

+

Conadilla a Duo

el ortelano, y la Maja

De D.<sup>n</sup> Pablo esteve.

1564

168-10



*Allegretto*

*Allegretto*

f

6

4

6

4

90

je

१०

P

Ortelano

Buscando avna Mo

Maya son algunas Pre

11

10 dios guarde a usted con

# Ayuntamiento de Madrid



re na por quien yo mue - ro  
 sonas tan a que lla - das  
 pra de <sup>orte</sup> que quier, mial - ma

ben go a qui dis fra za do por si la en Cuen tro  
 que piensan que una probe no pue de na - da  
 Ma de me un ciento de Limas, y de Na ran - jas

ai a mor ti ra  
 a hier un cierto v  
<sup>orte</sup> o ye me vi da



ni-to no me des mas tor men-to mas alli  
 si-a que tras mi pavor an-da mas ala  
 mi-a no teme enoje, mial-ma <sup>Maja</sup> que brabo

bie ne mi her mo so due ño boi tra ba  
 guer ta boi por na ranjas quel or te  
 quen to <sup>orte</sup> que lin da gra cia <sup>Maja</sup> vaya quel

lan do no pier da tiempo si con  
 la no halli me a guar da y las  
 Ca so Re quiere pau sa de pa



sigo en gañar la lo grè mi inten- to  
 tiene mui Vicas y mui bara- tas  
 cheme alis tante no an de Con mau- las

quiera amor que lo logre pues lo pre ten-  
 si ten go buena Venta ten dre ganan-  
 oye me por un Va to <sup>ocho.</sup> Per la del al-  
<sup>ocho.</sup> ~~Maya~~ di prei to a, ca-

do pues lo pre ten- do  
 cia ten dre ganan- cia  
 {ma  
 ba



*D.C.*  
*dos veces mas*

*And.<sup>te</sup>* *Sin Ritornelo* *ortelano*

*Lo soi que*  
*Maja Diga me*  
*orte<sup>o</sup> al fin que*  
*po*

*ri do dueño el que tea dora*  
*de mi cara que le ena mora*  
*se ras mia dis cur re el alma*



*Maya*

el que te a do ra Con esto sale Uria  
que le è na mo ra *orte* tu hermo su ra tu ta lle  
dis cur re el alma *Maya* no dis cur ra tan Pronto

*orte*

des pue de Una ora no no se as tan ti ra na que lin  
tu gra cia to da *Maya* quan to da ra por ella *orte* te doi  
ten ga Ca cha za *orte* al fin as de que ver me *Maya* Como

*orte*

da pe pi to ria, mira que a tu hermo su ra  
el alma to da *Maya* po qui si mo di ne ro  
me de la ga na que no ai na da fir ma do



*Maya*  
 mi fe se pos tra — que di zes cielo, bra bor  
 trae en la bolsa — *orte<sup>o</sup>* di si me quieres *Maya* que de  
 en la Con trata — *orte<sup>o</sup>* dame los brazos *Maya* pue si  
 qua tro de Pla ta pa rael pu chero, mira  
 gol pe y po rra zo son tus que re res *orte<sup>o</sup>* quiere  
 so lo esso falta toma los cha iro *orte<sup>o</sup>* ay mo  
*Maya*  
 que yo tea do ro y que sa camos de esso, que se  
 me dulce due ño *Maya* vaya se vi va pa zi to, que men  
 re ni ta mia *Maya* ay mi dulce Vega lo, *1<sup>or</sup> 2<sup>a</sup>* quiera



an los v sias tan Majaderos —

tra muydes pacio ami el cariño —

mor los go zemos por muchos años —

las dos

4

3

Allegro

4

na da por que no Can se a qui sea ca ba

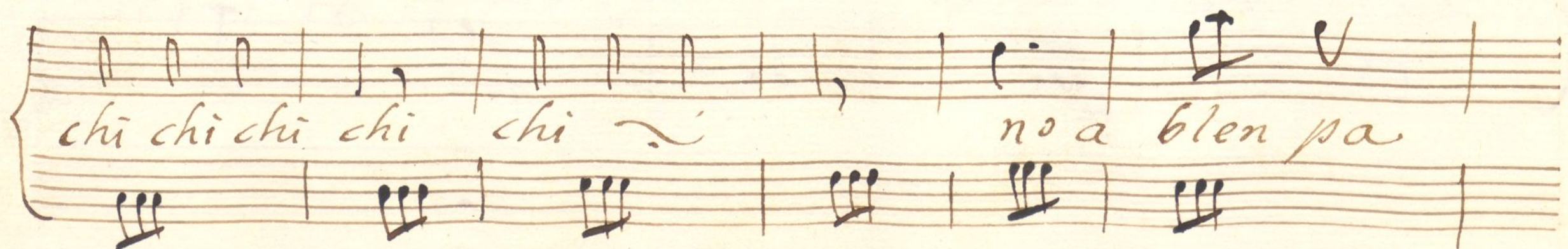
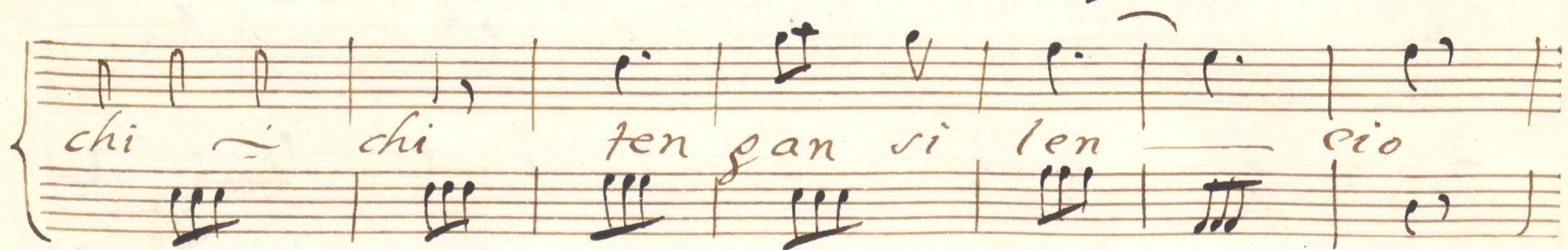
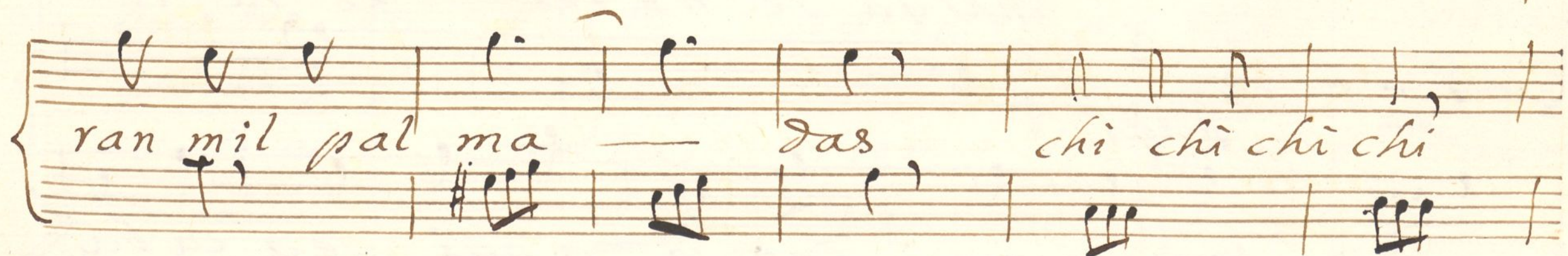
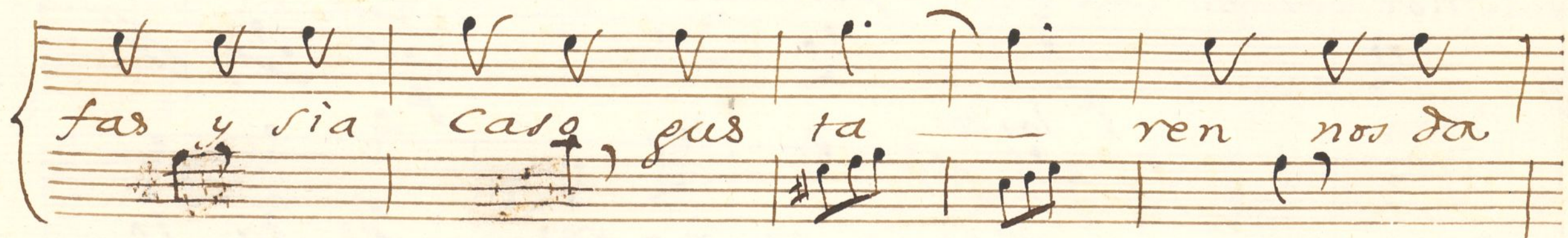
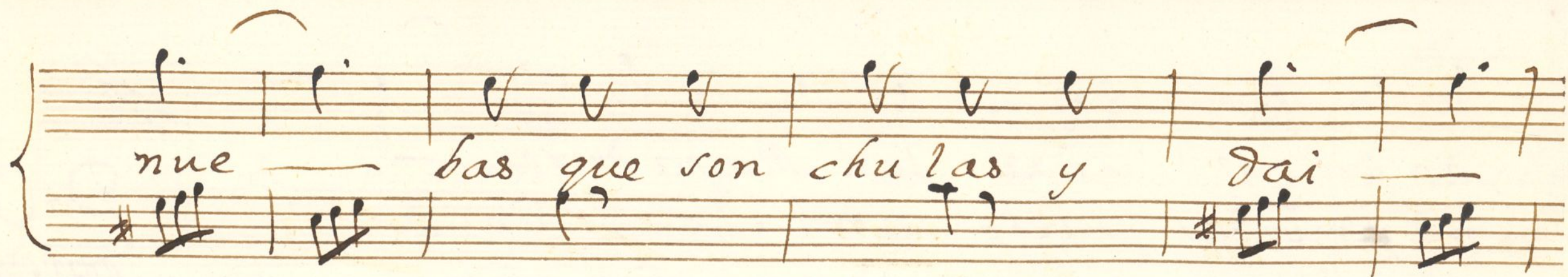
a qui sea cava

Con segui di llas

D.C.

do ve re







*Segui.<sup>5</sup>*

*Allegro*

la bra

tan to es lo que te

quiero tanto es lo que te quiero dueño del alma

dueño del alma que dentro de mi

Pe-cho que dentro de mi Pecho tengo una fragua



*Da me la mano to ca la al pecho*

*y de su in cen dio oye el Ru mor ti ti ti*

*ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti ti*

*ti ti ti ti ti que den tro de mi Pecho que den tro*

*de mi pecho te ngo Una fra gua*





templa la digo  
Auditorio discreto  
Con solo un Vitor //















Violin Primero. tonadilla + adieu del ortelano MUJ. 168-10

*Allegretto*

Violin Primero *roncato* *adagio* *del oratorio* 1905-16

*Allegretto*  $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$   $\frac{6}{8}$

*D.C. dos vezermas // volti*



al Ritornello

Andante

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "al Ritornello Andante". The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Andante". The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also markings for "sempre" and "Allegro". A section is marked "ala señal 2 veces" (at the signal 2 times). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



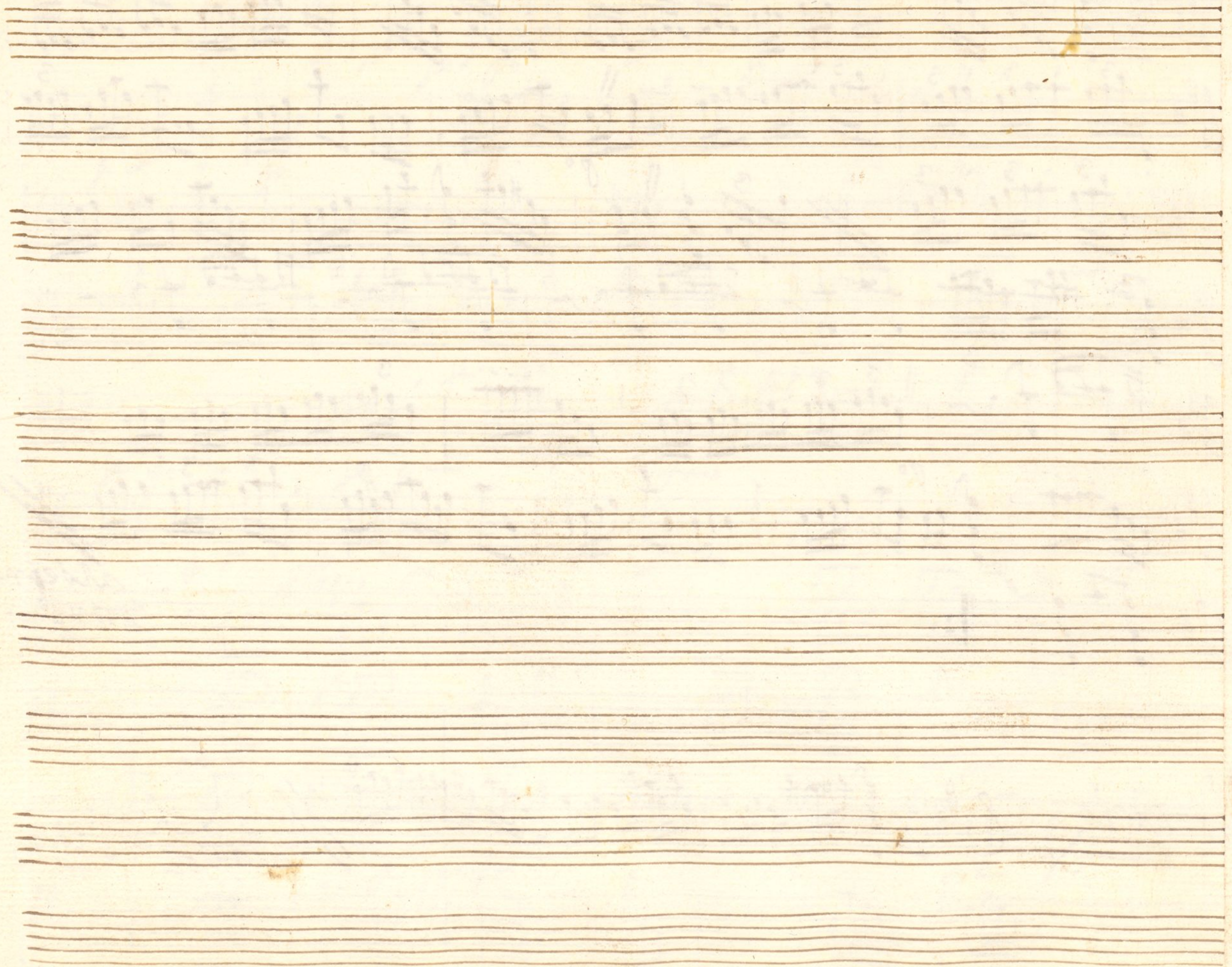
*Segu. Allegretto*

*allegro 2o vez*

*Ritornelo*

*alavoz*







Boe

Violin Primo. Tona di La

+ aduo. del orzelano.

Ms. 168-10

2. a la señal  
2 veces mas

Vol. 1. P. 10



al Ritornello

Handwritten musical score for "Ala senal" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Andte" and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplets marked with a "3" over the notes. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano) and "Allegro". The title "Ala senal" is written in the middle of the score, with "2 vezes" (2 times) written below it. The score concludes with a final cadence. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

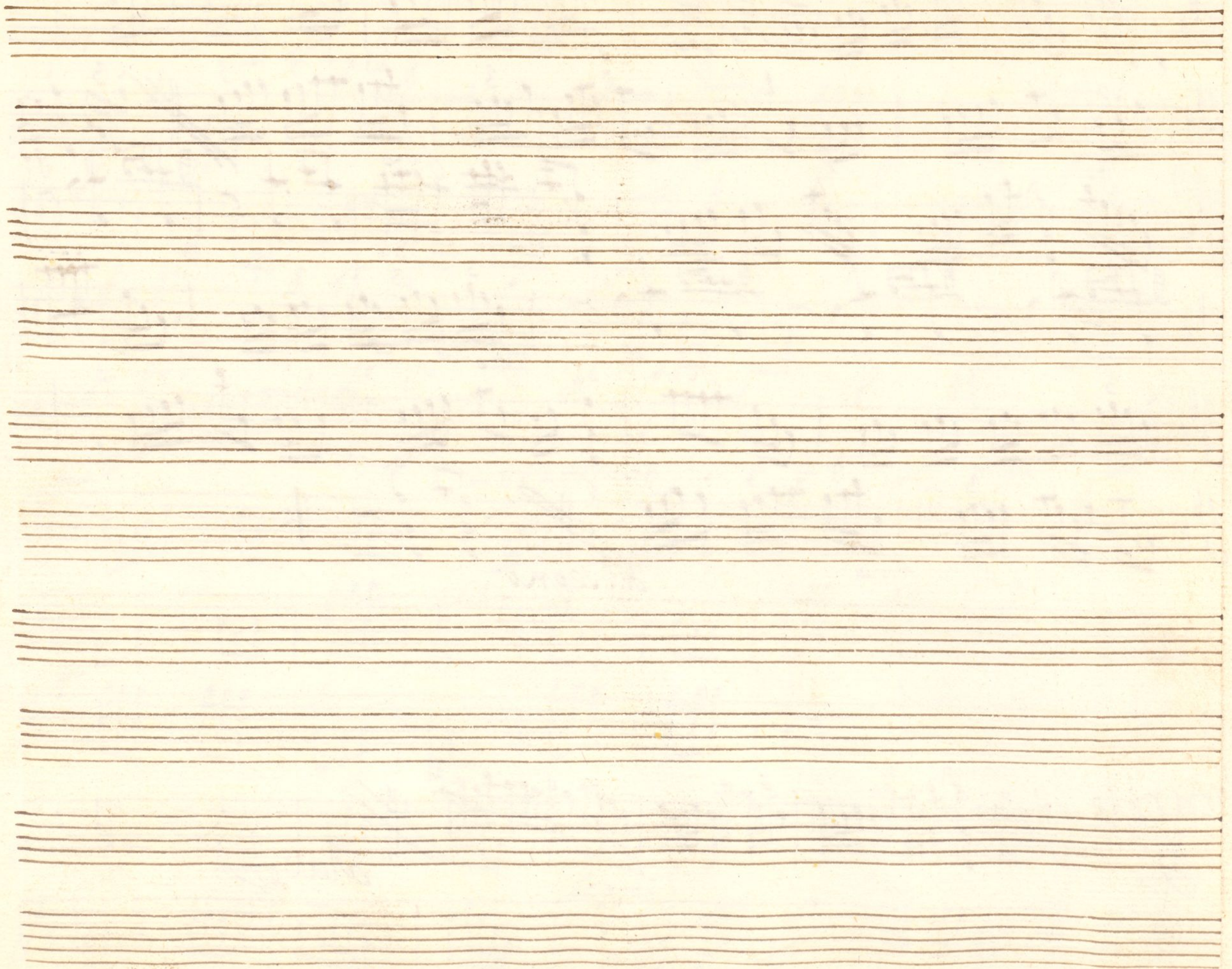


Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring six staves of music in G major. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'vo' (voice), and 'allegro'. There are also triplets and a double bar line with a repeat sign.

Ritornelo

Handwritten musical score for a Ritornelo, featuring a single staff of music in G major. The notation includes a treble clef, key signature, notes, rests, and a double bar line with a repeat sign. The word 'allegro' is written below the staff.







Violin Segundo. Tonadilla + aduo. del orcelano

Mus 168-10

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegretto". The score is written on 12 staves. The first staff is labeled "Allegretto" and "6/8". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials "D.C." (Da Capo).



Ritor lo

*Andante*  $\text{3/4}$   $\text{F\#}$

*Allegro*

*Allegretto*

*Ala señal 2 veces*

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 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A double bar line with a repeat sign appears after the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with more complex rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a new melodic line. The fourth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fifth staff has a tempo change to 'Allegro' and includes a triplet marking. The sixth staff continues the fast-paced melody. The seventh staff has a tempo change to 'Allegretto' and includes a triplet marking. The eighth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The ninth staff continues the fast-paced melody. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fmo* and *allegro*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*Ritornelo*

Handwritten musical score on a single staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes a 3/4 time signature, a treble clef, and a double bar line. The piece is marked *alavoz*.







Violin Segundo tonadilla + adios del ortelano Mv 168-10

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "D. C. voltri". The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The music is composed of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text "D. C. voltri".



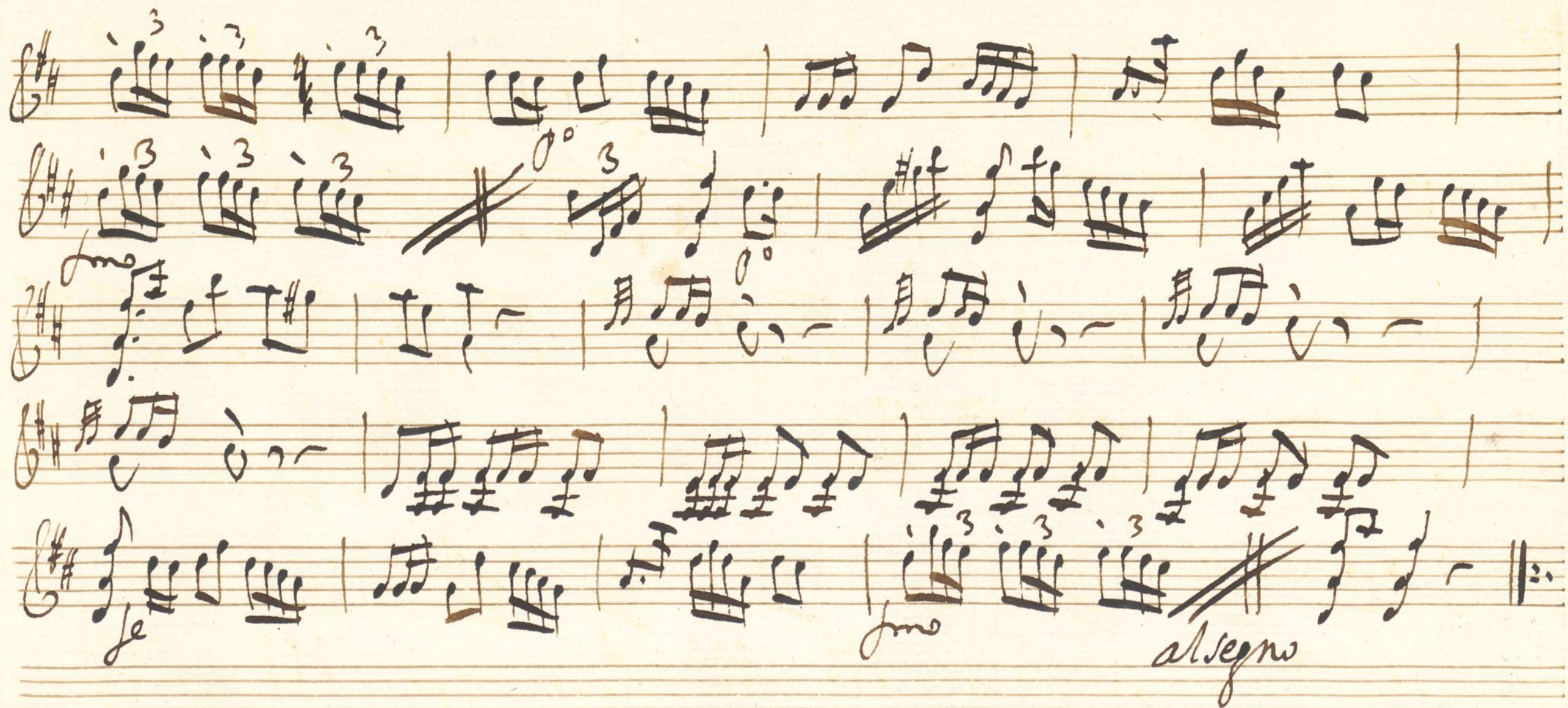
Ritornelo

~~X~~

Andante  $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a Ritornelo. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (G# and F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante". The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte) are present. A double bar line with a slash appears after the fourth staff, followed by the instruction "al señal 2 veces mas". The tempo changes to "Allegro" on the fifth staff. The score continues with more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The final section is marked "Allegretto" and features triplet markings. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.





Ritornelo













Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings.

**Staff 1:** *Andante* 3/4, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 2:** Continues the melody with notes marked *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). It includes a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 3:** Continues the melody with notes marked *f* and *pp*. It includes a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The staff ends with a double bar line and the text *alaseñal* and *2 veces mas*.

**Staff 4:** *Allegro* 3/4, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 5:** Continues the melody with notes marked *f* and *pp*. It includes a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 6:** Continues the melody with notes marked *f* and *pp*. It includes a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

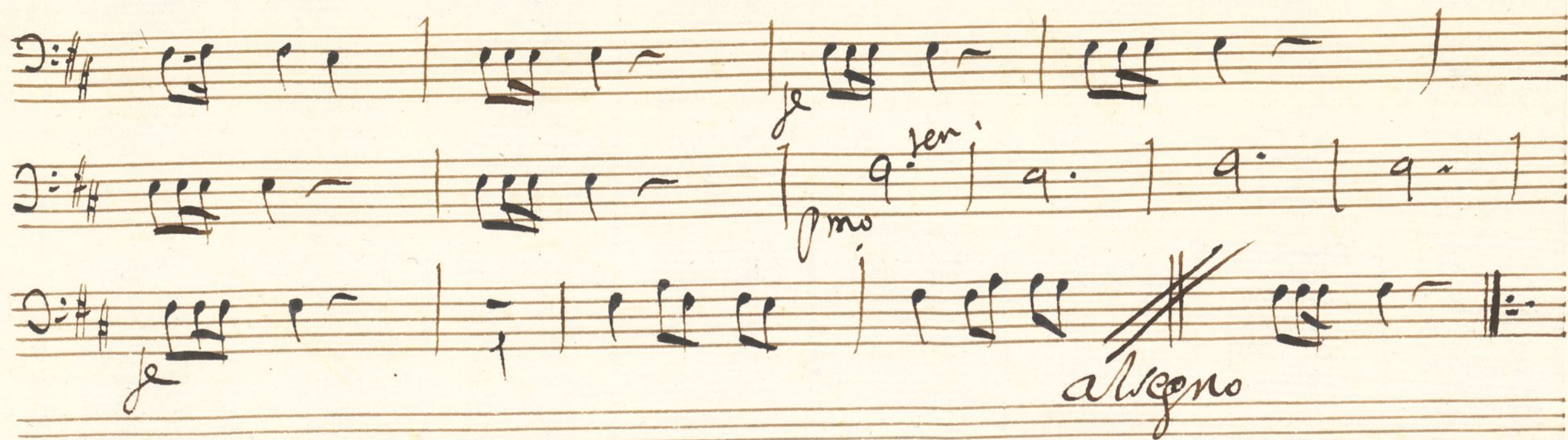
**Staff 7:** Continues the melody with notes marked *f* and *pp*. It includes a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 8:** *Sequi!* 3/4, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 9:** *Allegretto* 4/4, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

**Staff 10:** Continues the melody with notes marked *f* and *pp*. It includes a measure with a fermata and a measure with a dynamic marking of *pp*.











*trumpeta segunda tonadilla + adios del oruelano* Mus 168-10

*Allegretto*  $\text{D:}\sharp\sharp$   $\frac{6}{4}$

*von*

*ala senal*

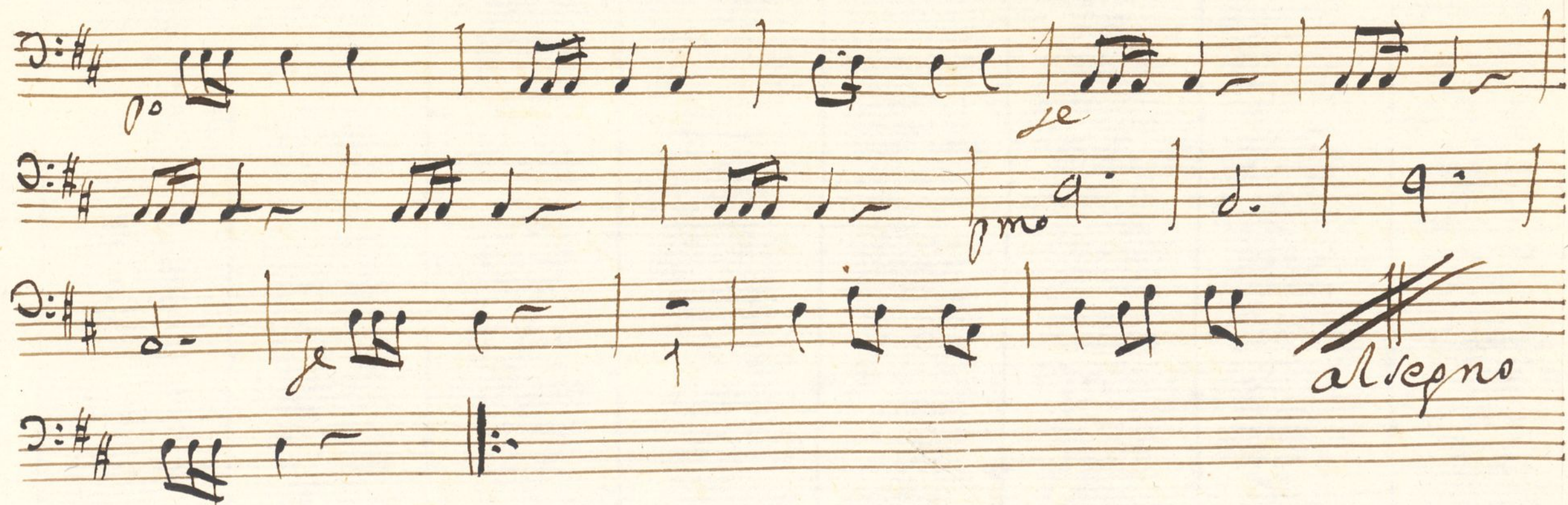
*2 vezes mas*

*Volte*















Contrabaxo. tonadilla + a duo del orfeolano Mus 168-10

*Allegretto*  $\text{D:}\sharp\sharp$   $\frac{6}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for Contrabass (Contrabaxo) in D major (two sharps) and 6/4 time. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) throughout. A 'Vol' (Volante) section is indicated by a double bar line and the word 'Vol' in the final staff. The piece concludes with the instruction '2 veces mas' (two times more).



Ritornelo  
And.  
2

Handwritten musical score for a Ritornelo. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "And." (Andante) at the beginning. The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *fe* (forte). A section of the score is marked "Ala señal 2 veces mas" (At the signal 2 times more). The tempo changes to "Allegro" in the middle section. The score concludes with a section marked "Allegretto" and "Segu!" (Segue!).



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a double bar line with a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody with dynamic markings *p* and *fe*. The third staff features a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *fe* marking. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and the instruction *al segno* written below the staff.

Ritornelo  
X

Handwritten musical notation for the Ritornelo section. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation consists of three measures of music, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



