

Mus 11-5

La lepra de Constantino, Auto sacramental



BIBLIOTECA HISTORICA MUNICIPAL



1200008640

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

J. m. J.

Leg.^o 11. + Num.^o 6.

Mus 11 5

Pla

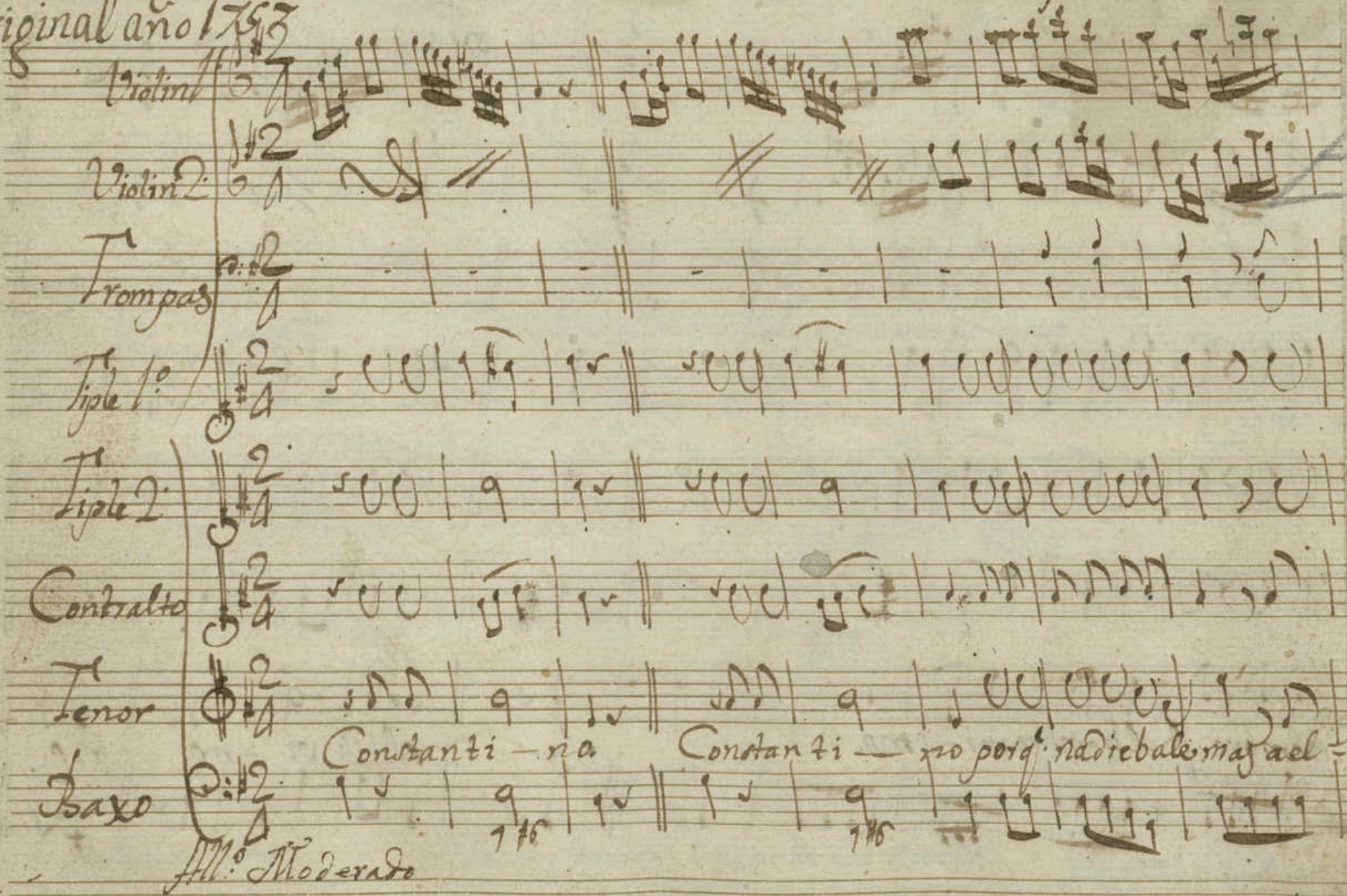
1.^o

Musica del Auto Sacramental. la Lepra de Constantino.
Original año 1753

Violini 1. 2. Trompas Tiple 1.^o 2.^o Contralto Tenor Baxo

Constanti - na Constanti - no porq.^{ue} nadie bale mas a el -

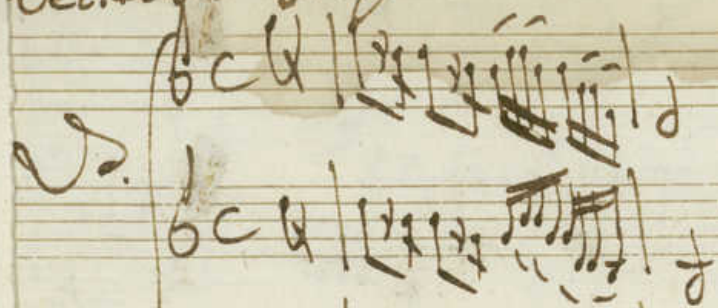
All.^o Moderado



hombre q. el hombre mi-smo. *ly.* el Di vi-no. no.

Recitado Angel

3



mpes *p. h* > | Tacet |

Largo
que bastaras tu solo entanto abismo a ser auxilio



verle de tí mismo si de las sombras huyendo los enojos nuevas luzes con zedras atus

4

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring two staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Allo" and "p.".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

o pos *La Vandeza q' adviertes pronostica a max encio muchas muerles*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, continuing the vocal and piano parts.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, concluding the piece with a final cadence.

ya si si demi anuncio a memoria le conpue al onor dela Victoria

21# *3# Sigue la Opia*

Angel

Recitado Angel

que bastaras tu solo en tanto abismo a ser auxilio fuerte de ti

mismo si de las sombras huyendo los enojos nuevas luzes concedes a tus ojos.

Coplas

Andantino

6

Esta Señal amable, no te será propicio Nor te será pro-

profe

picio q' al triunfo te conduzca Si tu humildad se vale del auxilio Si tu humildad se-

y sigue consecutivamente el 4.
en = ala Señal) la Copla que se sigue a solo

8

al do y Angel

W.

Trompa

el Angel a Solo

Voz 1.

2.

3.

Tenor

Bajo

Andante

por la Señal de la Cruz de la Cruz d'en-

q. q. q. q. + q. q.

Sigue de fuego vimos libranos Señor libranos Señor de nuestro e-nemi-

pos.

Sigue a

a 4

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in 4/4 time.

Instrumental Parts:

- Fls.** (Flutes): Two staves, both in 4/4 time.
- Trompas** (Trumpets): One staff, in 4/4 time.
- Other Instruments:** A group of five staves (likely Clarinets, Bassoons, and Trombones) are grouped together with a brace on the left, all in 4/4 time.
- Drums:** A single staff at the bottom, in 4/4 time.

Vocal Parts:

- Four vocal staves with lyrics in Spanish, all in 4/4 time.

Lyrics:

por la señal del Cruz de la Cruz
por la señal del Cruz de la
por la señal del Cruz de la
por la señal del Cruz de la

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cruz q' en linea de fue - go Vimos". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The lyrics are written below the staff, and the music is written above the staff. The lyrics are: "Cruz q' en linea de fue - go Vimos", "Cruz q' en linea de fue - go Vimos", "Cruz q' en linea de fue - go Vimos", "Cruz q' en linea de fue - go Vimos". The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on page 12. The score consists of eight staves. The first two staves contain musical notation with notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of vertical lines, possibly representing a basso continuo or a simplified notation. The fourth staff contains a series of vertical lines, possibly representing a basso continuo or a simplified notation. The fifth staff contains a series of vertical lines, possibly representing a basso continuo or a simplified notation. The sixth staff contains a series of vertical lines, possibly representing a basso continuo or a simplified notation. The seventh staff contains the lyrics "nuestros enemigos." written in a cursive hand. The eighth staff contains musical notation with notes and rests.

ad

U.

Trompa

Al.

en ora di-

chosa Venja nuestro Zesar Vencedor a dar las Gracias las gracias al Popto

Handwritten musical score on page 15, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Spanish. The score includes a section labeled "Jupiter" and a concluding phrase "Venguen ora di".

Jupiter

de Jupiter nuestro Dios de Jupiter nuestro Dios

Venguen ora di

chosa Ziñiendo su ora porq' todas sean Yagos los Yagos del Sol los Yagos del

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth through seventh staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left. The eighth staff is labeled 'Sol.' and contains a different style of notation, possibly representing a solo or a specific instrument part.

78 Solo

Vs.

Trompa

Coplas
del Solo

Baxo

Andante

despi der al templo Vengadar obla

cion Vengadar oracion quien Victo rioso triunfa de perfido remora quien

Victorio do- trivisa de perfi do nembrot de perfi do nembrot

al señal Siguen las otras Coplas
y despues el

a 4

All.

Venga en ora dichosa si nendo el honor

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "porq' toda sea Rayos los Rayos del Sol Los Rayos del Sol" written in a cursive script.



Siguen Siguiellas

Seguidillas

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title 'Seguidillas' and the beginning of the melody. The second and third staves show a continuation of the melody with some crossed-out sections. The fourth staff introduces a new melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melody. The seventh staff shows a section with lyrics. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melody. The tenth staff shows a section with lyrics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

tres Coronas ad

miles de nuestro Zelo de nuestro Zelo q' en tres Coronas Caben

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring three systems of staves with lyrics in Spanish. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

System 1 (top):

muchos misterios q' entre Coronas Caben muchos misterios q' avng. oy se o-

System 2 (middle):

colten q' avng. oy se o-

System 3 (bottom):

sera oraculo Roma sera oraculo Roma

Sera oraculo yoma cr si q. los promt que q. los promt ave

siguen 2. mas y despues Consecutivamente
el A. antecedente Venga en Oradichosa.

Prepon a Obo

Timbales

Clarines

Oboes

V.

Noticias

fama

Baxo

Andante Majestoso

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves contain a vocal melody with lyrics. The sixth staff begins a piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures. The seventh and eighth staves are crossed out with diagonal lines. The ninth and tenth staves continue the piano accompaniment with arpeggiated figures.



Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for Timbales, Clarines, Oboes, and a vocal line. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Timbales: The first staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure.

Clarines: The second staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure.

Oboes: The third staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure.

Vocal Line: The fourth staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure. Below the staff, the text "escucha hombres" is written.

Other staves: The fifth and sixth staves are empty, and the seventh staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure.

oyd oyd mortales

atencion qd yguales oy os ablan la

qd yguales oy os ablan la

oyd oyd mortales

fama y la Noticia

fama y la noticia

Andante

Manda de Constantinola

lucia q. se refugia de la tierna y infancia la incauta sencillez sin repugnancia del

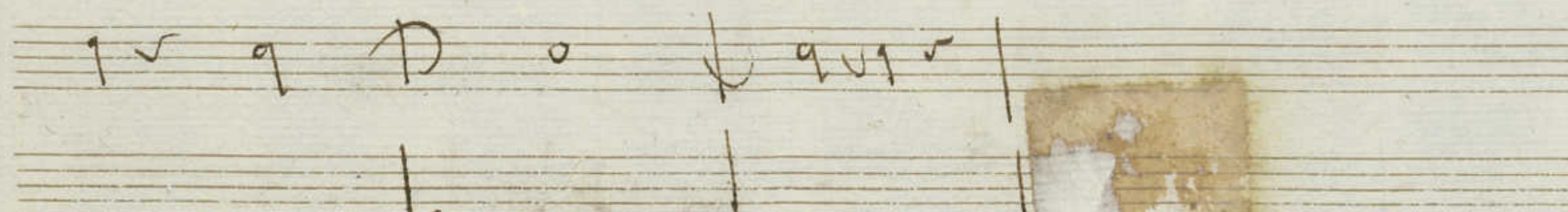
Handwritten musical score on page 33. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The sixth staff features a dense, rapid passage of notes, followed by a section marked *Largo*. The seventh staff has a section marked *fiel paterno alago*. The eighth staff has a section marked *lamente y es d'ael*. The ninth staff has a section marked *Largo*. The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Violin 1: q

Violin 2: q

pero convino así al Cielo
allos Dioses y al destino

Del Cesar la salud de Tigor



35

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Spanish below the staves.

lanto está pendiente

y no til de ra el llanto y entienda de q'en

males tan Traydores fuertes q' las piedadades sean rigoras.

Sigue a Duo

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 37. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The instruments and their parts are:

- Timbales**: Percussion part with rhythmic patterns.
- Clarines**: Two staves for Clarinet parts.
- Oboes**: Two staves for Oboe parts.
- Violins**: Two staves for Violin parts.
- Violas**: Two staves for Viola parts.
- Andante Maestoso**: A section of the score marked with this tempo and character.
- Basso**: Bass part, likely for the Cello and Double Bass.

The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page includes the text "Ayuntamiento de Madrid".



Handwritten musical score on page 39. The page contains several staves of music. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.o* and *p.*. There are also some crossed-out staves. The music appears to be a vocal or instrumental piece, possibly a song or a dance. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Barbaro Orrores Respi - ra su palido semblante v -

pallido e costante

Jaso Razondeli - va Con animo y constante

4 3

47

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "Será Sangre Inzente Lag'so Vida aiente Lag'so Vida a-" are written across the lower staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 42. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with some notes and rests. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.o.' and 'lien'. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

lien

Ninguno en tal tormento presume hallarse e =

Yental fatal conflicto al eco de este edicto Yal eco de este edicto mortales atentos

Yental fatal conflicto al eco de este edicto mortales mortales atentos

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth and sixth staves have a "p." marking. The seventh and eighth staves have a "fe" marking. The ninth staff has a "p" marking. The tenth staff has the text "Cionatencionatencionatencion" written below it. The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

piano

Barbaro error Vespira su palacio Semblante lo palacio Semblante

ya su Razón

3/4 2/4 3/4 4/4 3/4 4 3/4 p.

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viol. 1
Viol. 2

Viol. 2

Vera Sangre potente la que vida da

Viva Con Animo inconstante Gran Animo inconstante

47

liente la q' sobbidad hen

nin gu no en tal tor =

3

y ental fatal Conflicto al Ecode este Edicto al Ecode este Edicto mor-
 munto presoma al Maxe Euento y ental fatal Conflicto al Ecode este Edicto de este Edicto mor-

Handwritten musical score on page 49, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "ta-les a ten cion a ten cion a ten cion a ten cion" are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Mus 11-5

50

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff has a series of vertical lines and some rhythmic notation. The second staff continues with similar notation, including some curved lines. The third staff features a series of diagonal slashes. The fourth and fifth staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left and contain dense, complex notation with many vertical lines and some curved lines. The sixth staff continues this complex notation. The seventh and eighth staves are also grouped by a bracket and contain dense notation. The ninth and tenth staves are at the bottom and contain simpler notation, primarily vertical lines and some rhythmic symbols.

57.



ms.

Clarines
Con Sordina

Flautas

ms.
Con Sordina

Largo

Bajo

punteado

pie dad se ñor pie dad

no es de =

cen — le

q'no es decente q' Vivarn Vey con sangre de yno centes

ad.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

permitas Vuestra piedad q' el Dia dichoso llegue

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Spanish.

en quien el templo de Yomus Sea el mayor de los fieles Sea el mayor de los fieles

S. M. S. Acitado Copla Con oboe obligado + Trompas y Violines para el Auto Sacramen.

Trompas

lin

Mus 1-5

Oboe Tacet

U.

1^{ro}

Mariana

Baxe

Venga en ora dichosa.

lin

aquel q' aclama Con las Trompas el eco del fama

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with lyrics 'te' written below the notes. The third staff is a basso continuo line with lyrics 'el q' Rebel des Roma, el Sol del orbe y el Onor de Roma, pues Com placen Con lantos'. The bottom staff is a keyboard or lute accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with lyrics 'te' written below the notes. The third staff is a basso continuo line with lyrics 'el Trunfo acordes y nstrumentos'. The bottom staff is a keyboard or lute accompaniment line.

S. M. S.

Copla a Oboe Solo para la S^{ra} Mariana

Handwritten musical score for a Copla a Oboe Solo. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Trompas
- Oboe
- Obligado
- Vs.
- La Mariana
- Baxo

The tempo is marked *Andantino Larghetto*. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The text *Diadema y lustre* is written on the fourth staff, and *Sea adorno de su frente a dorno de su frente* is written on the eighth staff. The word *Pues* appears at the end of the piece on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics include:

Sabio pues prudente oí triunfador traydor oy triunfador traydor pues sabio pues pru=

Dende oy triunfador traydor oy triunfador traydor. Pia=

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *poco fe* and *so*.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "A Dornos de Su frente" and "Pues Cabio Pues prudente". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). The lyrics are written in Portuguese and are interspersed with the musical notation. The first system of lyrics is "De ma y hore sea a dorno de su frente a dorno de su frente". The second system of lyrics is "Pues Cabio Pues prudente oy trionfa de un traydor oy trionfa de un tray =". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

De ma M^{re} sea a dor no de su frente a dor no de su frente

Pues sabio Pues prudente *oy* triunfo de un traidor *oy* triunfo de un tray =

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words appearing to be in Spanish or a related language. The score is divided into sections by large brackets on the left side. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century.

pianissimo

pianissimo

poco

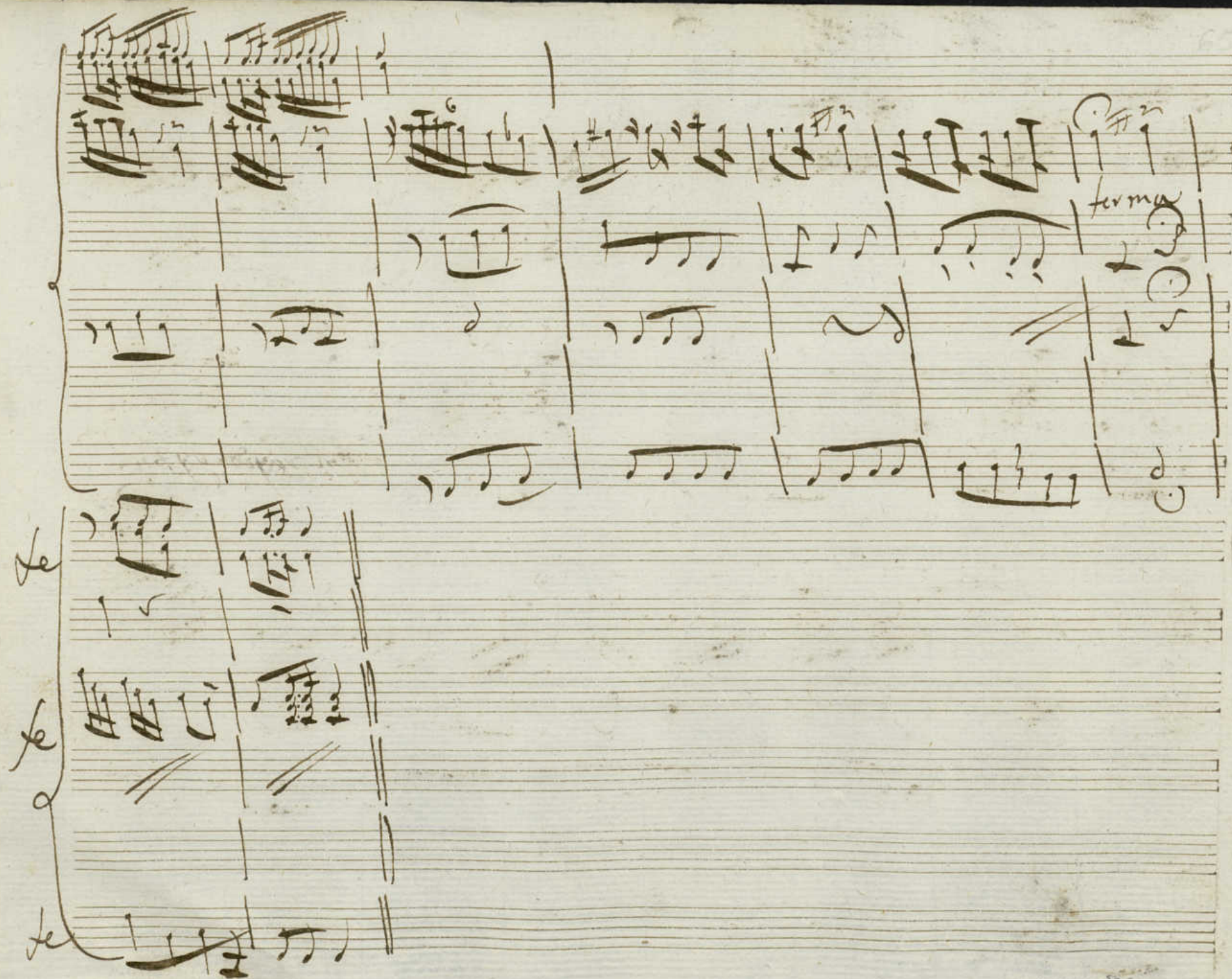
poco

triumfa de contraydor

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system features a complex arrangement of staves with dense musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Below this, a vocal line is written with the lyrics "Sabio prudente oy trionfa" and "oy trionfa de un traydor oy trionfa". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "poco". The bottom system continues the musical composition with more staves and lyrics, including "Solo" and "de un traydor". The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Sabio prudente oy trionfa
oy trionfa de un traydor oy trionfa

Solo
de un traydor



Ayuntamiento de Madrid