

— u —
Conadilla

La Paca

a solo

La Maya de la feria. /

Del S.^o Morales. /

Moderato

Aten ded Mosquete rito Una pu li da pu li da so

nada que por di ver tir — a todos

Can tar qui ere oy la Pa ca Can tar qui ere oy la Pa ca

tengan silencio chi chi que boi a echar la

pongo me en suerte armo la Planta doy dos Columpios y

vaya en gracia doy dos Columpios y vaya en gracia

Allegro $\frac{3}{4}$

An de sa ver puei ur te des
Passò puei un Dⁿ figura

Como estas ferias pasadas por la Ca
Como otros muchos que andaban haziendo

lle de to le do Una tar de me pa
se de fachen da Cami nan do ala Pru

seava ha llen Con te Una Maji ta
siana passò puei Junto a la Moza

de tal brio y tal chu la da Co mo les Con
yal mirar suchiste y gracia que do Con la

fa re a u r t e des si me a tien den mi to na -
 u o c a a b i e r t a C a y e n d o s e l e l a - u a -

da va *allegro*

~~*Allegro*~~ *Allegro* 2
 que en viendo es to s U n a m u c h a c h a

~~*fin*~~ don Co mo ni ñ o s en bi en do na tas

~~*fi*~~ a p o b r e s t o n t o s l o s q u e a s s i a n d a n q u a n t a s e n

~~Cuentan que se la claban al fin vendi do~~

~~yecho unas pachas dijo ala chula estas palabras~~

~~And.^{te}~~

~~ha! chi) que dichoso fuera (chi) que dichoso fuera~~

~~sien misfi zi na mia cen~~

~~so fuera ver la (chi) mia censo flora ver la esposa mi-~~
~~a (chi) Entonces que Con tento y puntual ser vi ría~~
~~chi) todos mis expedientes que hazer tado se rían~~
~~ha! que de pre ten dientes a que de pre ten dientes~~
~~tras mi Ven drían~~ Volvi

Canto si.

All.^o

2
4

quedose ella mui para dita

2
4

ya! ber que Ca lla Ca e la Man rilla y pue sta en

Jarras Con gran sosquina le di ze estas

dos pa la britas oí gan a tiendan quei Co ra

lin da;

Allegro

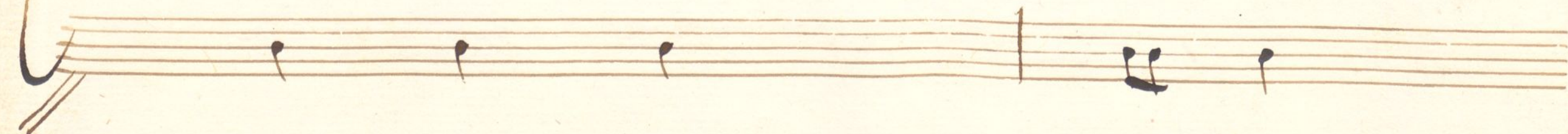
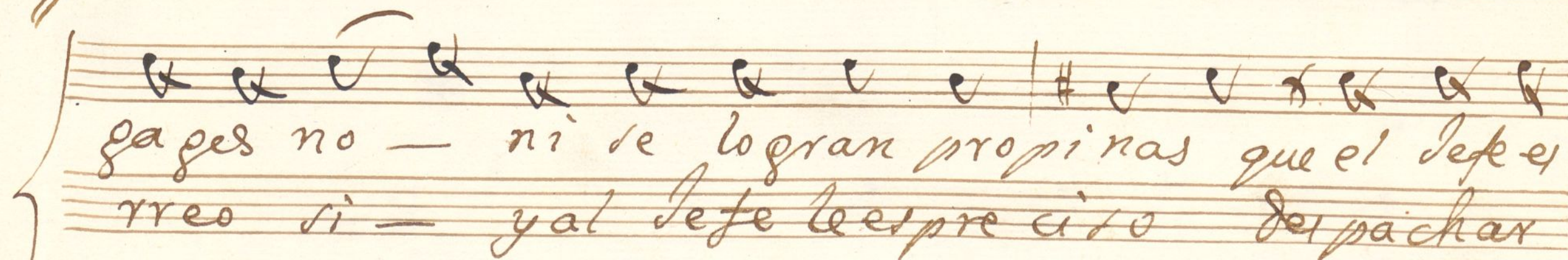
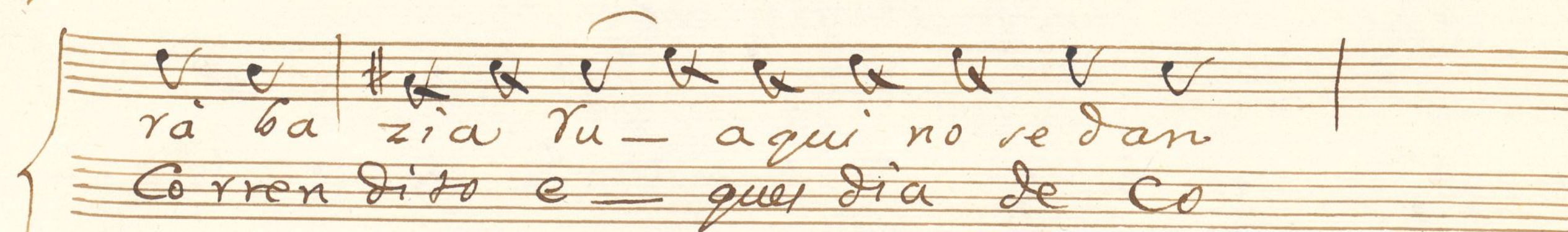
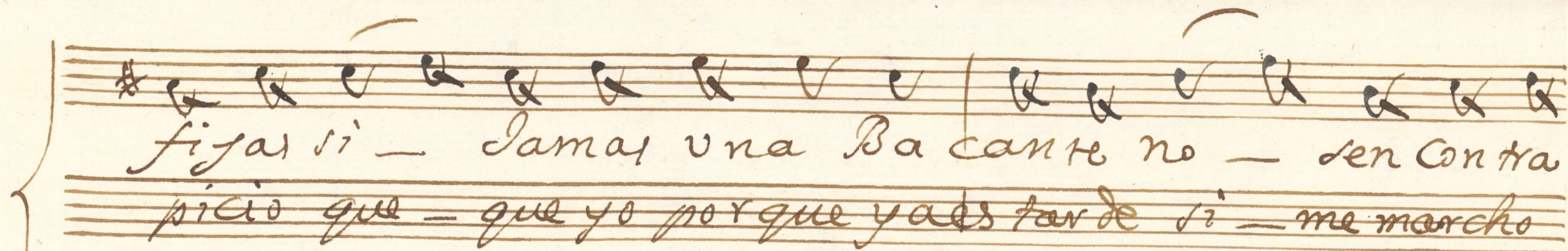
sepa el seor preten diente

sepa el seor preten diente que en mi ofi zi

na que en mi ofi zina ay mas en te te

Conque a mi guiso sien te te ner se

nios ay mas en te te nios que Plazas
quiere sien te te ner se quiere Vaya a los



Co di zio ro y tan a ba ri ci o ro (pue) que to lo ri
to do a que llo ya en ten de ra vi te d de el lo (pue) que aya o Corri

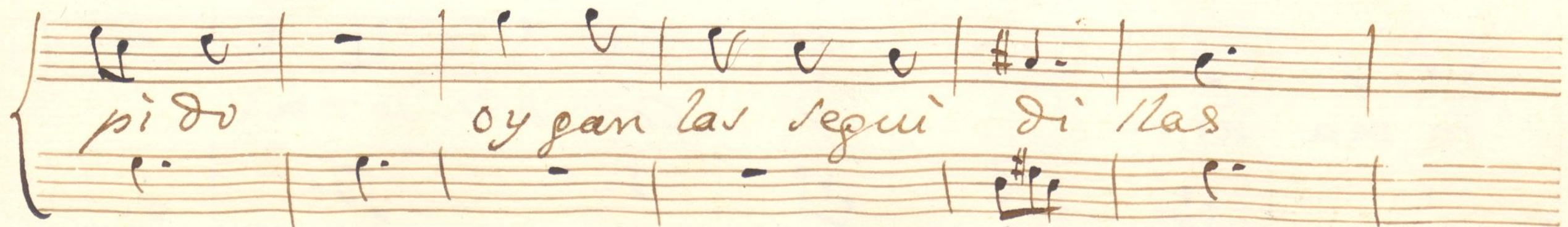
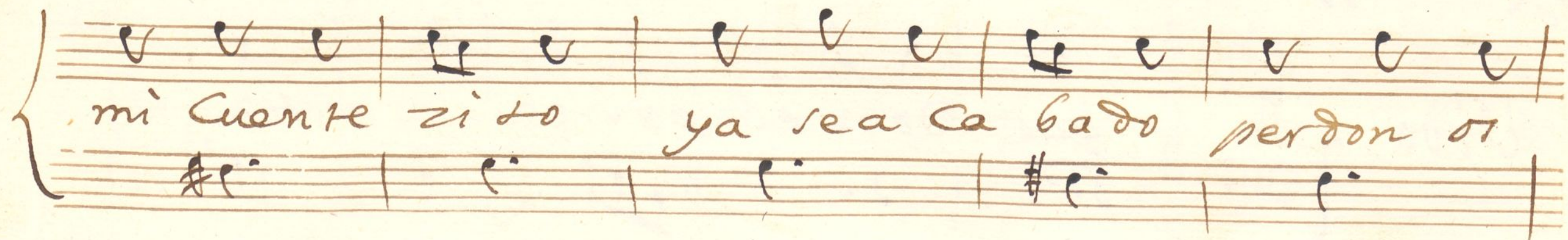
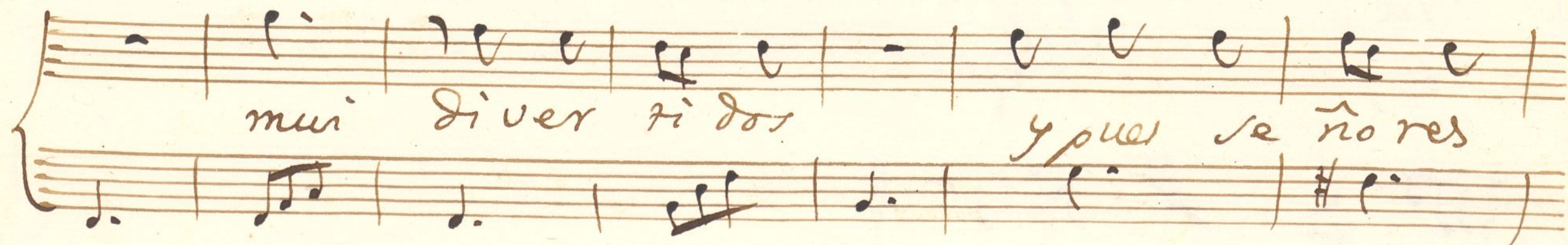
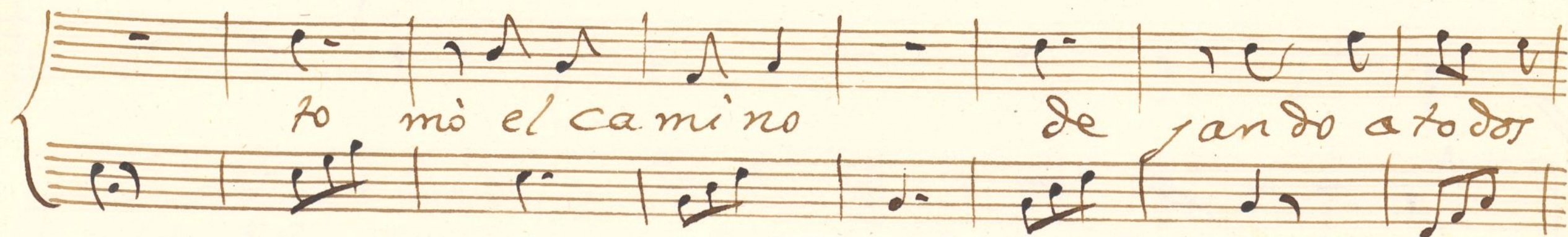
ra;
do;

Allegro

Vivo

que do se el po bre tan

ta ma ñi to y Con triu le za



que fina li- zo que fina li-

zo;

Segui! Allegro Una ques

Carmen ta do (atiendan) u - - - no quei Carmen

ta - - - do de amor e ta ba

de amor e ra va de amor e ra va

ari aun a mi go su yo lea Con se laba

sabe se a mi go mio que ya no ay en las

Damas afecto ni Ca ri ño firmeza ni Con stancia

la que ha ze ma a la go e la que ma en ga ña

si tal vez favorezen mai que no amor e ma u la ya ni a mi

qui to guar de se guarda ^{que porvi da de} lo demo ni ci... que - - - la.

que a mi me pi - - - lle ya ten dra gar ras

allegro



Violin Primero. sonadilla a solo + la Maya de la feria

Mu 168-15

Moderato *Allegro*

Handwritten musical score for Violin I, featuring a sonata and a dance piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is marked 'Moderato' and the second 'Allegro'. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first section is a sonata, and the second is a dance piece. The score is crossed out with a large diagonal line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Violn I^{to}

Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written on ten staves. The first section is marked 'Alleg. molto' and the second section is marked 'Allegro'. The score is heavily crossed out with diagonal lines, indicating it is a draft or a study. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4, 4/4), and dynamic markings (p, f, p^o). The score is heavily annotated with brown ink scribbles and corrections. Key markings include "Allegro", "Alleg^{ro} 4", and "allegro". The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and dense sixteenth-note passages. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring seven staves of music. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is marked "Allegro" and "Andante" in brown ink. The third staff is marked "Andante" and "Allegro" in brown ink. The fourth staff is marked "Andante" and "Allegro" in brown ink. The fifth staff is marked "Andante" and "Allegro" in brown ink. The sixth staff is marked "Andante" and "Allegro" in brown ink. The seventh staff is marked "Andante" and "Allegro" in brown ink. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Oboe

+

Mus 168-15

Violín Primero, Sonarilla à Solo La Maya de la feria

Moderato $\text{G}\flat\text{C}$

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

se Lo se Lo se Lo

Volta²

Alleg^{ro}, non molto $\frac{3}{4}$

al segno

Segue *And^{te}* $\frac{3}{4}$

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are marked 'Allegro, non molto' and the next four are marked 'Andante'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. There are some corrections and scribbles at the end of the piece.

Allegro

And. *3*

Allegro

Allegro

Volta

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with the word "Seguir" and "And^{te}" written above it. The music consists of six staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "allegro" written below the final staff. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Violin Segundo.

Mus 168-15

tonadilla a solo La Maya de la feria

Moderato

le

p

f

p0

f0

Dolce

Voln Pto

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 3/4 time, marked "Alleg. no mucho". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with "Alleg. no mucho" and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked "Alleg. no mucho". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also markings for "dolce" (sweet) and "se" (sempre). The score is divided into sections by a double bar line. The first section ends with a double bar line and the word "Alleg." written above it. The second section begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F# major) and a tempo change to "And." (Andante). The score concludes with a final double bar line and the word "se" written below it.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), time signatures (2/4, 3/4, 3/8), and dynamic markings (p, f, p_o). The score is divided into sections by tempo and mood markings: *Allegro*, *And.*, and *Allegro*. There are also markings for *Allegro* and *And.* with a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages. Some parts of the score are crossed out with diagonal lines. The word "Violini" is written at the bottom right of the page.

Violini

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is divided into sections by bar lines and includes tempo markings: *And.* (Andante) and *allegro*.

Key markings and annotations include:

- And.* (Andante) at the beginning of the second staff.
- Heri.* (Heri) at the end of the second staff.
- Parola* (Parola) at the end of the sixth staff.
- allegro* at the end of the seventh staff.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Violin Segundo.

7

Mus 168-15

Conadilla a solo la Maja de la feria

Moderato $\text{G}^{\flat\flat}$ C

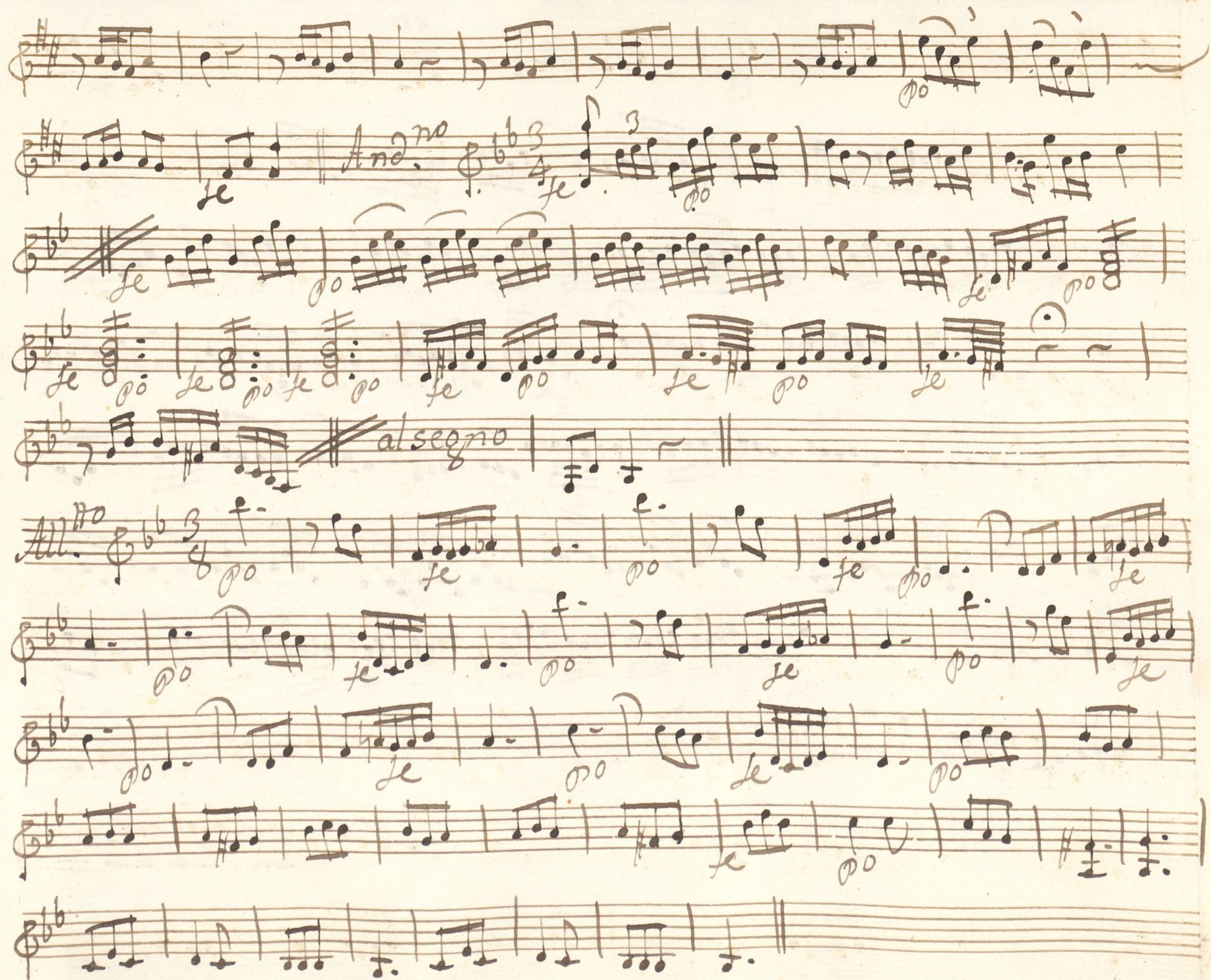
Je po Je po Je po

dolce

Volh' p. 70

[illegible]

All.^o
Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some sections crossed out by diagonal lines.



Trompa Primera

tonadilla a solo, la Maya de la feria

MW 168-15

Besabemi

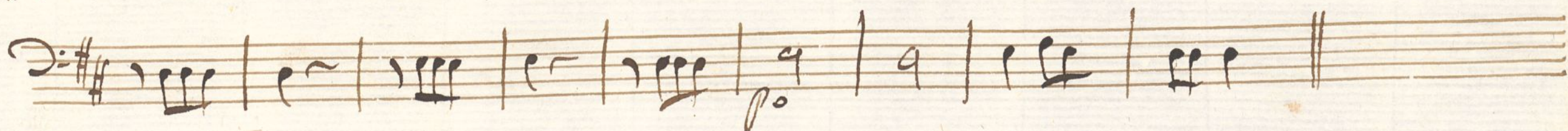
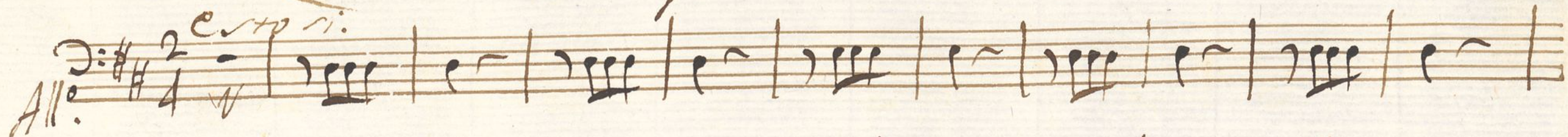
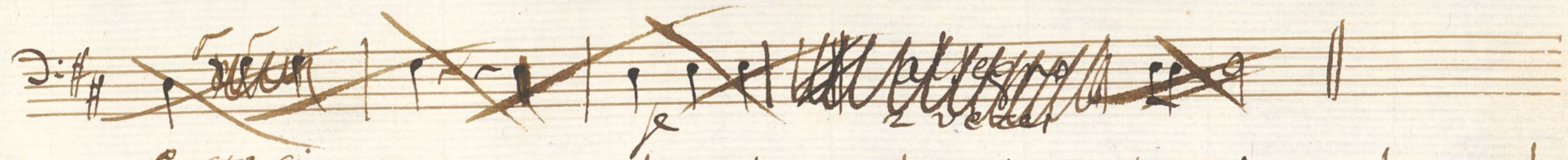
Moderato

Handwritten musical notation for Trompa Primera, featuring six staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The notation is crossed out with a large 'X'.

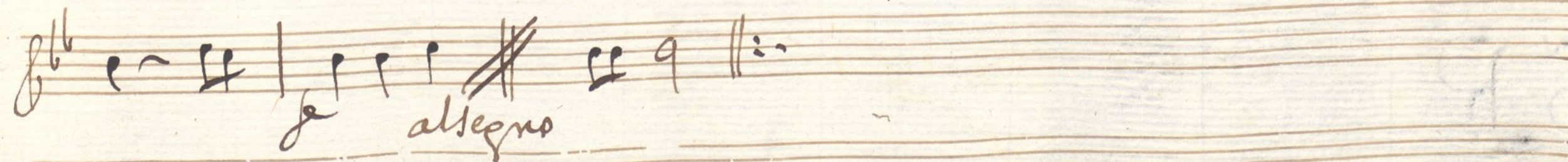
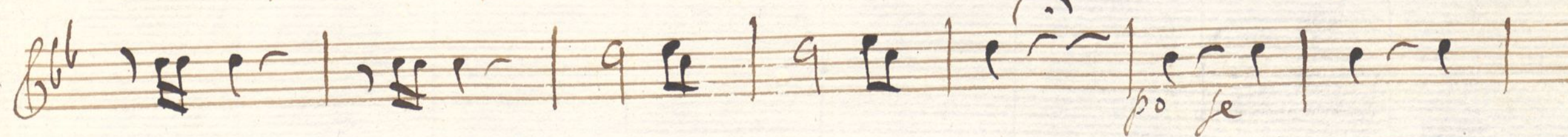
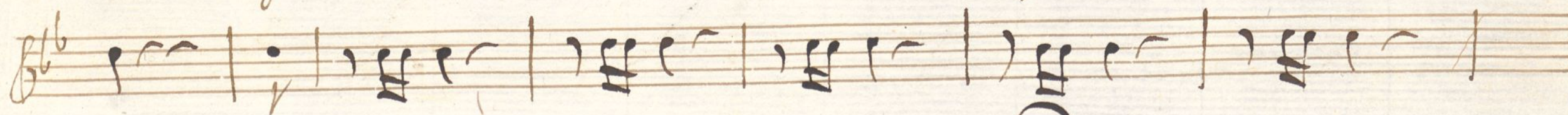
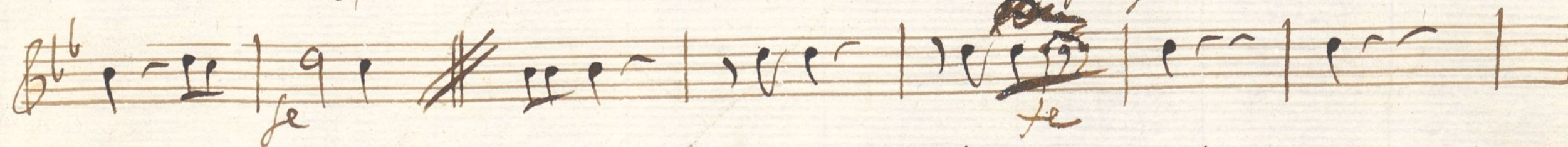
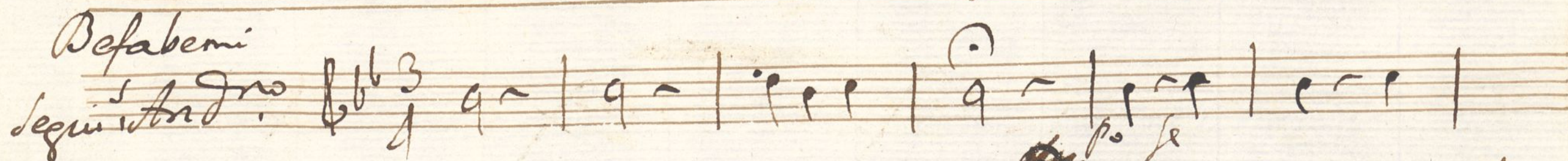
Voln' pte

del a olvre

Handwritten musical score for "L'Inno" by G. Rossini. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures (3/4 and 4/4). The tempo markings include "Allegro" and "Andante". The manuscript is heavily crossed out with large diagonal lines, indicating it is a rejected or revised version. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte).



taze kantalar seguidillas





Trompa Segunda

+

Mus 168-15

Enadilla a Solo; La Maya de la feria

Befakemi

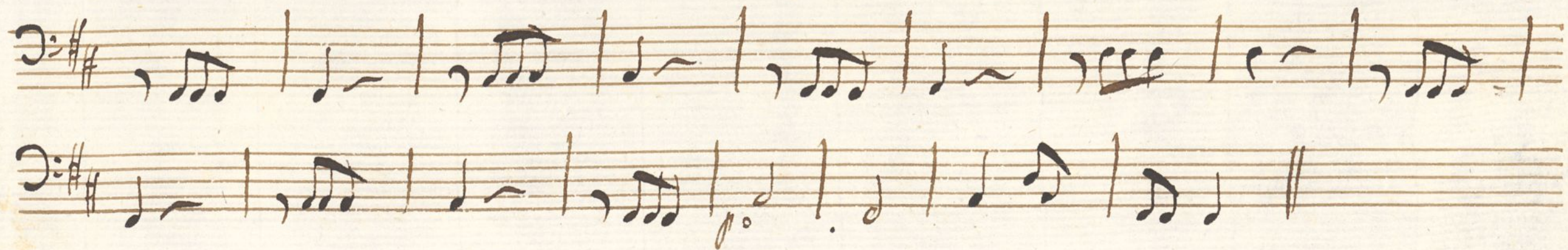
Moderato

The musical score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. A large 'X' is drawn across the entire score, indicating it is a draft or a cancelled version. Various musical notations are present, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are visible. The notation is somewhat irregular, with some notes appearing to be corrections or additions.

Vol. 10

De la coltre.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Veni". The score is written on four staves in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is heavily crossed out with large X's, indicating it is a draft or a rejected version. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Cresc." (Crescendo).



tace hasta lai Segui.

Befabemi
Segui. And. $\text{G}^{\flat\flat} \frac{3}{4}$

allegro



Contravaso,

+

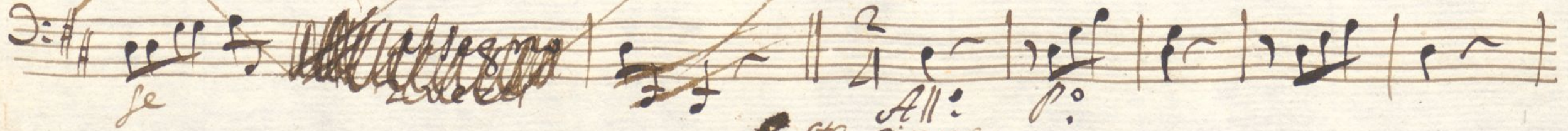
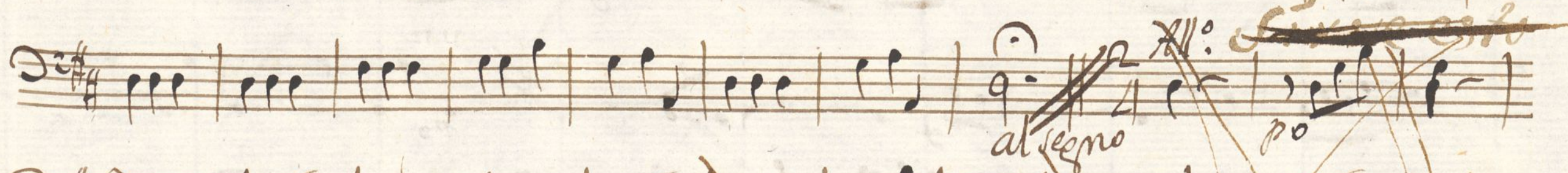
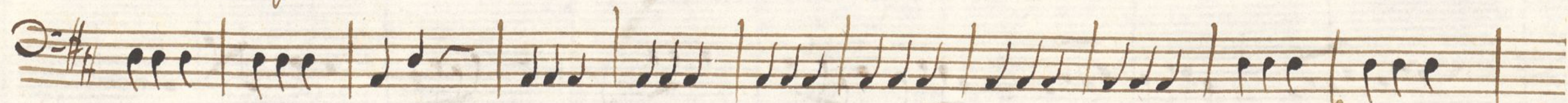
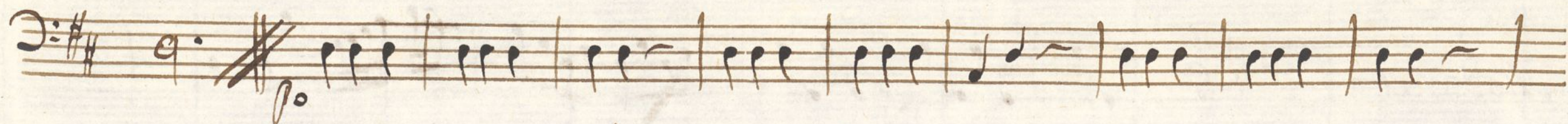
Mus 168-15

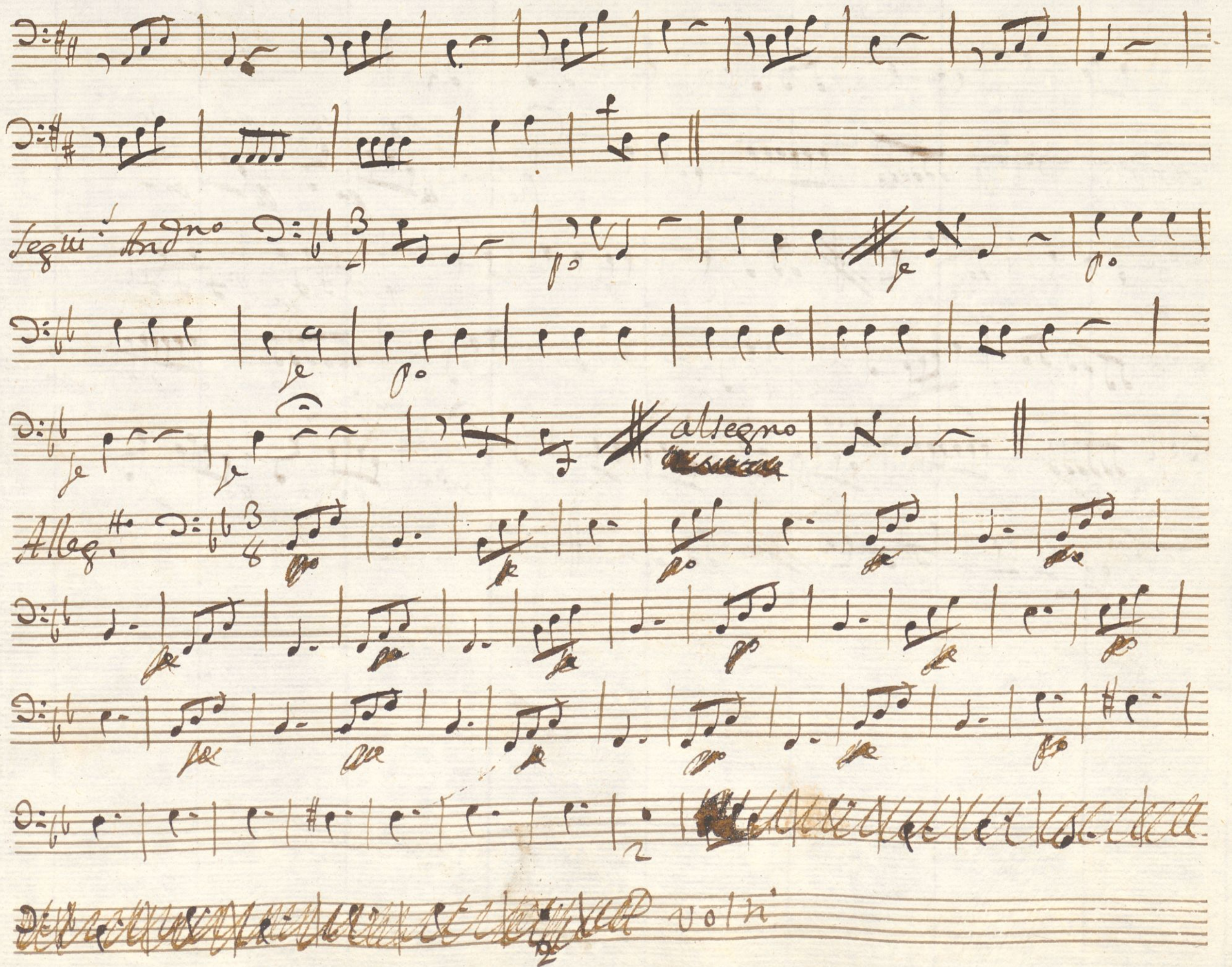
Conadilla a solo: La Maja de la feria

Moderatto

Handwritten musical score for Contravaso, titled "Conadilla a solo: La Maja de la feria". The score is written on seven staves in a single system. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Moderatto". The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). A large, diagonal "X" is drawn across the entire musical system, from the top left to the bottom right. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Volte P^{to}





Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Andro" is written on the second staff, and "allegro" is written on the sixth staff. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Andro" is written on the second staff, and "allegro" is written on the sixth staff. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.