

Mus 169-5

Fonadilla.

a' solo;

[Qui tímido, qui tímido]

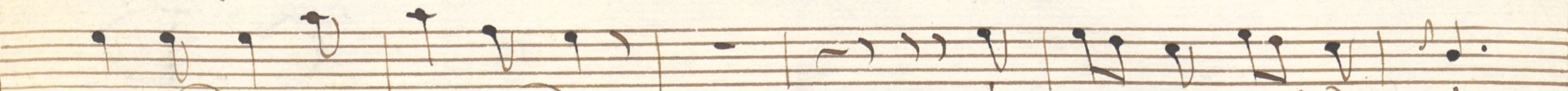
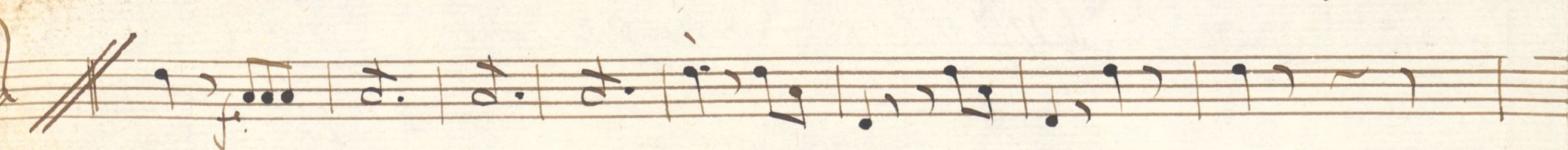
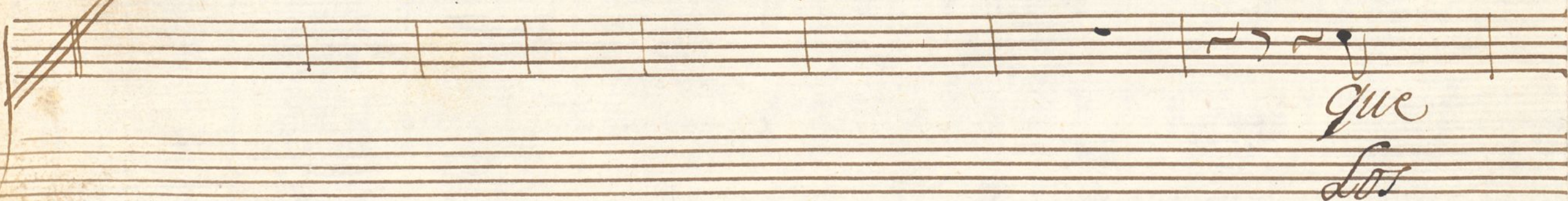
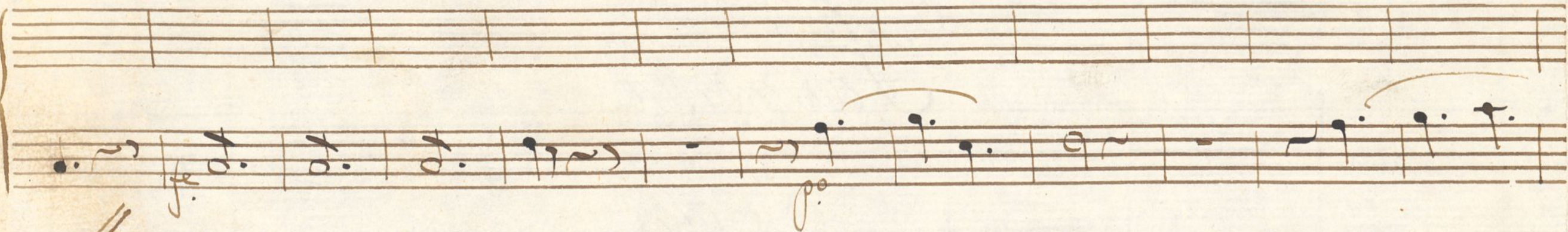
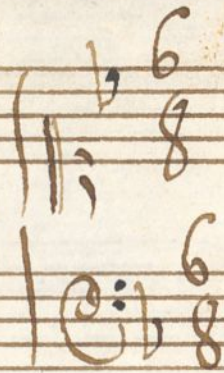
De Empezar Temporada;

{ La Gaspara;

De el sor esteve;

1788.,

Allegro.



*timido que timido
Criticos los Criticos*

*o que angustiado esta
quanto de mi hablaran*



el triste pecho mio quando salga a cantar el
ay pobre Gaspa ri-lla que suerte a qui tendras ay

triste pecho mi-o-o- quando salga a cantar,
pobre Gaspa ri-lla q. suerte aqui tendras,

quando
que suer

Alto
Al Segno

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a corresponding line of lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are written in a cursive script. The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics placed below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century.

pero dejesmos es-to ya mi Fonada
ya mi Fonada — ya mi Fo nada — sirvan
le de argu mento — mis propias faltas mis propias fal-
tas sirvanle de argu mento mis propias faltas —
mis propias faltas — oíd a

tentos lo q.e de mien el Theatro diran di versos

diran di ver - sos lo que de mien el Theatro diran di

versos - diran di versos

Coplas.

Alleg.^{to}

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of six staves of music. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The music is written in a single system, with a double bar line and repeat signs at the beginning and end of the piece. The lyrics are in Spanish and appear to be a song or a short musical piece. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Diran de mien la Cazuela
Dirá un Viejo en la Fertilia

la Gaspara Canta bien, la Gas
la Chica se puede hacer la Chi

pero parece una Caña
pero nunca baltará nada

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves with lyrics: "con Co ti lla y Guarda pies -" and "por lo vergonzosa q. es -". The second system has two staves with lyrics: "pies, diran la verdad mas como hade - ser, mas co" and "que es, diran la verdad mas como hade - ser, mas co". The third system has two staves with lyrics: "mo hade - ser;" and "mo ha' de - ser;". The music is written in a cursive style with various note values and rests. There are some markings like "je." and "3" above the notes.

con Co ti lla y Guarda pies - con Co ti lla y guarda-
por lo vergonzosa q. es - por lo vergonzosa -

pies, diran la verdad mas como hade - ser, mas co
que es, diran la verdad mas como hade - ser, mas co

mo hade - ser;
mo ha' de - ser;

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of five systems, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The first system contains two lines of lyrics. The second system contains two lines of lyrics. The third system contains two lines of lyrics. The fourth system contains two lines of lyrics. The fifth system contains two lines of lyrics. The music is written in a single key and time signature, with various note values and rests.

Dirán de mí en la Luneta no tiene mal paxe
Algunos à gasionados me à la barán esta
cer, no tie pero
vez, me à pero
quando vino al Mundo huvo de sal esca sez
como hacen con otras des pues no me podran ver

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring lyrics in Spanish. The score is written on ten staves, with lyrics placed between the staves. The lyrics are: "u bo de sal es ca ser, di ran la ver dad", "des pues no me po dran ver, di ran la ver dad", "mas co mo ha de ser mas co mo ha de ser,", "mas co mo ha de ser mas co mo ha de ser;". The score includes musical notation, including notes, rests, and a triplets sign (3). The tempo markings "Allegro:" and "Allegro:" are present, along with the instruction "Masquerida de". The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

u bo de sal es ca ser, di ran la ver dad
des pues no me po dran ver, di ran la ver dad
mas co mo ha de ser mas co mo ha de ser,
mas co mo ha de ser mas co mo ha de ser;
Allegro:
Masquerida de
Allegro:

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two staves of music and lyrics in Spanish. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *f*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, and the music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The score is divided into several systems, each consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are: "to-das fueran las em bras - - - fueran las em bras", "fueran las em bras a no ser enga", "ñ o s a s - - - ni que pi d i e r a n - - - a no ser enga", "ñ o - - s a s ni que pi d i e r a n, ni q. pi d i e r a n,", and "Ay que no vi - - - vo quando me veo ausente - - -".

to-das fueran las em bras - - - fueran las em bras

fueran las em bras a no ser enga

ñ o s a s - - - ni que pi d i e r a n - - - a no ser enga

ñ o - - s a s ni que pi d i e r a n, ni q. pi d i e r a n,

Ay que no vi - - - vo quando me veo ausente - - -

de mis Chori zos-- quando me veo au sen-- te

de mis Chori zos de mis Chori zos;

feliz mi di-- cha sia ceptacion me re ce--

mi Fona di lla-- sia ceptacion me re-- ce

mi Fona di lla, mi Fonadi lla;

Seg.^a

And.^{te} vivace:

Pues el dia se muestra, pues el dia se
viene, ia la q. y mil de
muestra grato y propicio - pues el dia se muestra
viene a qui a ser brios - au - mente buestro aplauso
grato y propicio grato y propicio gra
a liento y brios a liento y brios - a - liento y bri -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Spanish and are written in a cursive hand. The music is written on five-line staves. The first system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The sixth system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are:
- grato y propicio -
os a
grato y pro picio
Pueblo que rido
logre oy la Gaspa ri lla, logre oy la Gaspari lla
mi timi dez a lienta, mi timi dez a lienta
veros ve nignos ve
oy Compa si vos, oy
veros venignos
oy Compasivos

- A pa sio nados - Chorizos mios - buestror des
- A pasio nados

vios - oy suspended - que de voso - tros

siempre seré - q.^e de vo so tros siempre se

fin

Al segno

re, Ya la q. humilde

Ya bues tra Gas pa rita, ya bues tra Gas pa rita

Al segno;

dadle ve nignos -

un a'plauso en que animen valor y

brios

va lor y bri os - va ... lor y bri os, va lor y

brios

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

Violin Primero

Tonadilla à solo;

de Empezar;



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Coplas Allegretto & # # 2

p p f pp ff p p

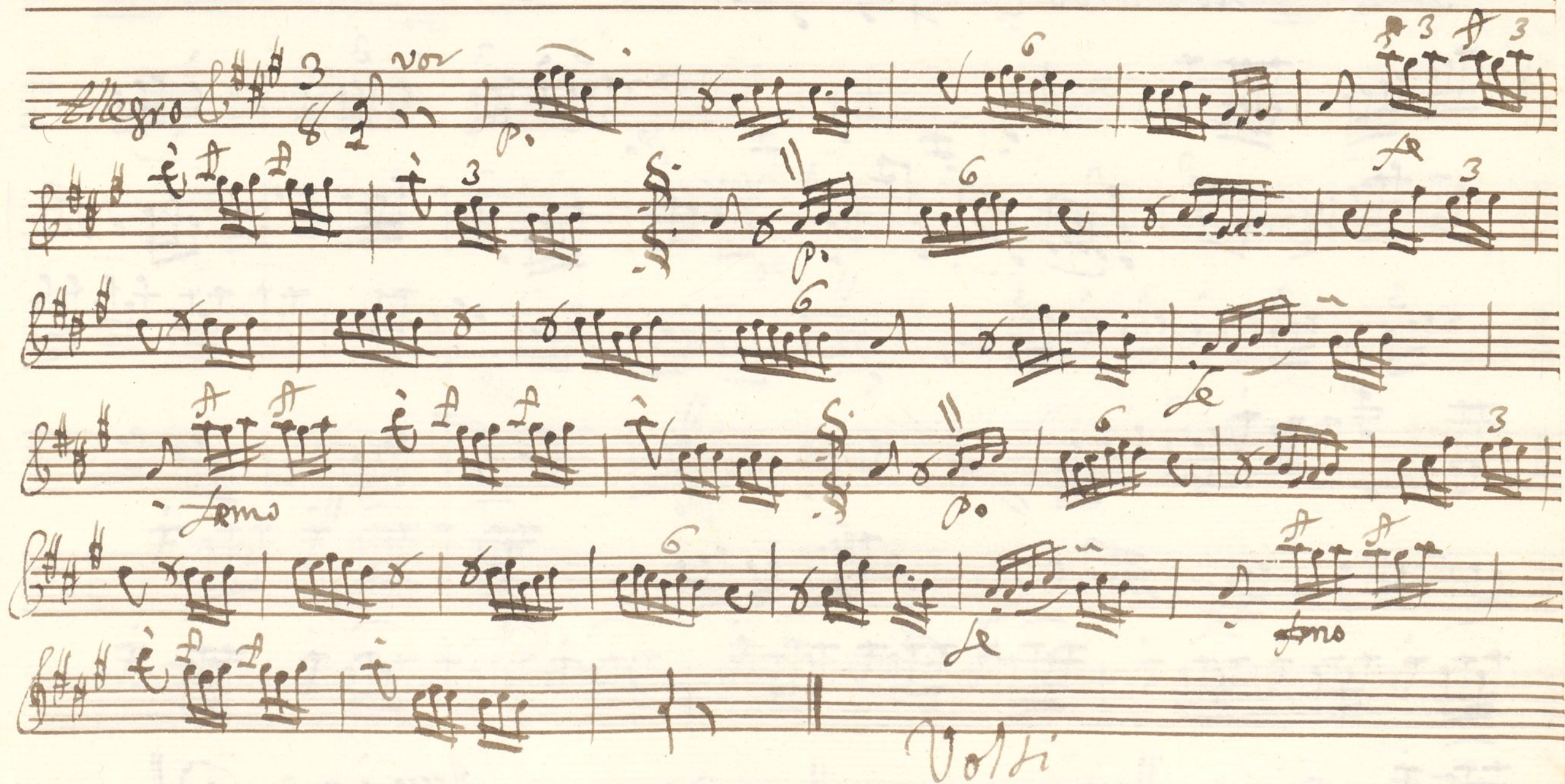
f

pp

ff

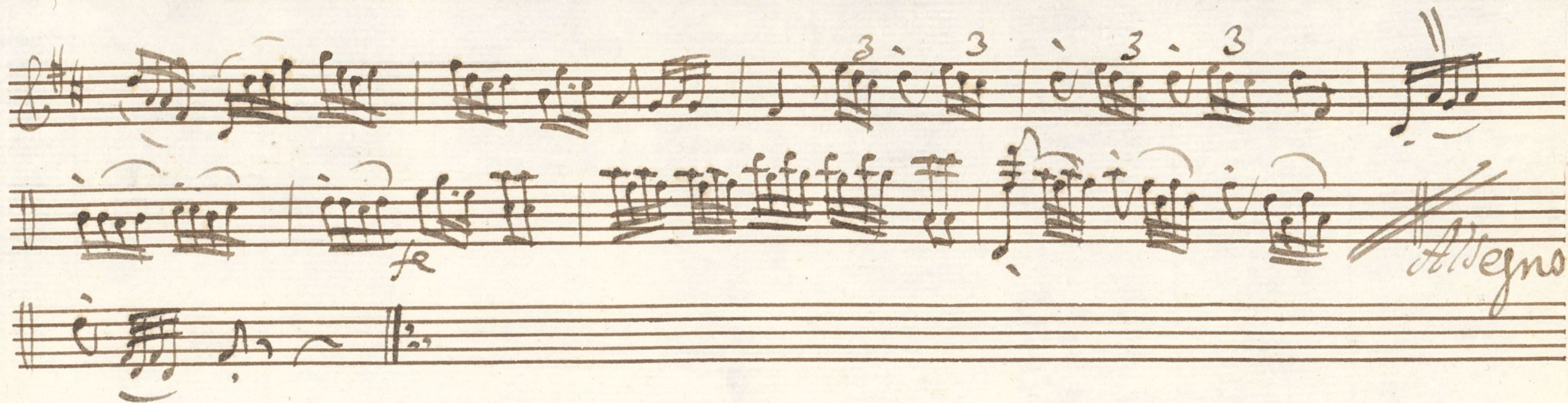
Adagio 3 volte

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked "Allegro" at the beginning. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "fmo" (finito). The piece concludes with the word "Volte" written below the final staff.



Segui. *And.^{te} vivo* $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo and key signature markings. The notation is dense, featuring numerous beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets. There are several rests throughout the piece. Dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f' are used to indicate volume changes. The piece ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fmo' (Finis) written below the staff.





Violin Primero:

La Cacha

Conadilla à solo; de Empezar:

MW 169-5

Handwritten musical score for Violin I, titled "Conadilla à solo; de Empezar:". The score is written on ten staves, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Alleg.". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) are present. The score concludes with the word "Volta" written on the final staff.

Coplas Allegretto $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ 2/4

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Allegro 3 vezes

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegro* and the key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/8. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a *no* (no). The first staff contains measures 1 through 6. The second staff contains measures 7 through 12. The third staff contains measures 13 through 18. The fourth staff contains measures 19 through 24. The fifth staff contains measures 25 through 30. The sixth staff contains measures 31 through 36.

Dynamic markings include *no* (no), *je* (je), and *mo* (mo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Segui.
And. vivo

Segue

Allegro

Violin Segundo.

Mus 169-5

Tonadilla à solo; de Empezar

Handwritten musical score for Violin Segundo, titled "Tonadilla à solo; de Empezar". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system begins with the tempo marking "Allegretto" and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *vo* (voice) are present. A double bar line with a repeat sign is used to separate the first system from the second. The second system also begins with "Allegretto" and a key signature of one flat. It includes a 3/4 time signature and a 3/4 time signature. The score concludes with the word "Volta" and a final double bar line. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Copla Allegretto 8^{va} 2^{mo}

Handwritten musical score for a Copla in 2/4 time, marked Allegretto. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The second staff has a 'vol' (volante) marking. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and the instruction '3 veces' (three times).

Handwritten musical score for "Allegro" in G major, 3/8 time. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allegro" and the key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The score ends with a double bar line.

No 221

Segui
And. vivo 3

Ha
Po
Po
Po
Po
Sigue
Smo
Po
Po
Po
Allegro

Violin Segundo.

†

Mus 169-5

Tonadilla a Solo; de empezar

Alleg.^{ro}

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first system consists of five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Alleg.^{ro}' and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 6/8 time. Dynamics include 'fe' (forte) and 'p^o' (piano). The second system also consists of five staves. It begins with a double bar line and the tempo marking 'Alleg.^{ro}'. The key signature changes to one sharp, and the time signature changes to 3/4. Dynamics include 'fe' and 'p^o'. A section marked 'Ab Segno' is indicated by a double bar line and the text 'Ab Segno'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Copla Allegro #0 *fmo* *Po.* *fe*

vo2 *Po.* *fe*

fmo

Po. *Allegro* 3 Vezes

Sequi! And.^{te} vivo.

Allegro

Oboe Primero

Mus 169-5

Tonadilla à solo; de Empezar;

Alauta

Allegretto 6/8

Adagio

Allegretto 3/4

Volti

Coplas Santa
Allegretto $\text{G}\#\text{A}\#$ $\frac{2}{4}$

voz

do

Allegro 3 veces

$\frac{3}{8}$ *fare* //

Segui. oboe
And. vivo $\text{F}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ 3/4

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff has a 'solo' annotation. The third staff has a 'voz' annotation. The fourth staff has a 'solo' annotation. The fifth staff has a 'voz' annotation. The piece concludes with the word 'Allegro' written below the staff.

Allegro



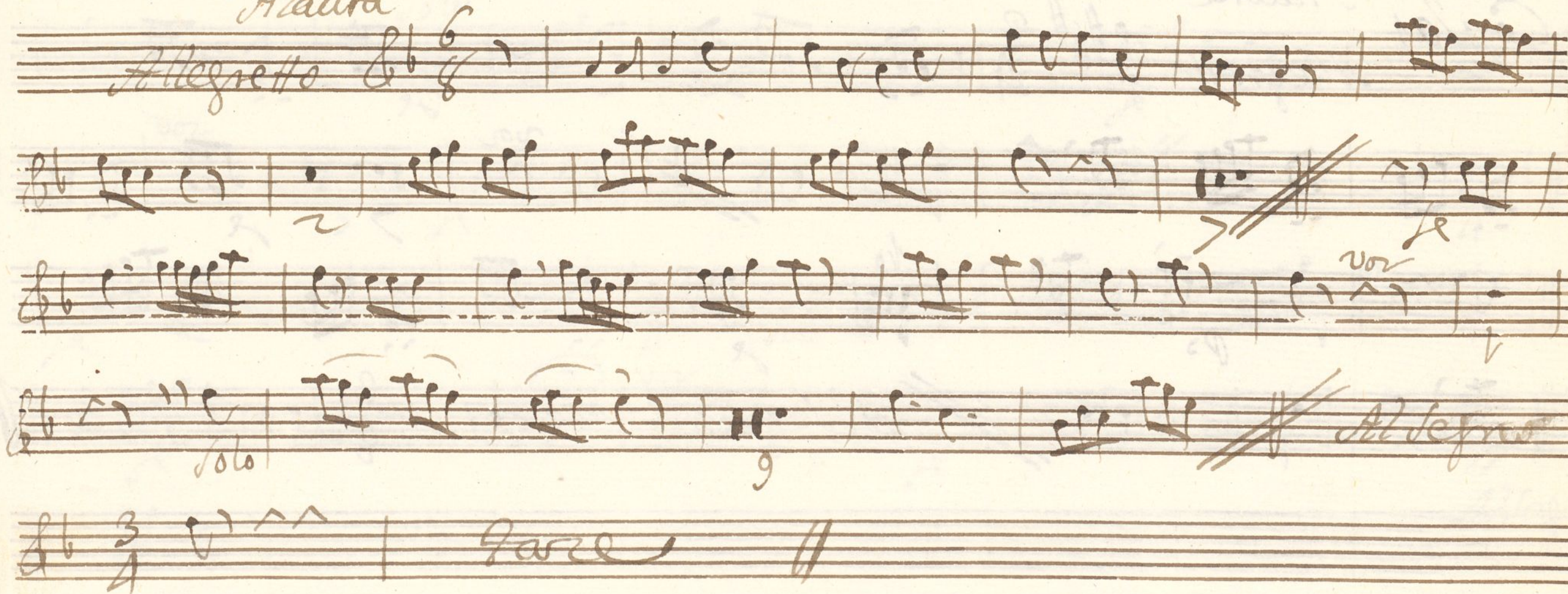
Oboe Segundo,

Ms 169-5

Conadilla à 106 de Empezar;

Planta

Allegretto



Wolk

Coplas Flauta
Allegretto 2/4 F\# C\#

Allegro 3 veces 3/8 *fate*

Segui! oboe
And.te vivo 3/4

solo

voz

solo

voz

Allegro



Tonadilla à solo; de Empezar:

+

Coplas 2 arre //

Segue *Clarines* *Solo*

And. vivo 3/4

p *f* *Solo* *no* *3* *4* *3* *p* *f*

Allegro

Mus 169-5

Coplas daze

Segui. Clarines

And. vivo $\text{F}\sharp\text{F}\sharp\text{3}$

Allegro

Contrabajo:

Mus 169-5

Tonadilla à solo; de empezar

Allegretto #1

Allegretto

Allegretto

Alto part

Volvi

Coplas *Allegretto* $\text{C} = \text{F} \# \text{ 2/4}$

Allegro $\text{C} = \text{F} \# \text{ 3/8}$

Allegro 3 veces

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The first section, titled 'Coplas', is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations like 'von' and 'po'. The second section, titled 'Allegro 3 veces', is in 3/8 time with the same key signature. It consists of four staves of music, also featuring various note values and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly torn edge at the bottom.

Segui
And. vivo

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Segui" in "And. vivo" tempo. The score consists of seven 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 several dynamic markings: "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). A "voz" marking is present above the second staff. A double bar line with a repeat sign is used in the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the seventh staff.

Allegro

