas cose

nata:
 ando.

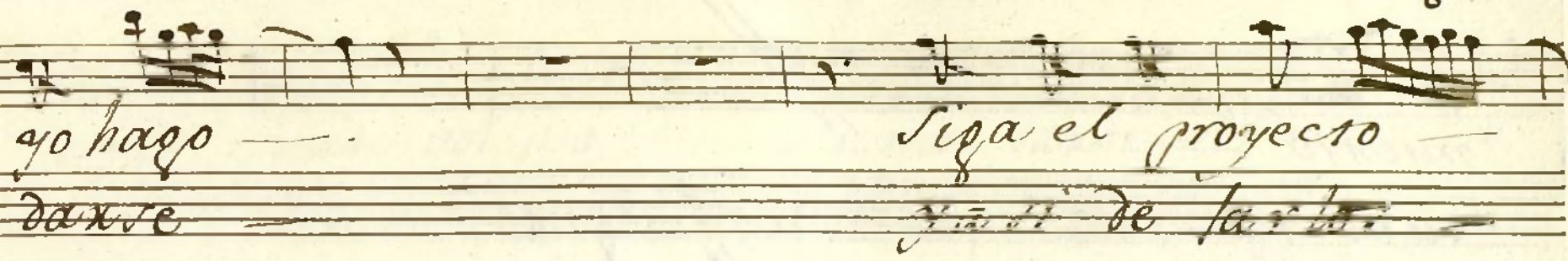
3 All.
 Si Mormuran. Cri ti que ~~era~~ que lo que - go
 el ~~destruir~~ las Modas que naci co - ra

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of four systems, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Spanish and are written in a cursive hand. The first system includes a measure with a '6' above it. The lyrics are: 'traí- do lo que yo traigo q. ha', 'fa- - - - - cil no es cosa fácil - - - - mas'. The second system has lyrics: 'gan lo q. les digo que no lo - que yo hago -', 'siempre sus defectos q. deben - til darre'. The third system has lyrics: 'q. hagan lo que les digo - que no lo - que', 'mas siempre sus defectos - q. deben - til'. The fourth system is mostly empty with some musical notation.

traí- do lo que yo traigo q. ha
fa- - - - - cil no es cosa fácil - - - - mas

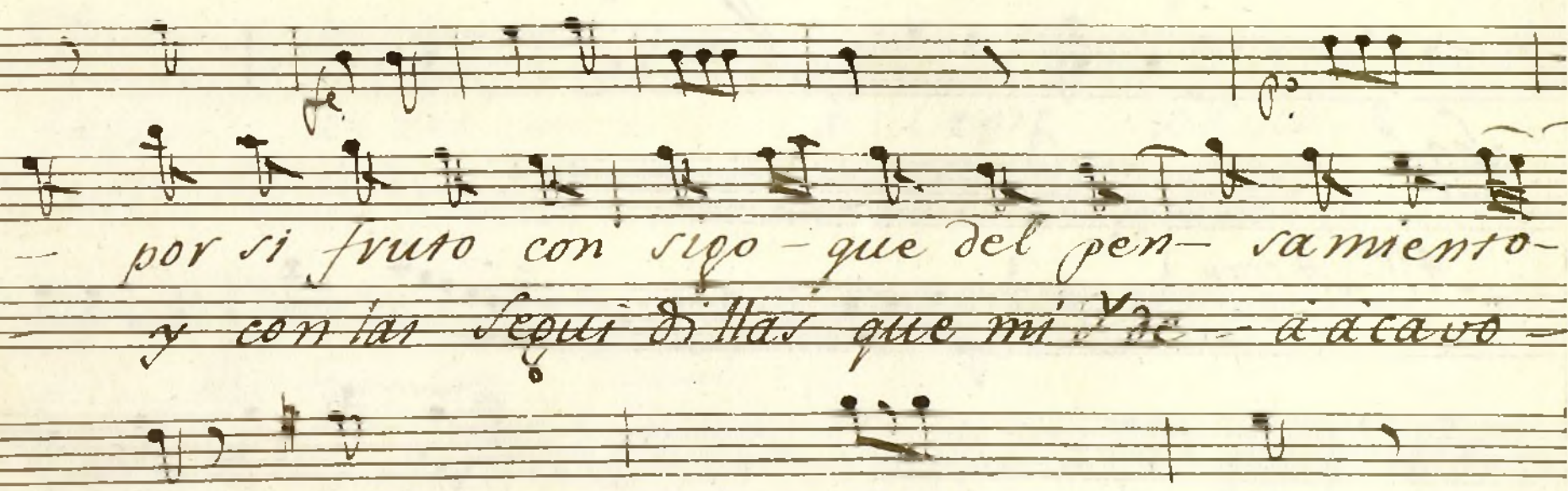
gan lo q. les digo que no lo - que yo hago -
siempre sus defectos q. deben - til darre

q. hagan lo que les digo - que no lo - que
mas siempre sus defectos - q. deben - til

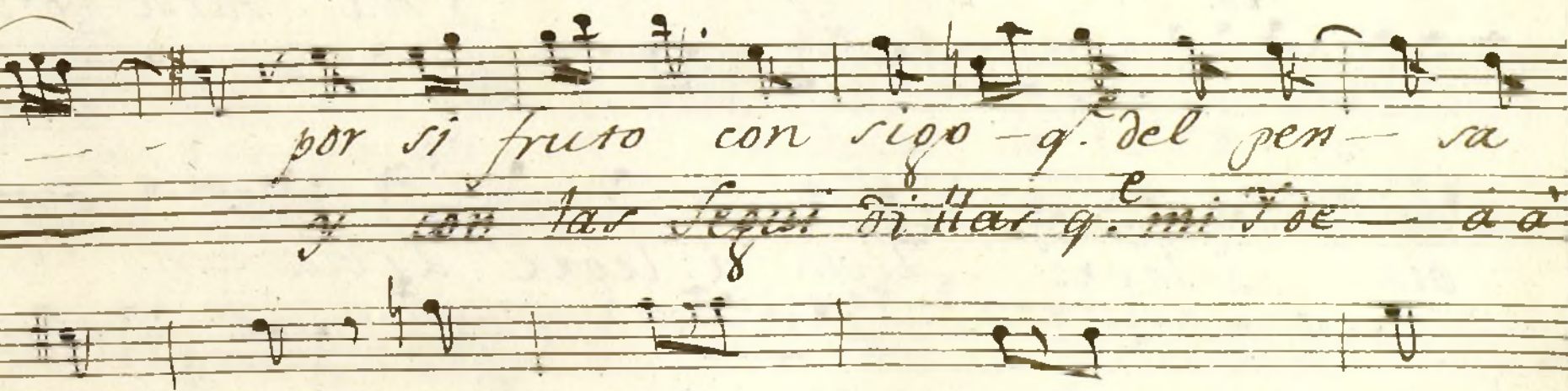


yo hago —
darse —

Siga el proyecto —
y así de largo. —



— por si fruto con rigo - que del pen - sa miento -
— y con las segui di llas que mi se - á a cavo -



— por si fruto con rigo - q. del pen - sa
— y con las segui di llas q. mi se - á a

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff has the word "miento" written below it. The second staff has "canto" written below it, followed by a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The third staff has "Sep." written below it. The fourth staff has "All.º Array" written below it, followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff has "Y na Farde bol" written below it. The sixth staff has "via a lexe Livio a lexe Livio" written below it. The seventh staff has "via a lexe Livio a lexe Livio" written below it. The eighth staff has "via a lexe Livio a lexe Livio" written below it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

miento

canto

Allegro

Sep.

All.º Array

Y na Farde bol

via a lexe Livio a lexe Livio

via a lexe Livio a lexe Livio

via a lexe Livio a lexe Livio

una tarde volvia

una tarde volvia a

lepre di-vio

a lepre di-vio

a le

A lepre di-vio

de desar las obe-sas

de desar las obe-sas

en el a privco

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The lyrics are written in Spanish and are aligned with the musical notes. The handwriting is in a cursive style. The lyrics are: "quando un Niño advierte que sentado esta ba", "y triste llo ra ba llo ra ba", "con Cruel dolor quien heres le di ze y el des", "ponde a mor a mor a mor; a mor", and "soy q. a fe nisa heri sangriento heri sangriento". The music consists of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are some markings below the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or other performance instructions.

quando un Niño advierte que sentado esta ba

y triste llo ra ba llo ra ba

con Cruel dolor quien heres le di ze y el des

ponde a mor a mor a mor; a mor

soy q. a fe nisa heri sangriento heri sangriento

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score ends with a double bar line and the text "Al Sep no:".

— pexo ella con sus o/os pexo ella con sus
o/os a mi mea muerto — a mi mea
muerto — a mi mea muerto —
Al Sep no:

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

1200555478

Violin Primo.

Fon.^a à Solo.

Lo que produce la Moda.

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:

- And^{te} voz* (Andante voice) written above the fourth staff.
- crei.* (crescendo) written above the fourth staff.
- 6. All^o* (6. Allegro) written above the eighth staff.
- mo* (more) written below the ninth staff.
- crei.* (crescendo) written below the tenth staff.

The staves contain dense musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a complex and fast-paced piece.

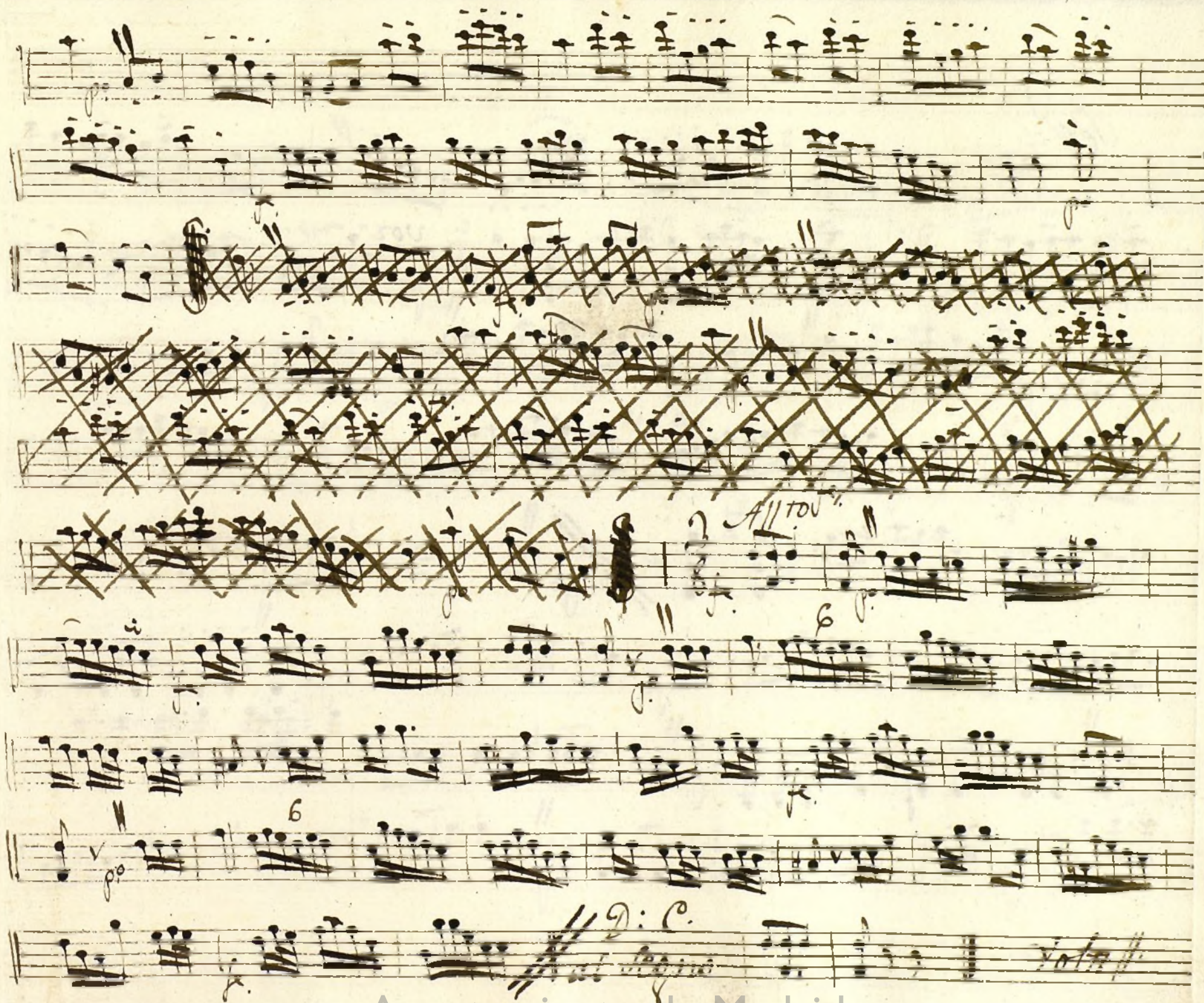
6
8

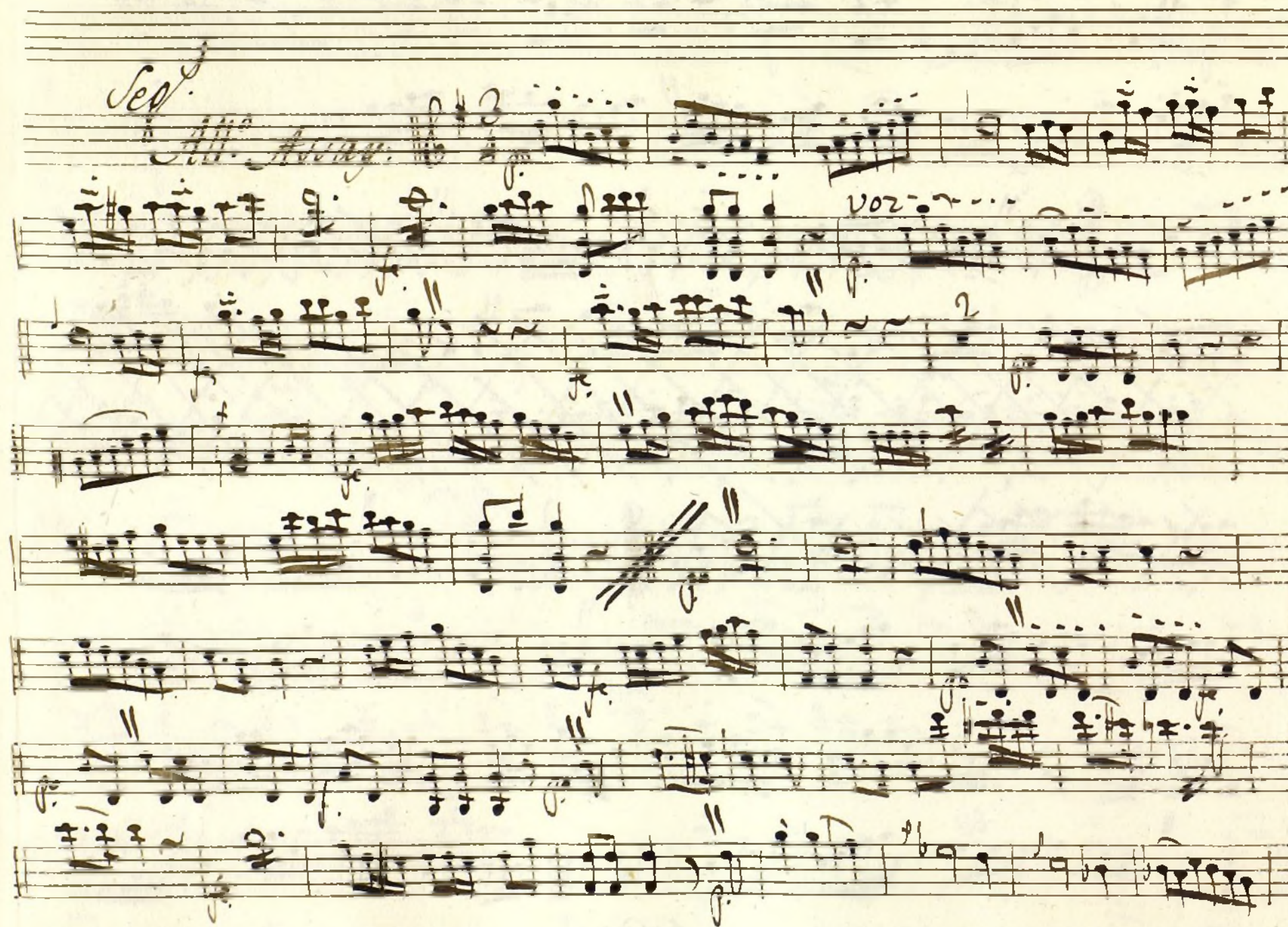
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several annotations in cursive script: "mo" appears above a staff, "repite:" is written below a staff, "Andte" is written above a staff, and "recia" is written below a staff. A large, dark, scribbled-out section is visible on the second staff. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

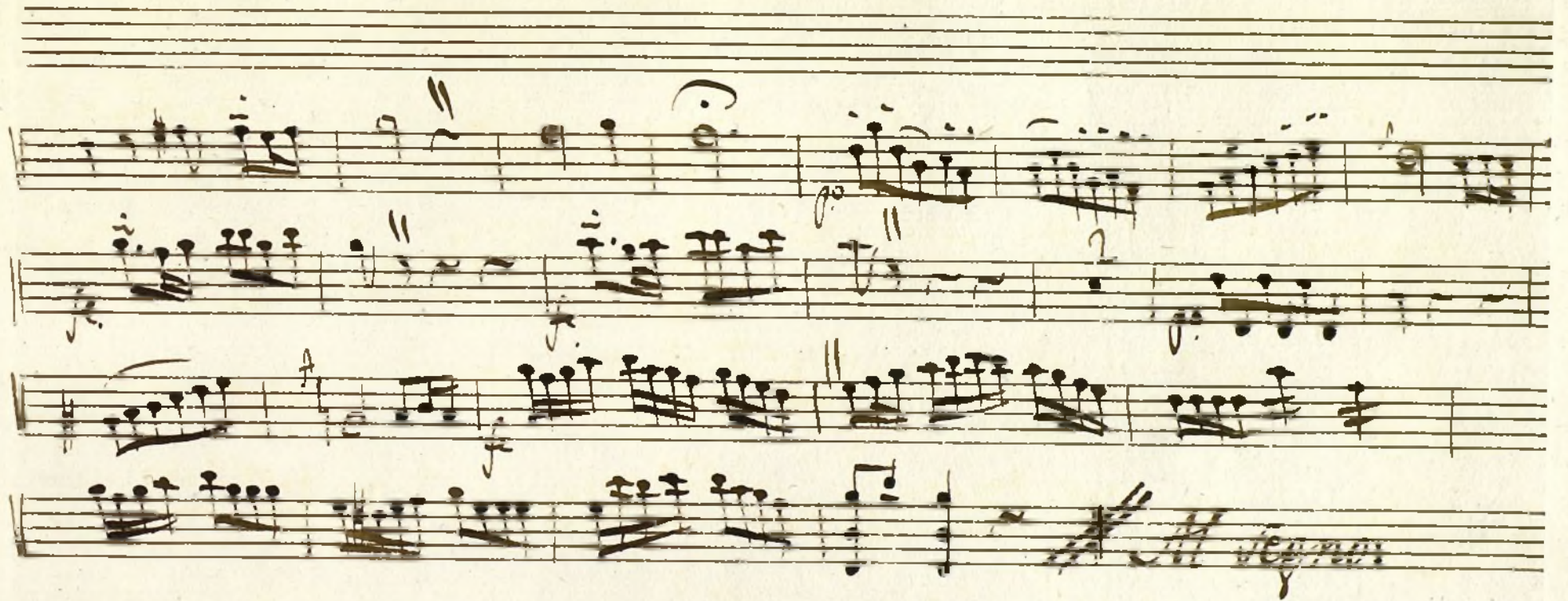
All.^o *6* *Voz*

ten.

Coplar. *All.^o* *2* *Voz*







Mus 92-9

Violin V. Dup.^{do}

Fin.^a a Solo:

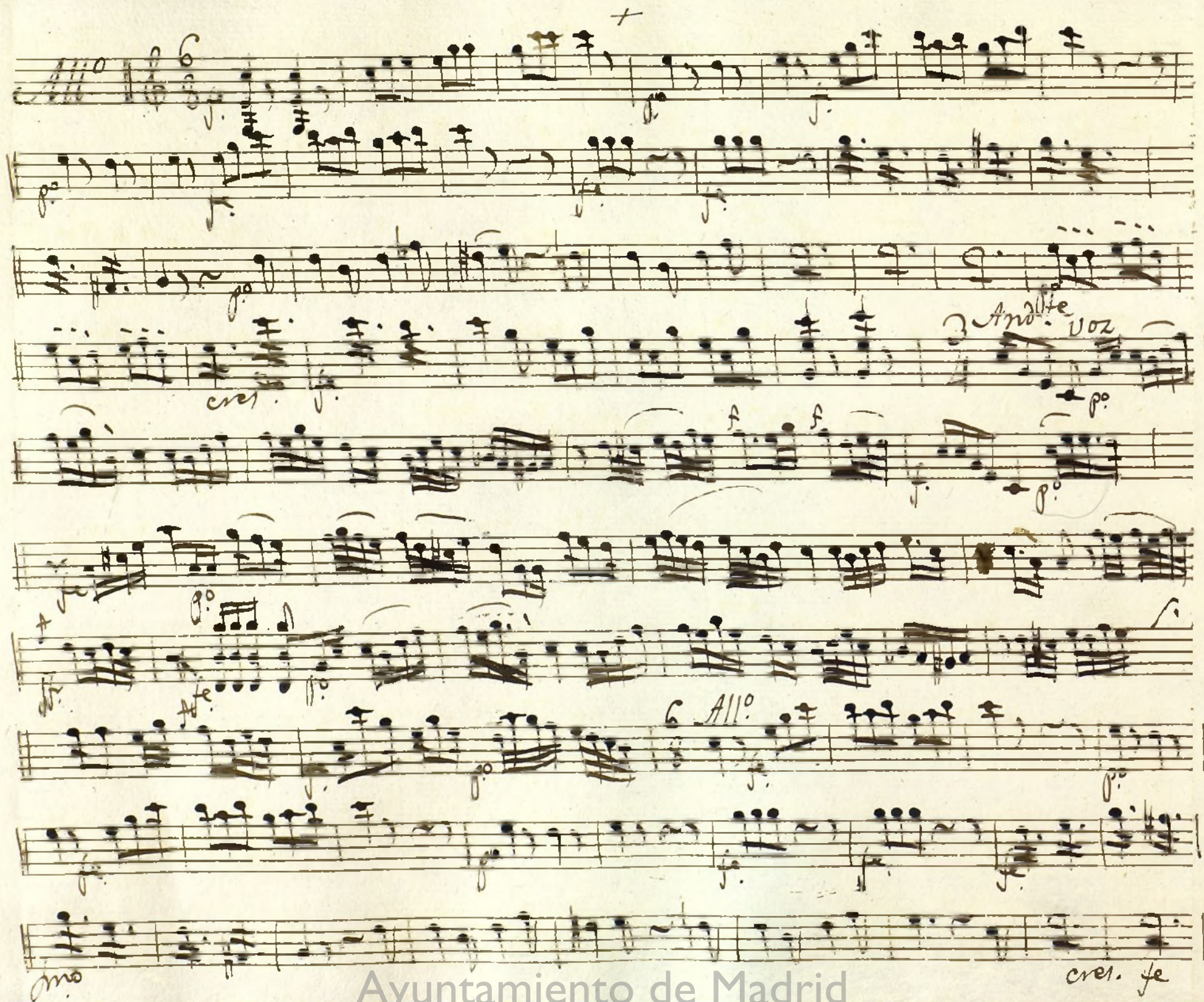
Lo que produce la Moda.

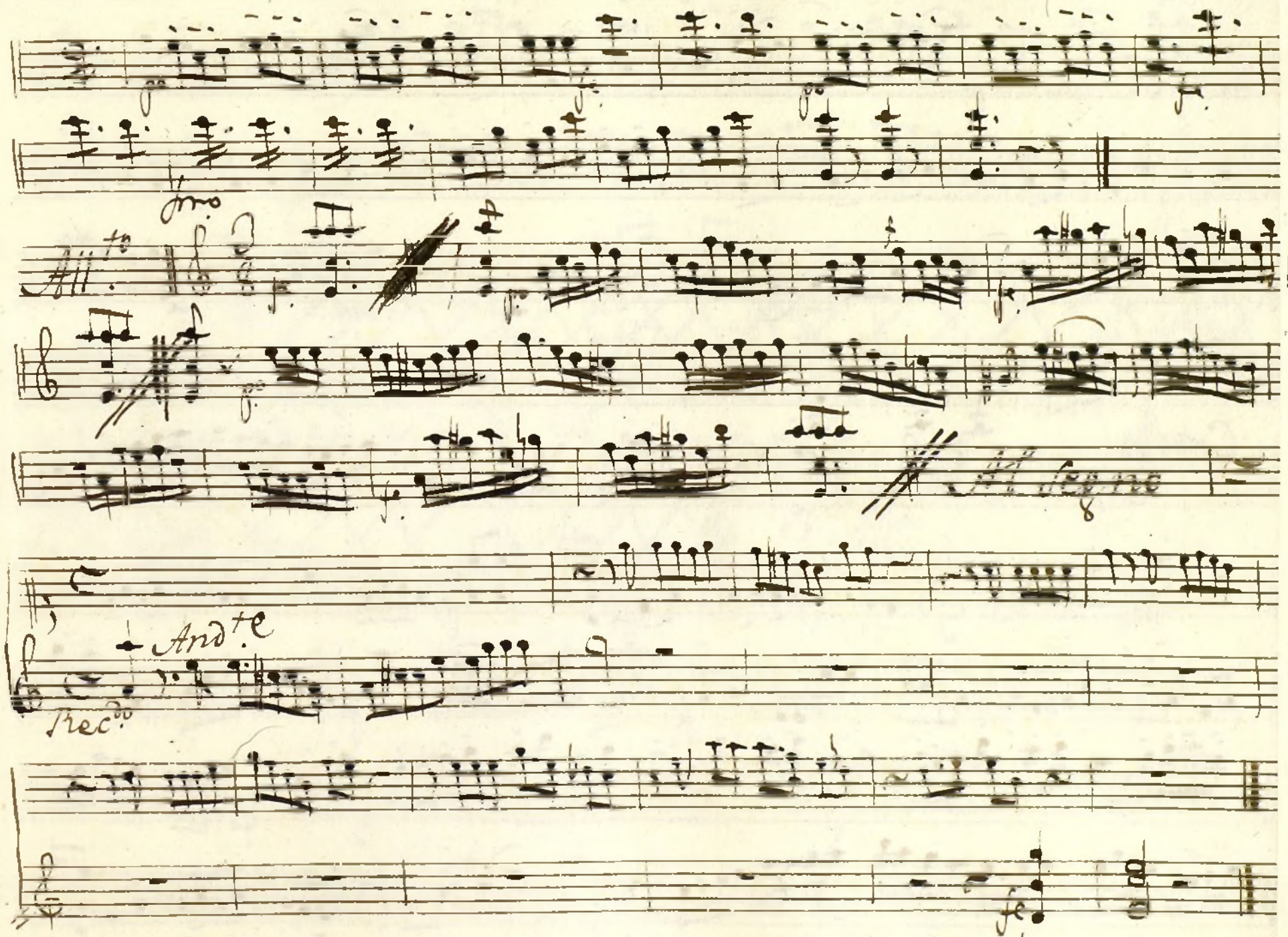
A.

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.

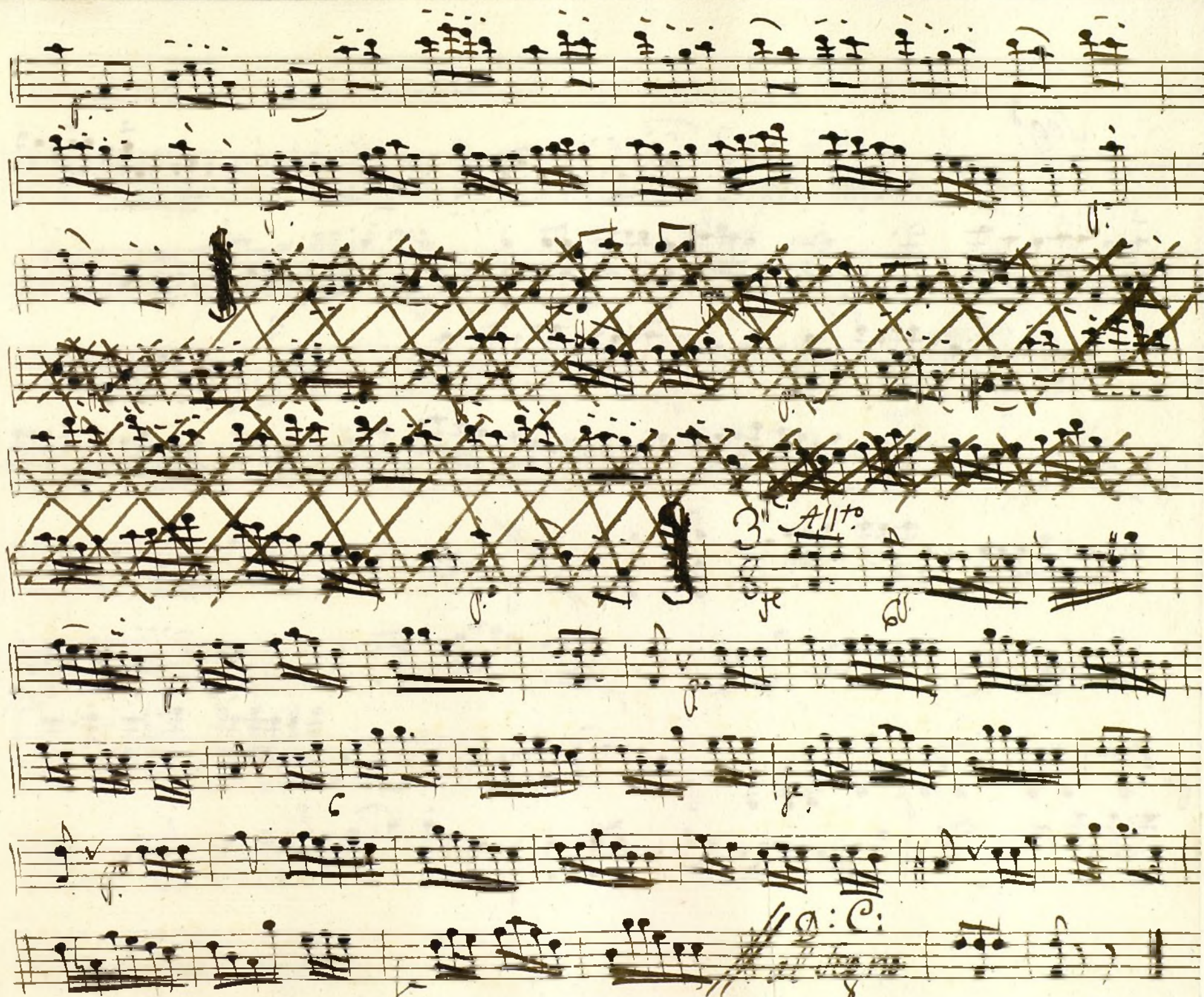
Key markings and annotations include:

- All^o* (Allegro) at the beginning of the first staff.
- 6* (measure rest) above the first staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) below the fourth staff.
- And^{te} voz* (Andante voice) above the fourth staff.
- p^o* (piano) below the fourth staff.
- 6 All^o* (6 measures Allegro) above the eighth staff.
- mo* (more) below the tenth staff.
- cres. fe* (crescendo forte) below the tenth staff.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *All.^o* and the time signature $\frac{6}{8}$. The first system (staves 1-3) includes the marking *voz* above the first staff and *ten.* below the third staff. The second system (staves 4-6) begins with the tempo marking *Corran:* and the *All.^o* marking. The second staff of this system includes the marking *voz* above it. The notation consists of various note values, rests, and dynamic markings typical of 19th-century manuscript notation.



3^{ra} *All^{to}*
C₂

Adagio
C₁

Seg.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are various annotations in the margins, including "Allegro" and "vo". A double bar line with repeat dots is present on the second staff. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.



Violin Segundo. Dup.^{to}

Son.^a a Solo.

No que produce la Moda:

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:

- All.^o* (Allegro) at the beginning of the first staff.
- And^{te}* (Andante) in the fourth staff, accompanied by a '3' indicating a triplet.
- cres.* (crescendo) in the fourth staff.
- All.^o* (Allegro) in the seventh staff.
- mo* (piano) in the eighth staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) in the eighth staff.
- mo* (piano) in the tenth staff.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through from the reverse side and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Key annotations include:

- to* (written above the second staff)
- vor* (written above the second staff)
- Rec.^o* (written above the fourth staff)
- And.^{te}* (written below the fourth staff)
- V. P^{to}* (written below the eighth staff)

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by staves.

Staff 1: *All.^o* 6/8 *voz*

Staff 2: *ten.*

Staff 3: *Coplas.* *All.^o* 2/4 *ten.*

Staff 4: *voz*

Staff 5: *voz*

Staff 6: *voz*

Staff 7: *voz*

Staff 8: *voz*

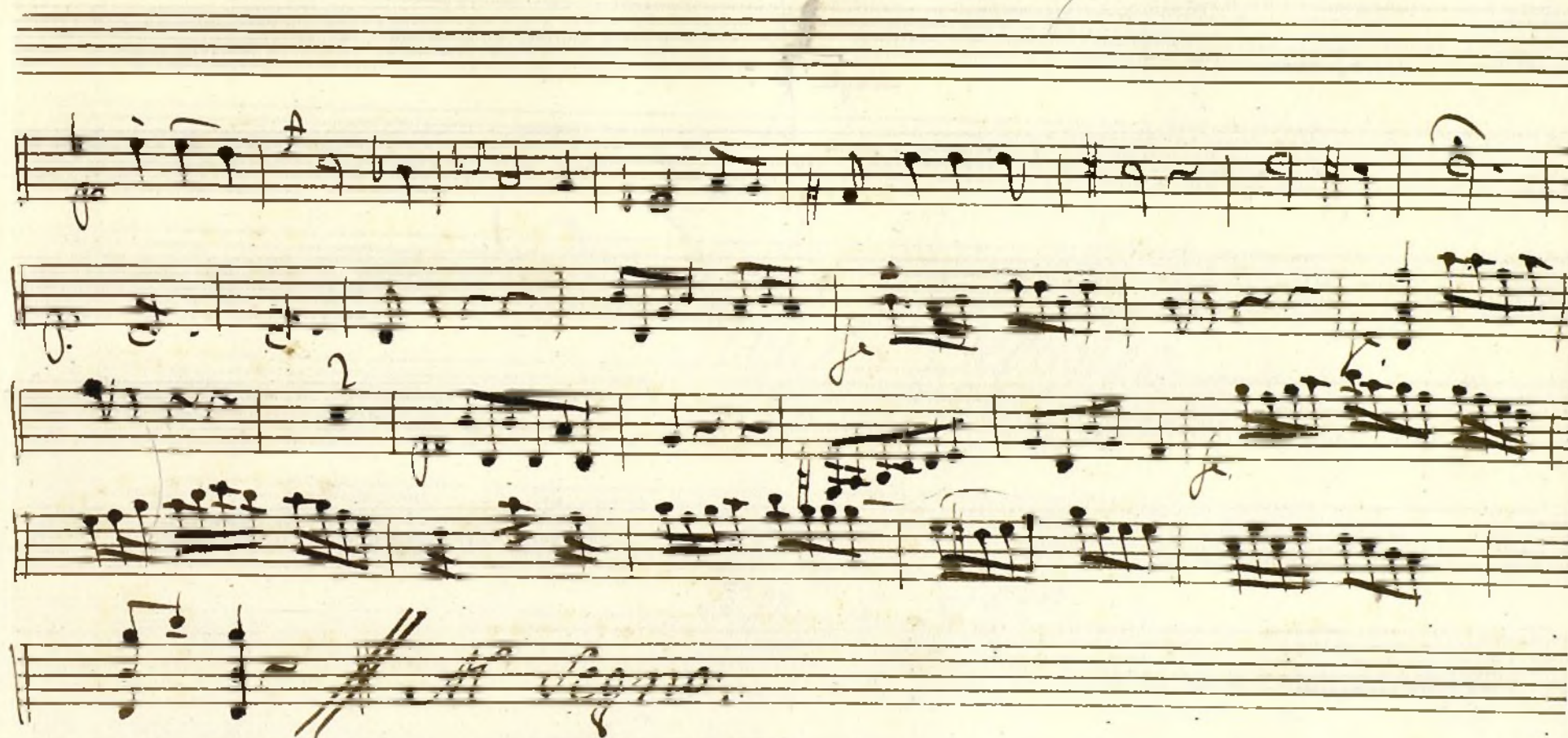
Staff 9: *voz*

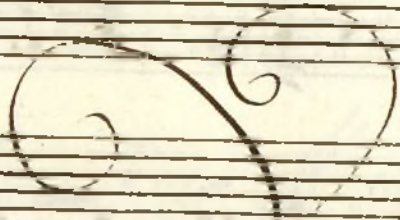
Staff 10: *voz*

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The first three staves are heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and contains musical notation, including a *fe* marking. The fifth and sixth staves continue the notation, with a *6* marking appearing on the sixth staff. The seventh staff concludes with the tempo instruction *D: C. al Vero*. Below the staves, the signature *V. de S.* is visible.

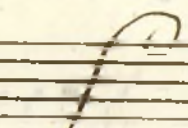
Scs
All.^{ro} Away $\text{B}^{\flat} \text{ } 3/4$

Vor




Violin Secundo:

Son.^a a Solo:

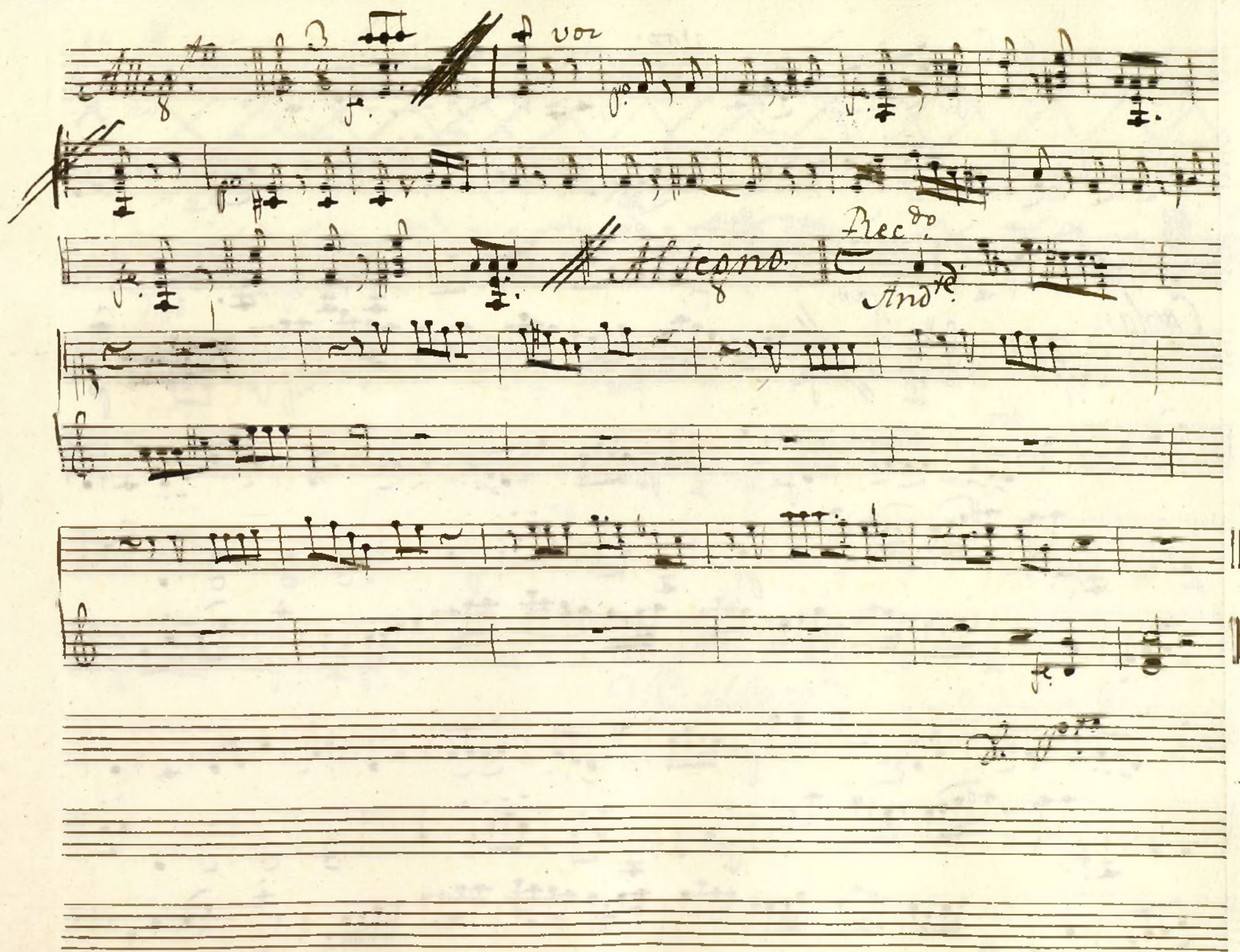

Lo que produce la Moda:

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:

- All.^o* (Allegro) at the beginning of the first staff.
- And.^{te}* (Andante) with a '3' marking on the fourth staff.
- cres. fe* (crescendo forte) on the fourth staff.
- C. All.^o* (Crescendo Allegro) on the seventh staff.
- fz* (forzando) and *mo* (molto) markings on the eighth staff.
- cres.* (crescendo) on the ninth staff.
- fz* (forzando) and *mo* (molto) markings on the tenth staff.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



All.^o *6/8* *Voz.*

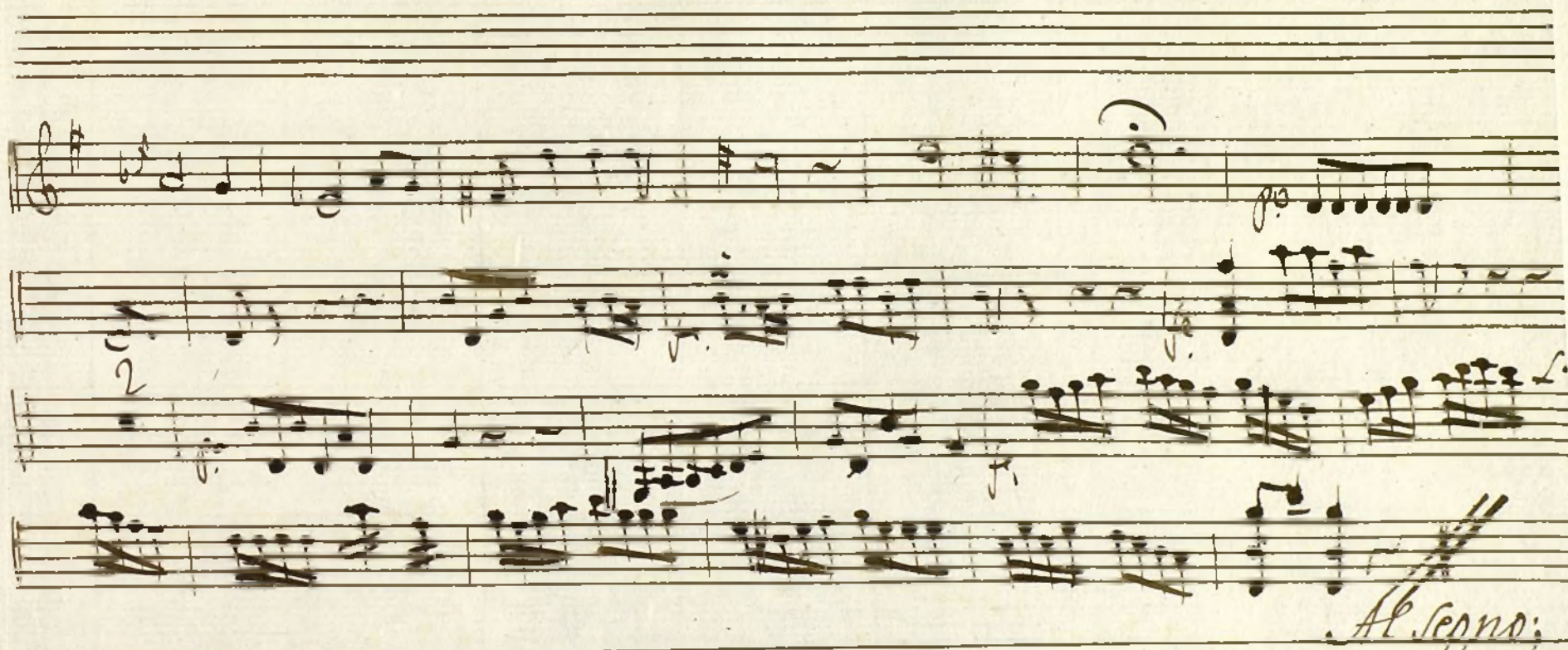
Coplas: *All.^o* *8/4* *2* *fem.* *pp*

Voz *pp*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The first two staves are heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. The third staff is marked "Alto" and the fourth with a "6". The fifth and sixth staves contain musical notation. The bottom of the page has the text "J. C. al Segno." and "Solo Seg.".

Sop.
All. Aray:

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first staff is for the Soprano voice, starting with the title 'Sop.' and 'All. Aray:'. The following seven staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.



Ayuntamiento de Madrid

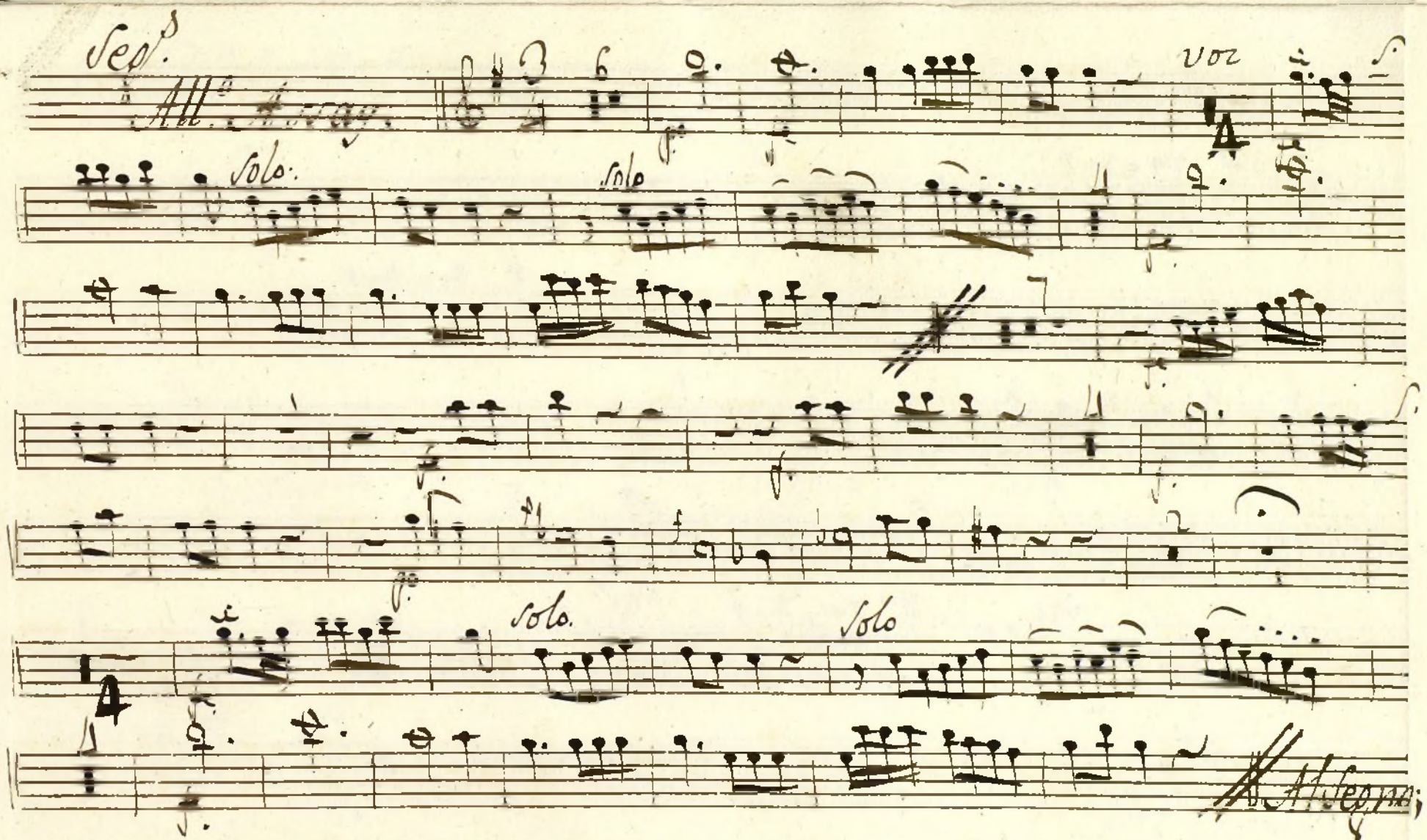
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Mus 92-9

Chor. 1^o Fon. a solo. Lo que produce la vida.

Vol. 11.

Allegro *vor 2* *Rec^{do}* *And^{te}* *Coplas* *vor* *All^{to}* *D. C. a las Coplas*



Chor 2º Fon. a solo: Lo que produce la Moda.

Allo *Solo:* *Andte* *cresc.* *f* *Andte* *Allo* *Solo:* *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *Voltri!*

Handwritten musical score for "A la Segura" by J. M. de la Cruz. The score is written on ten staves. It includes parts for "Voz 2" (Soprano), "Rec." (Recorder), "Ano." (Anchoa), and "Coplas" (Chorus). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is 3/8. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" and "ff". There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections.

Seco. *Allo* *Adagio*: *3* *6* *vor*

solo. *solo*

solo

Allegro

1^a
Trompa *1^a* *son. a. solo* *do que produce la Moda.*

All^o *6* *so* *lo* *no*

And^{te} *3* *3* *exer.*

4 *3* *6* *All^o*

so *5* *2* *2*

mo *je* *je*

mo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Allegro* (top left)
- voz* (voice part, above the first staff)
- Acc^{do}* (Accelerando, above the second staff)
- And^{te}* (Andante, below the second staff)
- Coplas: And:* (Coplas: Andante, below the third staff)
- Allegro* (below the third staff)
- voz* (voice part, above the fourth staff)
- Allegro* (below the fourth staff)
- Allegro* (below the fifth staff)
- Allegro* (below the sixth staff)
- Allegro* (below the seventh staff)
- Allegro* (below the eighth staff)
- Allegro* (below the ninth staff)
- Allegro* (below the tenth staff)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The staves are numbered 1 through 10.

Sec. 8 Yn G.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes several notes with stems and beams, and some rests. The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid.

vor

Al Segno.

Trampa 2^a a. solo lo que produce la Aldea:

6 *a. solo* *p.* *f.* *p.*

4 *f.* *cres. f.* *3*

3 *And.* *3* *mo* *3* *6*

6 All. *mo* *f.* *pu*

2 *mo* *f.* *mo*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1: *Allegro*, *3*, *vor 2.*, *8*, *f.*
- Staff 2: *Rec.^{do}*, *Allegro*, *9*
- Staff 3: *Allegro*, *6*, *Facile*
- Staff 4: *Corral. Vn 9.*, *Allegro*, *2*, *vor 3*
- Staff 5: *3*, *6*, *10*
- Staff 6: *3*, *10*
- Staff 7: *3*, *10*
- Staff 8: *3*, *Allegro*, *2*
- Staff 9: *8*, *8*, *1/2: C.*, *Corral.*

The score features numerous slurs, ties, and some sections that are heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Seco. In G.

3 7

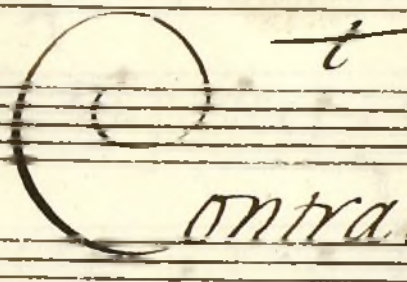
All. Allegro

Voz

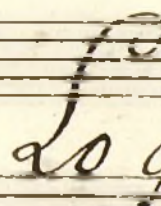
Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of six staves. The first staff is for the voice (Voz) and the subsequent five staves are for the piano. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked *All. Allegro*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. There are some corrections and markings throughout the score, including a double bar line and a slash in the fourth staff, and a double bar line and a slash in the sixth staff. The word *Allegro* is written at the end of the sixth staff.

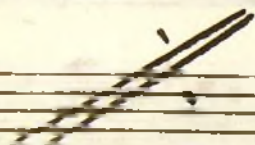
La Colomer

Mus 92-9

 *ontrava so.*

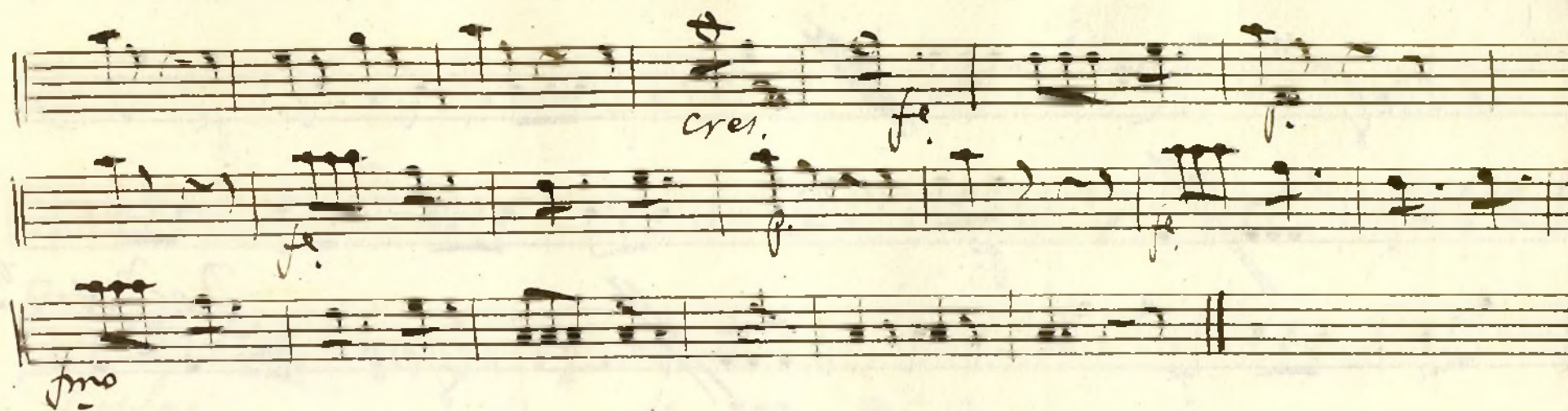
Son.^a à Solo.

 *Lo que produce la Moda.*



A 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. The annotations include:

- All.* (Allegro) at the top left.
- 3* (triple) and *voz* (voice) in the middle section.
- cre.* (crescendo) above the *voz* marking.
- And.* (Andante) below the *3* marking.
- ff.* (fortissimo) below the *And.* marking.
- 6. All.* (6. Allegro) in the lower middle section.
- fmo* (finito) at the bottom center.



Allegro

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- Alleg^{ro}* (top left)
- 3* (top left, above the first staff)
- pp* (second staff)
- Rec^{do} And^{te}* (third staff)
- Alleg^{ro}* (third staff)
- voz* (bottom staff)

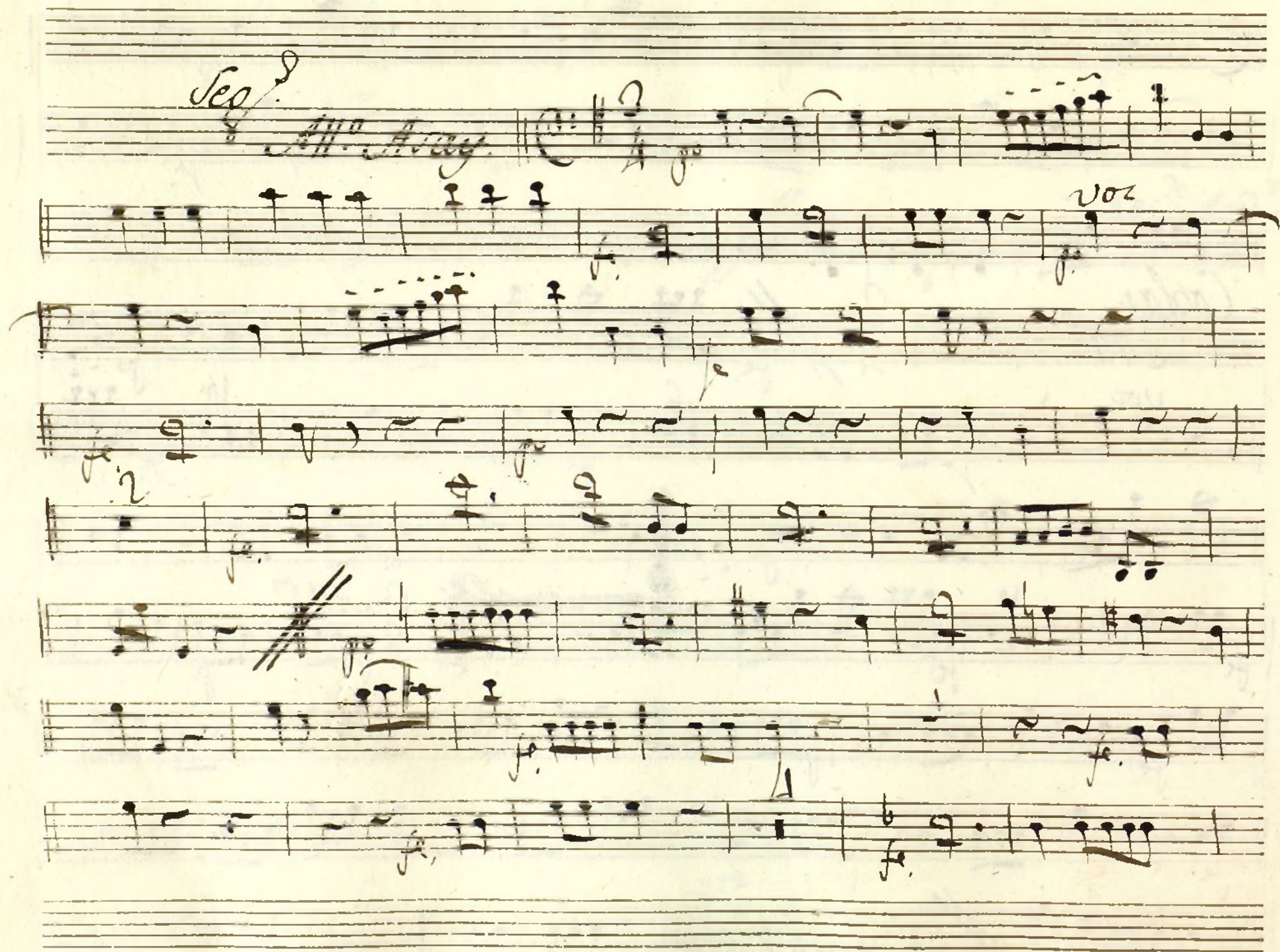
The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age and wear.

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

Key markings and annotations include:

- Coplas:* (written on the third staff)
- All^{to}* (written on the third staff)
- Voz* (written on the fourth staff)
- 2* (written on the third staff, above a double bar line)
- 6* (written on the fourth staff, above a note)
- 10* (written on the fourth staff, above a note)
- 3. All^{to}* (written on the sixth staff)
- al legno* (written on the tenth staff, below the staff line)
- Violin* (written on the tenth staff, below the staff line)

The score is divided into sections by double bar lines and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.



A handwritten musical score on five 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 flat. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a double bar line. The fifth staff concludes with the instruction *Al Segno:* written in a cursive hand. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

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