

Leg. 27

mus 87-3

~~Mrz:~~

+  
Conadilla.

à Solo.

El compositor del Mogol.

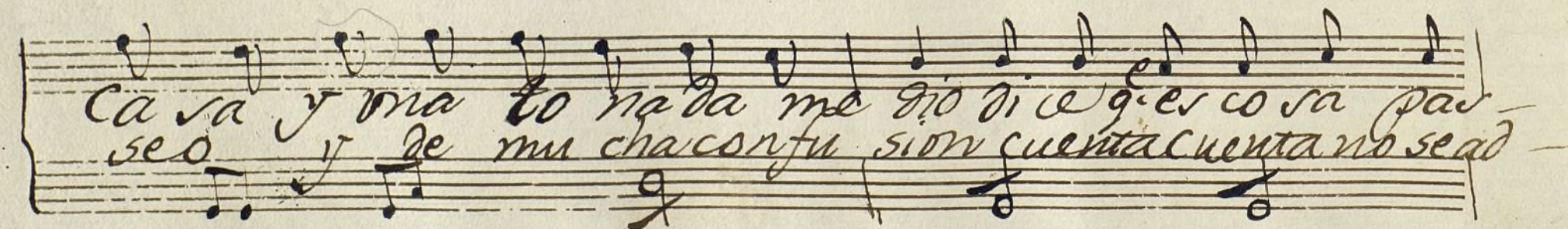
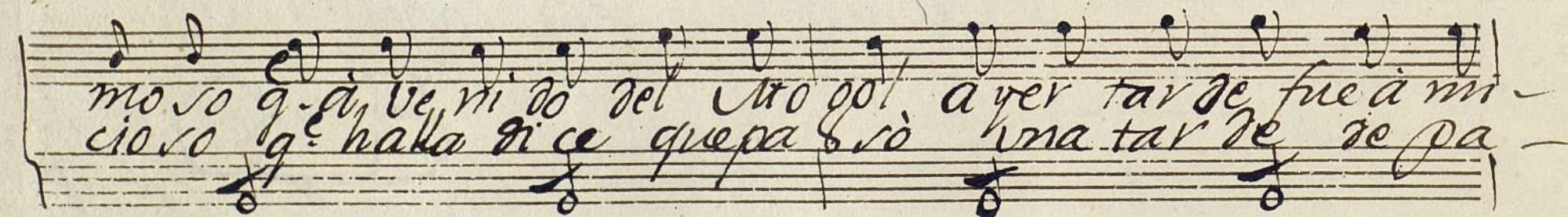
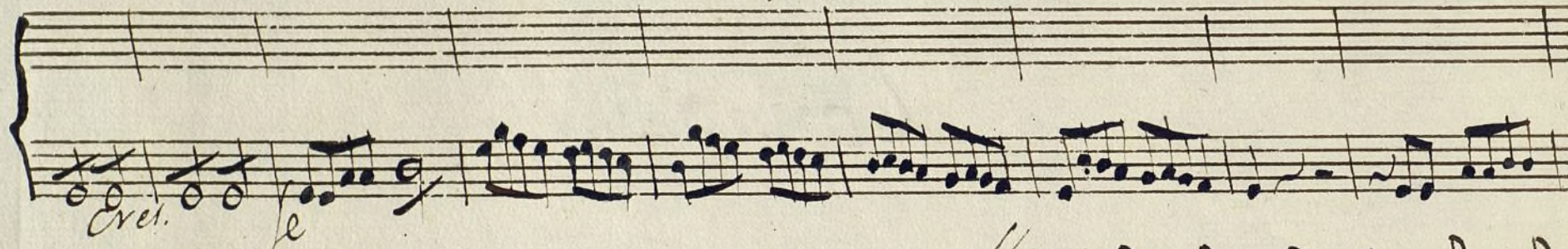
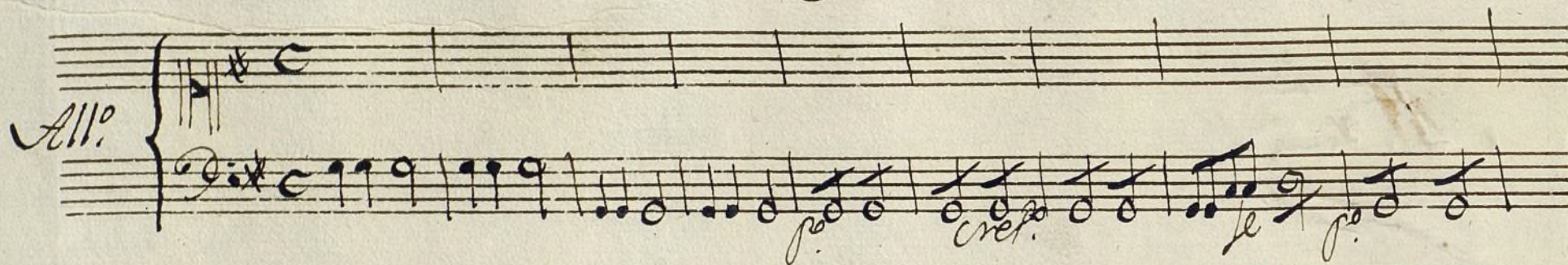
27

J<sup>ra</sup> Manuela



t

All<sup>o</sup>





mo sa que se canto en la funcion del ultimo be sa  
mi ren que les juro co mo a j nos que pa so este cierto

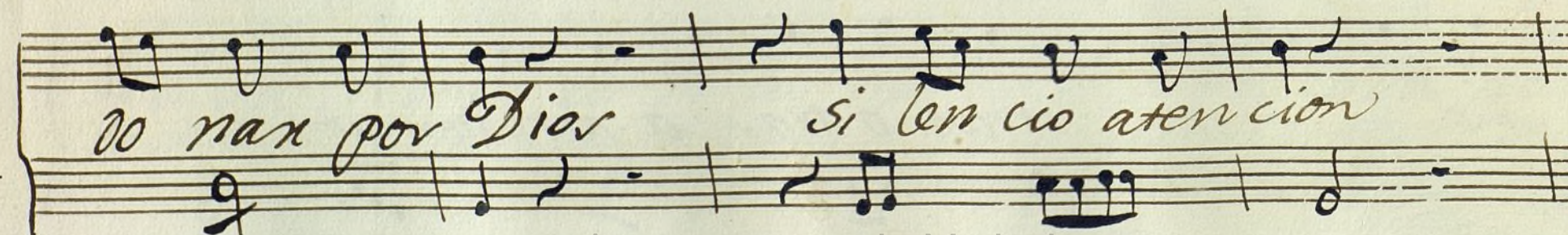
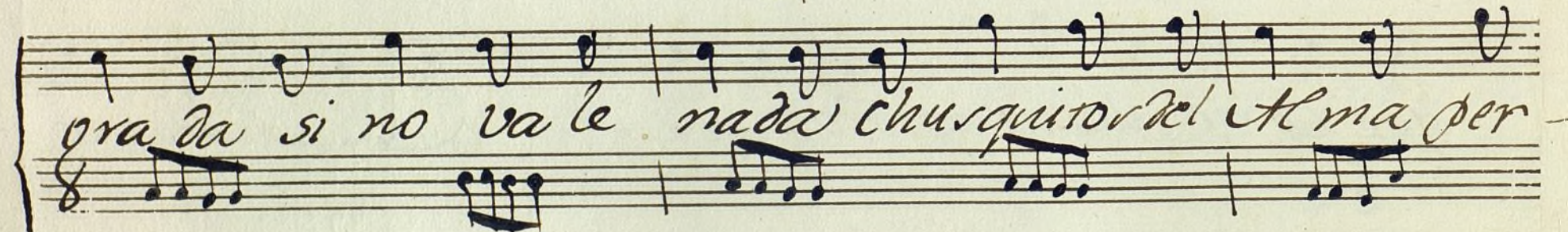
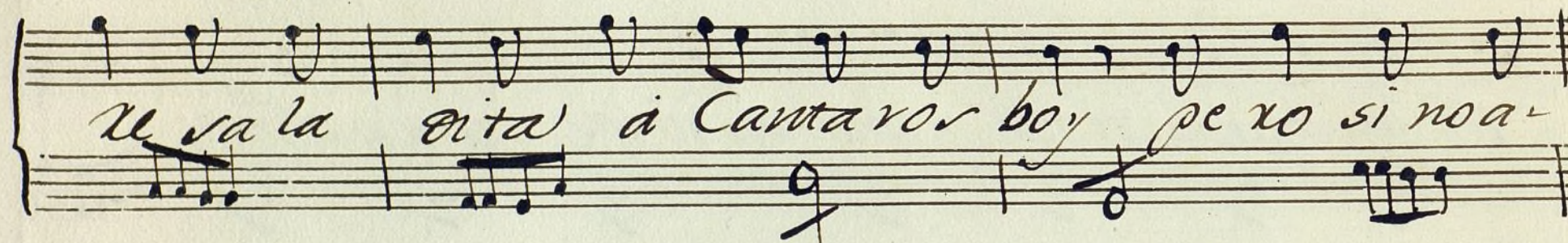
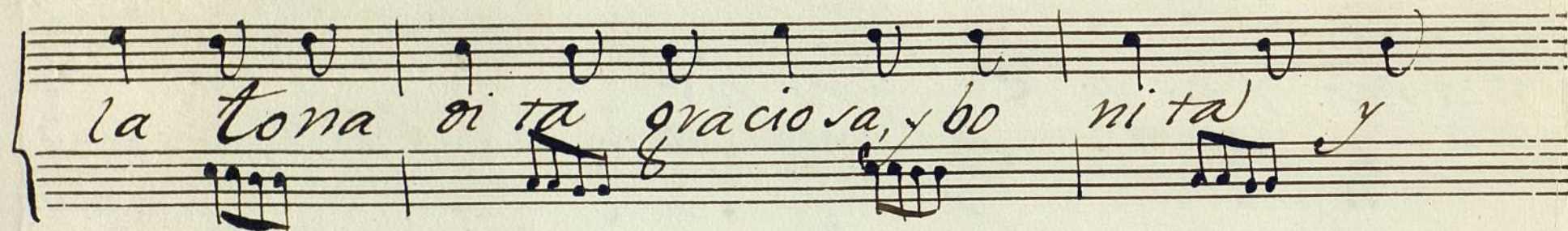
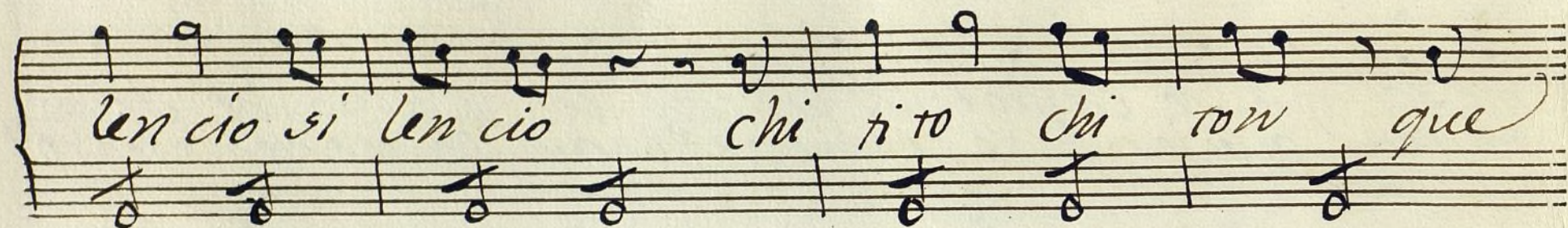
ma nos dias del Empe ra dor  
pa so con for me le canto yo aten -

del la que ri di tor mo re ni tor a ten cion

que como lle gue a gra da x que que co -

mo trae o tra r a pre ven cion si -







*Al Segno.*

*And.<sup>te</sup>*

na tar de  
sen to se la

de ve ra no a pa ci ble so se ga da  
ma da mi ta yel por no per ver la in stan cia

a pa se ax re sa lio so la una pre cio  
sen to re pe oa di to a ella con ti nuan do

sa mu cha da a ti so la un Pe ti me tre  
su de man da quan do re pre sen ta un qui dam



*Allo*  
al momento que era el Amo fue a si narla. Te sus y que so  
que era el Amo de las Cargas (y adice) aque ora Dñ Pre

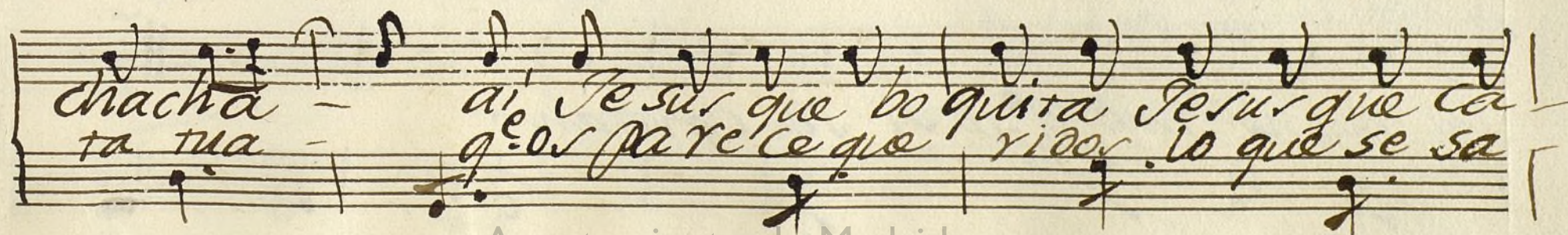
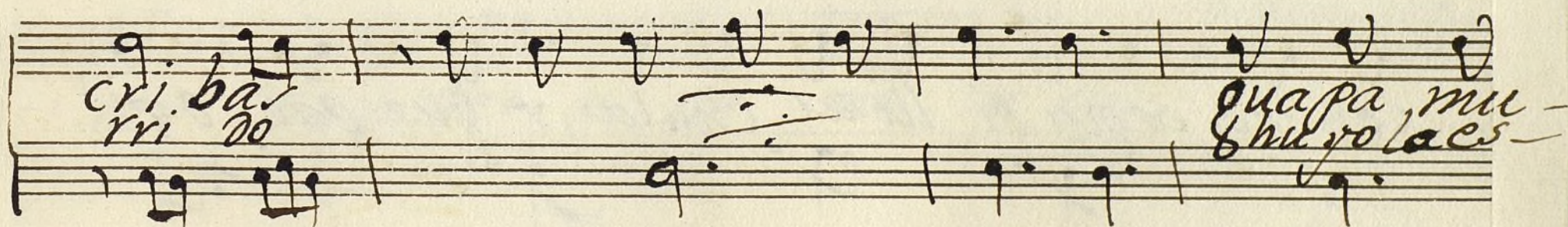
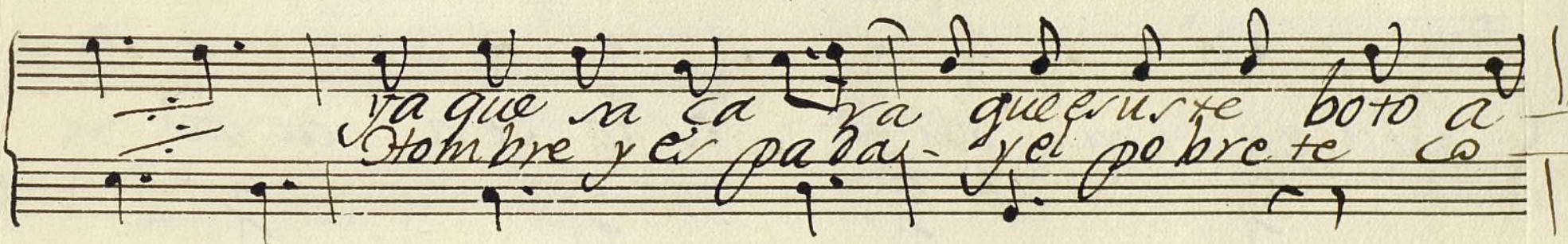
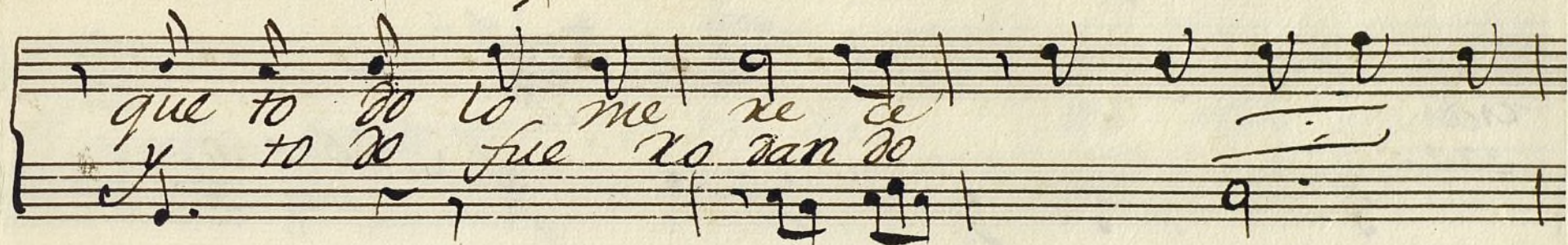
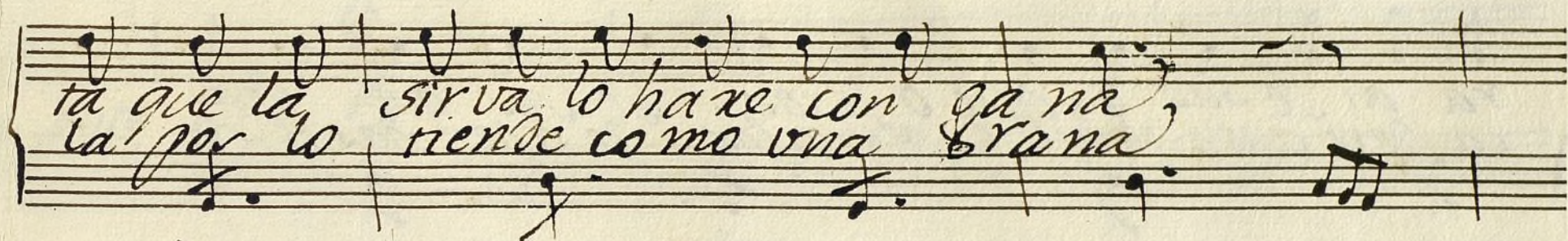
ti ta q. baurte mi te ma no tiene vste quien  
ci so y vste se marcha antes que se lo

va ya a com pa nar la ella no le res  
di ga a bo fe ta das qui so hacer de fi

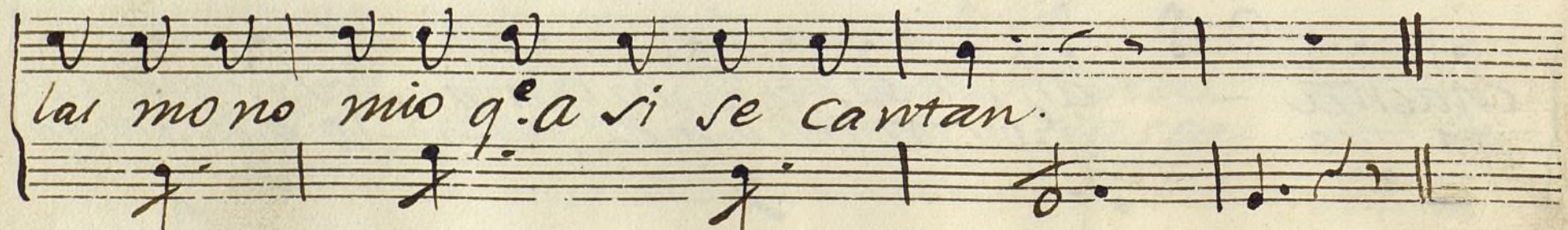
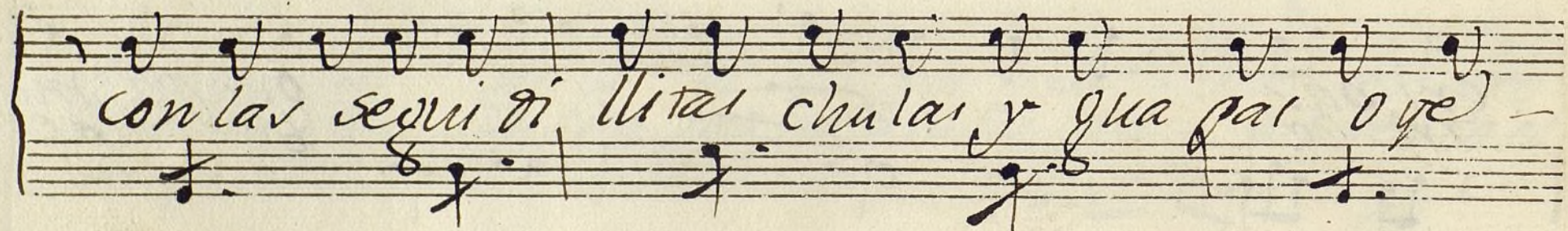
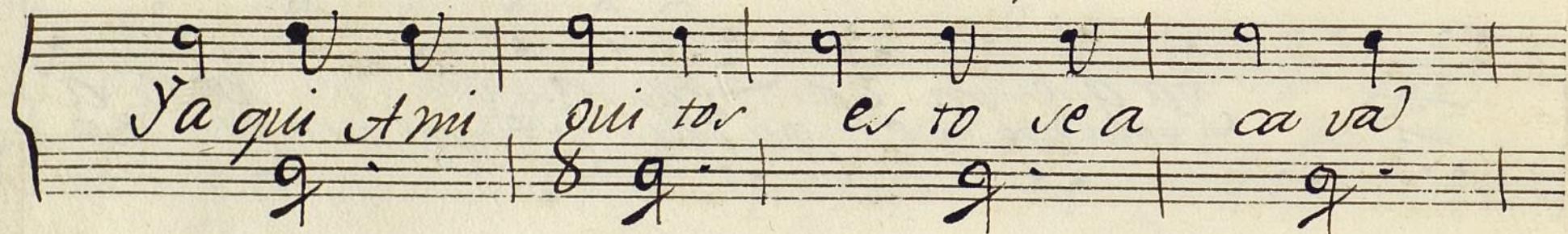
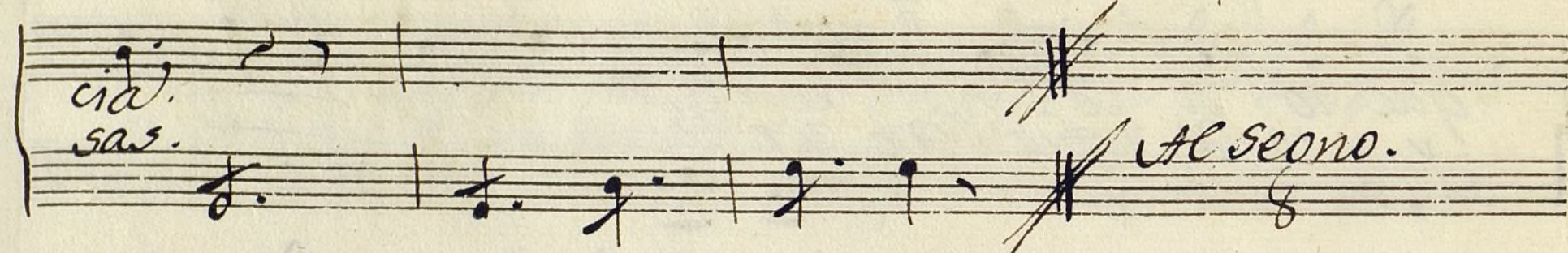
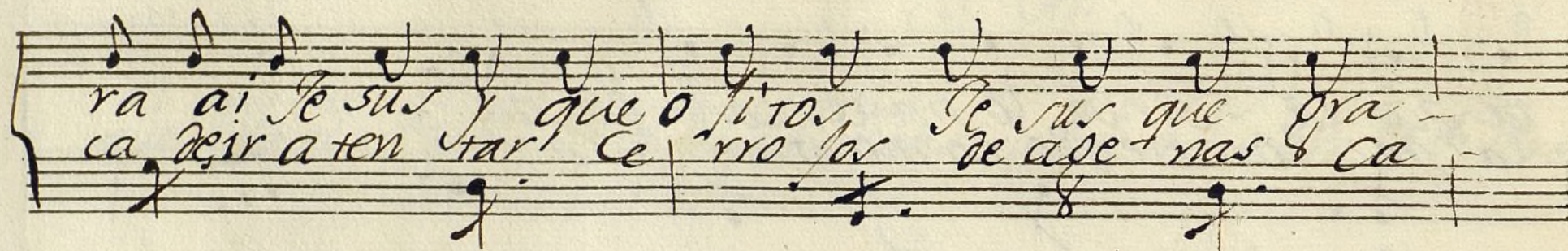
pon de ni le di ce pa la bra el pro  
qu va he cho ma no a la C pa da pe ro el

si que di ciendo va ya mi A ma si que  
Otro q. es Hombre de rompe y rasga de 8 por











*Seco*  
*All.to*

Quando cantar to na da ai mor que  
te ro / prendas del Alma quando can -  
tar to na da a mi me to ca  
a mi me to ca



que cui da dor que sus tor

que que cui da

dor que sus tor me trae de cor ta me

es ver -

dad que yo de biera es tar Siem pre con fi -

The musical score is handwritten on aged, slightly stained paper. It consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the 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#). The third system has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Spanish and Spanish. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



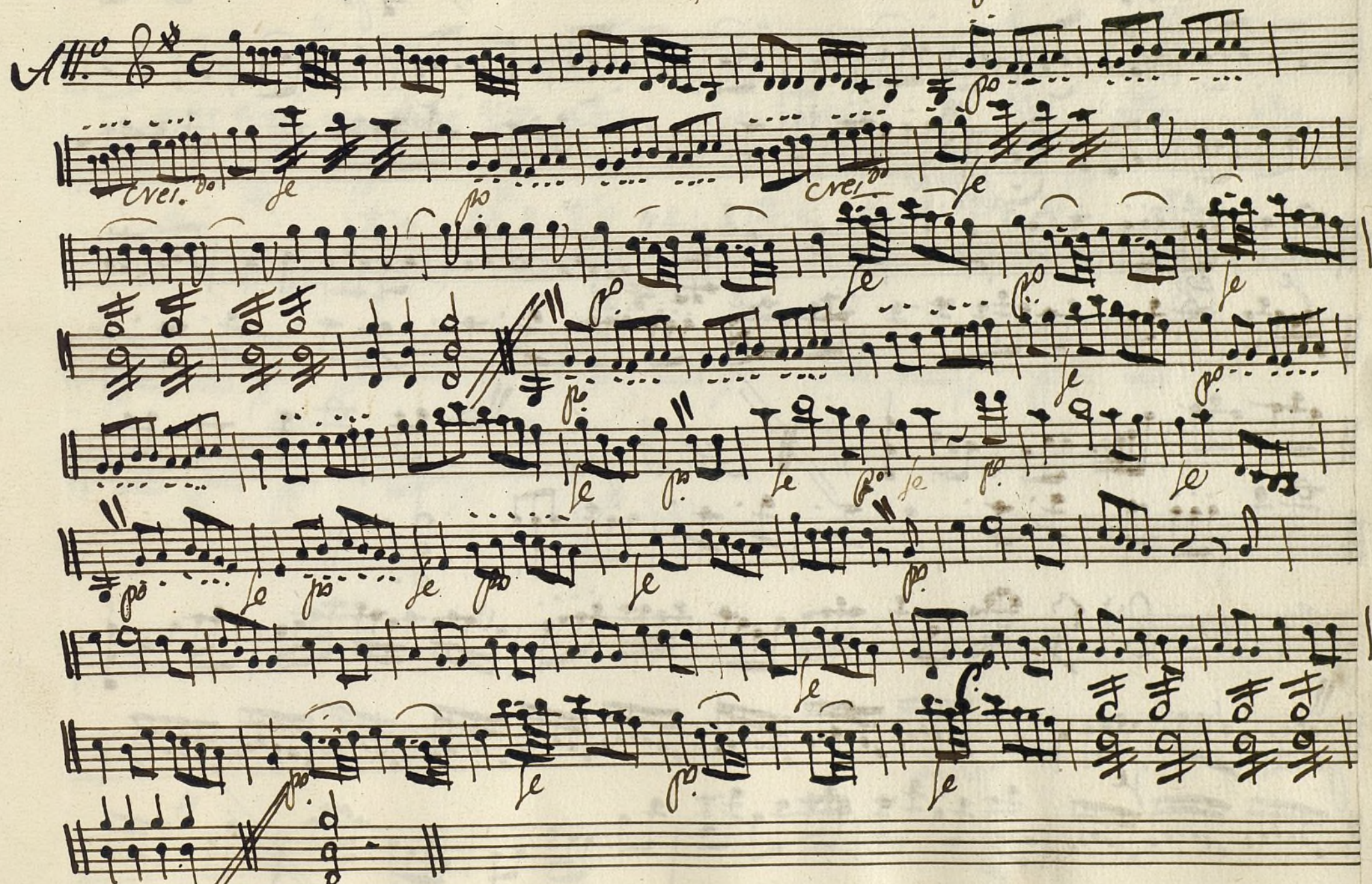
a da a la onrra y mer ceder de to —  
 da la Gente onrra da vi va mi Patrio vivan mi —  
 grada! viva la Corte ~~vivan la Corte~~ y que vi —  
 van to gito los que me aplan dan.  
 Alseño.



Ayuntamiento de Madrid



*Violin 1.ª Ton.ª a Solo. el Compositor del Mogol.*

*All.º* 

*Allegro.*  
8



*And.<sup>te</sup>* 6/8

*All.o po.* *se* *se* *se* *se* *se*

*Allegro.*

*Seg.<sup>o</sup>* *All.o* 6/8

*poco fe* *se* *se* *se* *se* *se*







Ayuntamiento de Madrid



*Violin 2<sup>o</sup> Ton<sup>a</sup> à solo el Compositor del Mogol.*

*Handwritten musical score for Violin 2, Ton a solo el Compositor del Mogol. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cres.' and 'p'. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Al Segno.' written below the final staff.*



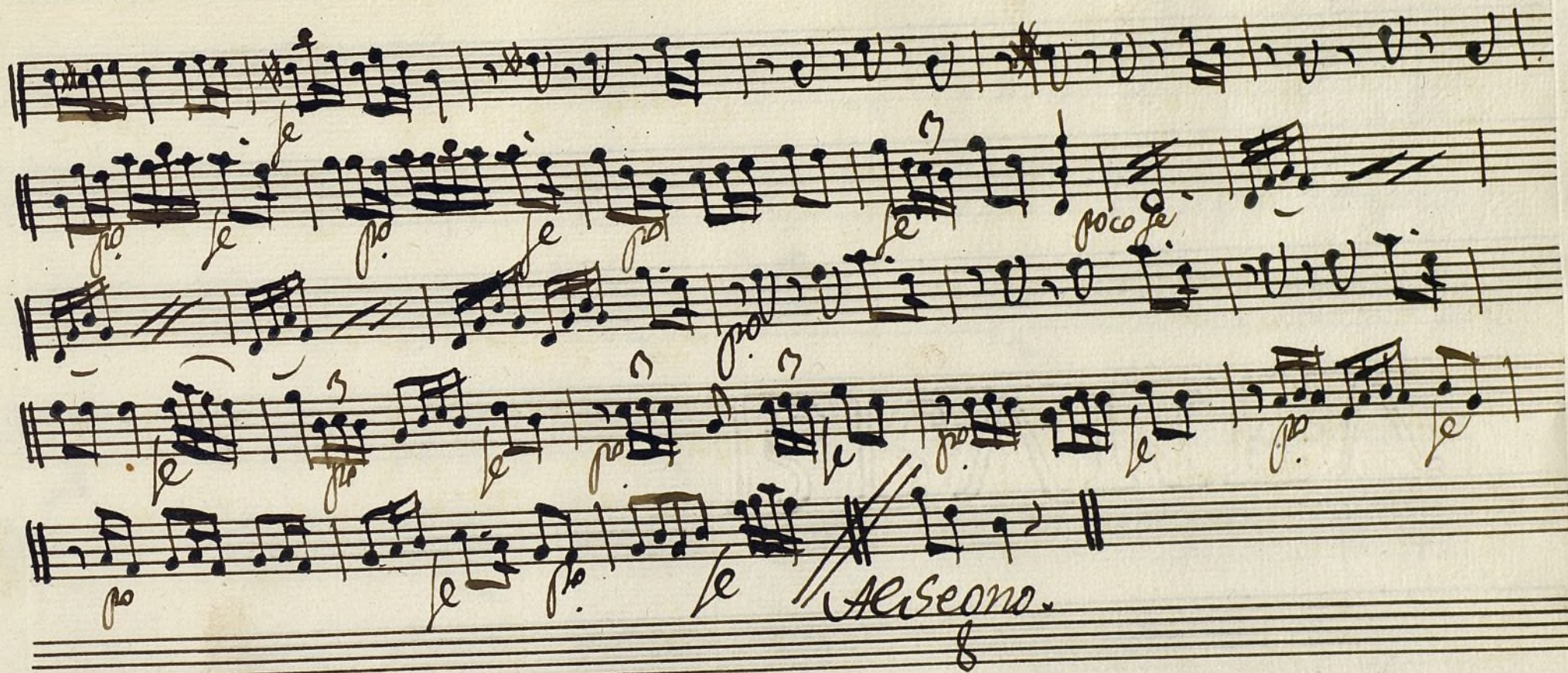
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and tempo changes include:

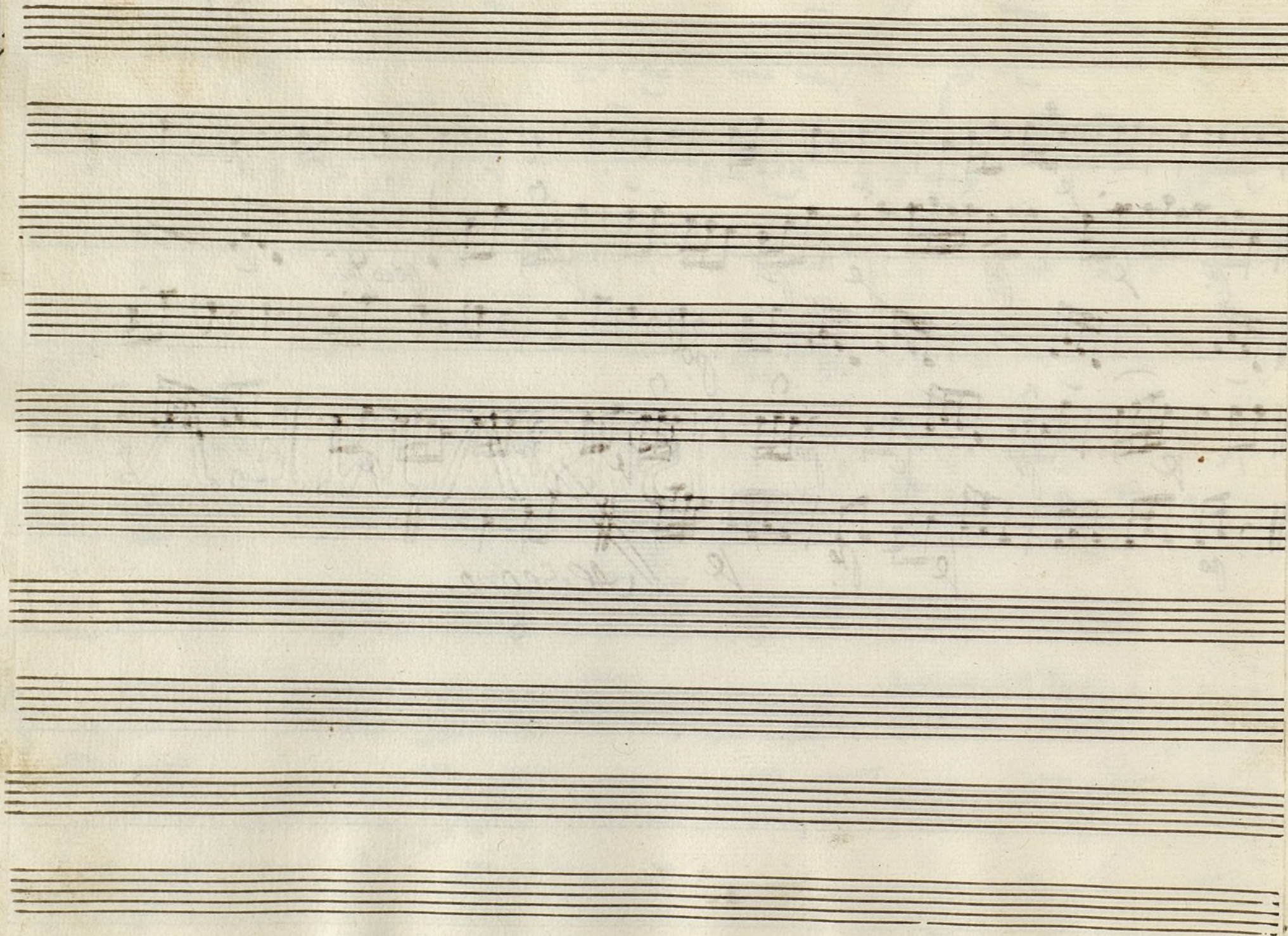
- All.<sup>o</sup>* (Allegro) on the third staff.
- Allegro* on the seventh staff.
- Seg.<sup>o</sup>* (Segno) on the eighth staff.
- Allegro* on the eighth staff.
- poco* (poco) on the ninth staff.
- le* (le) on the tenth staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.









Ayuntamiento de Madrid



*Trompa Primera*

Mus 87-3

*Bonadilla à Solo;*

Allo. C

le

2

2

2

allegro

*Volte*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (6/8, 3/4), and dynamic markings (And, All<sup>o</sup>, Alleg<sup>ro</sup>, *allegno*). The score is written in a cursive style, with some staves ending in double bar lines. The word *allegno* is written below the final staff.



*Trompa Segunda* +  
*tonadilla à solo*

Handwritten musical score for Trompa Segunda, featuring seven staves of music in D major and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'se' and 'vor'. The notation is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'allegro' written below the staff.

*Voltri*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (6/8, 3/4, 3/8), and dynamic markings (p, f, p<sup>o</sup>, f<sup>e</sup>). The score is divided into sections by tempo and mood markings: *And.* (Andante), *Alleg.* (Allegretto), and *allegro*. The final section is marked *allegro* and ends with a double bar line. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

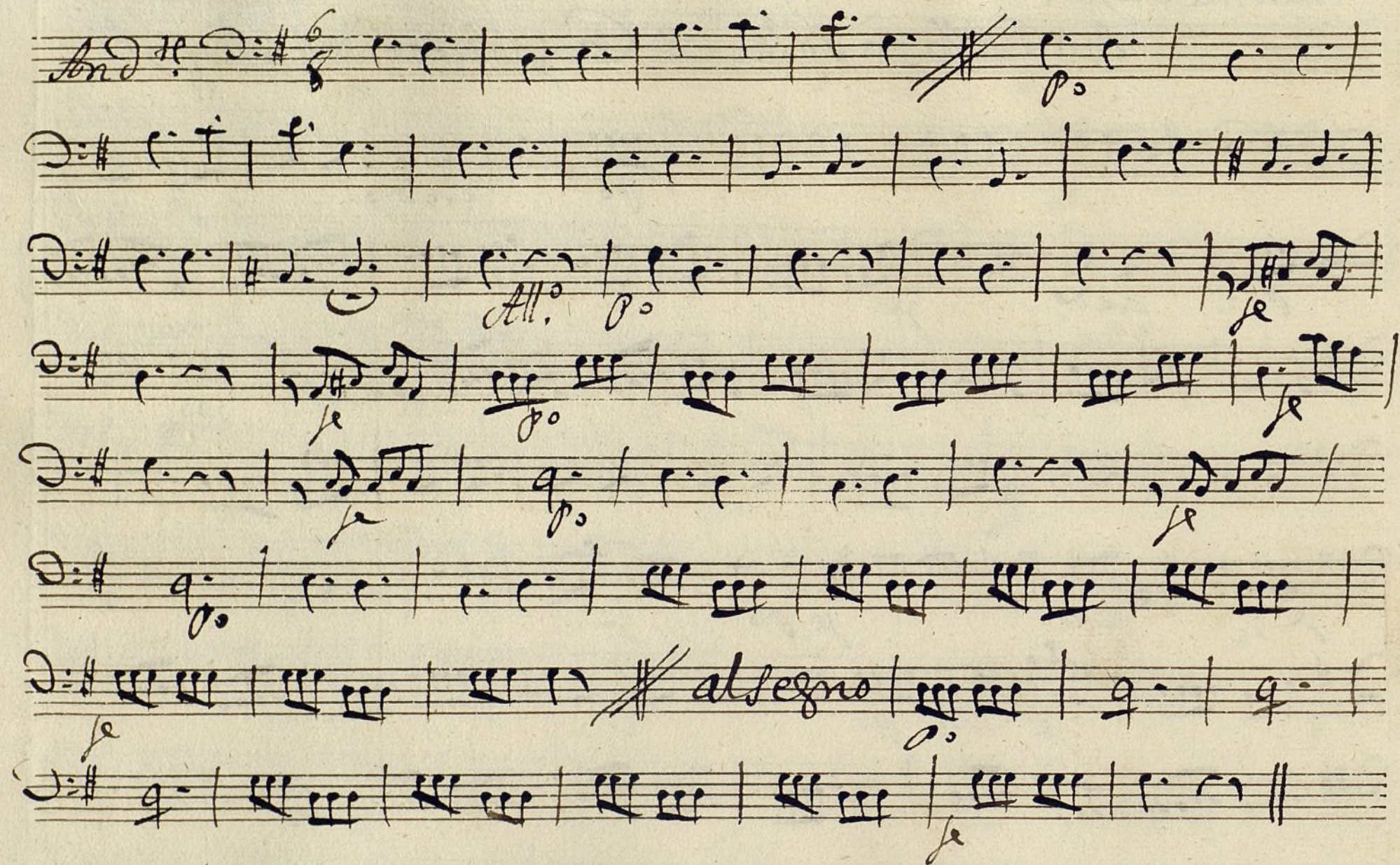


Contrabajo;

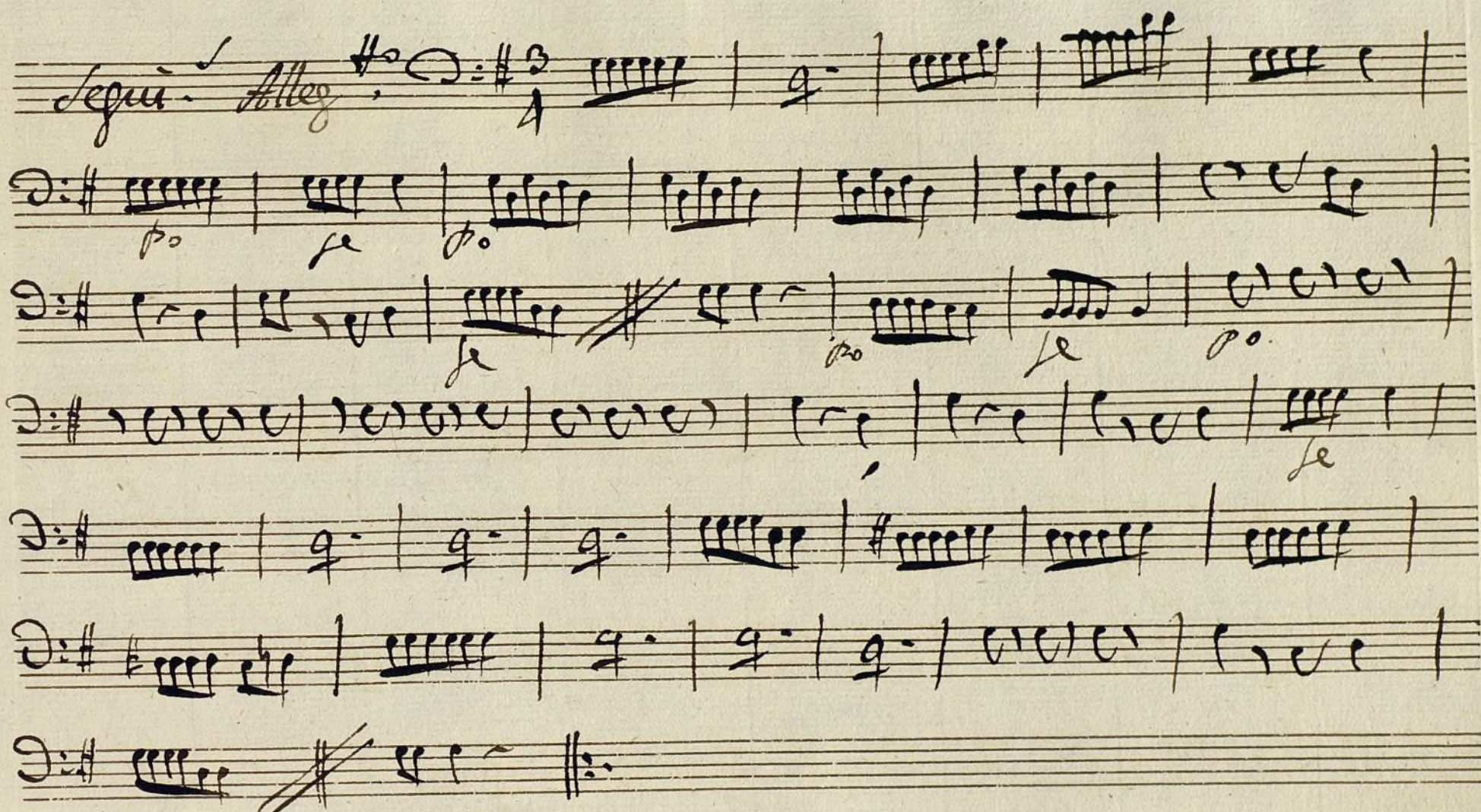
sonadilla à solo; el Compositor del Mogol;

Handwritten musical score for Contrabajo (Double Bass) in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of 10 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'f' (forte) are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Volte' (Volte).









allegro



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