

VALLEDOR, Juanito.

El viento de la verdad.

Tonadilla a sob.

Ate 1786.

Partitura-

violín 1^o

violín 2^o

Flauta primera

Flauta segunda.

Trompa Primera

Trompa segunda.

7
Conadilla à Solo:

El Puerto de la Verdad:

Del S.^r Valledor: // La Rosini;

1786

All.^o

Desp.^o

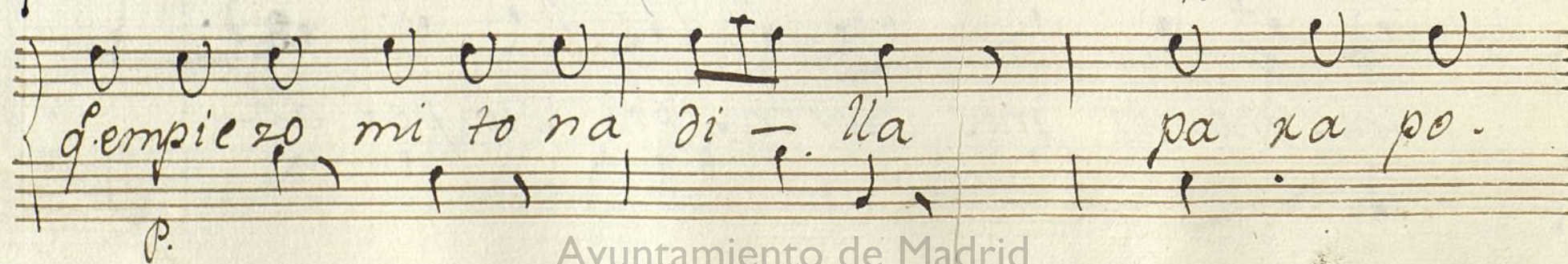
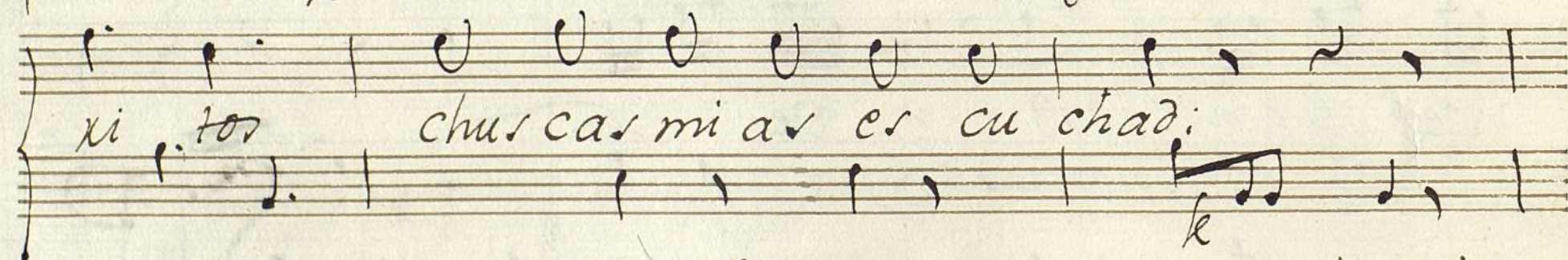
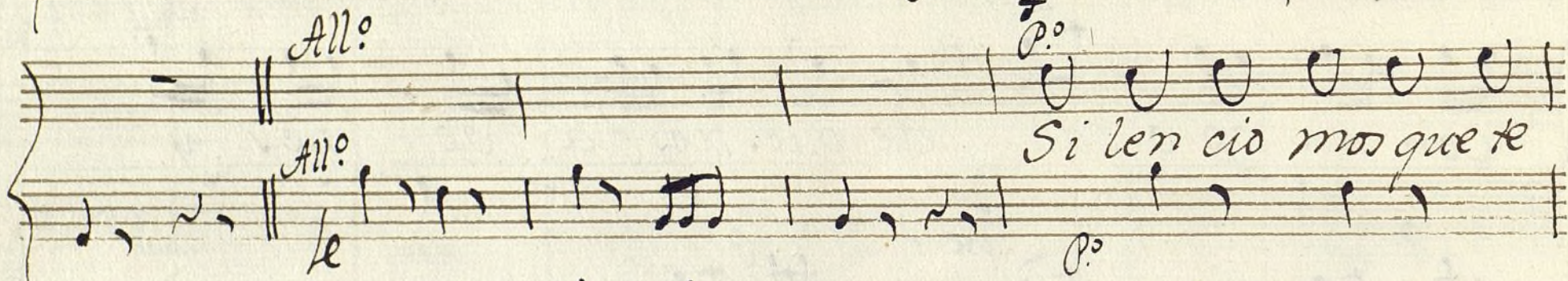
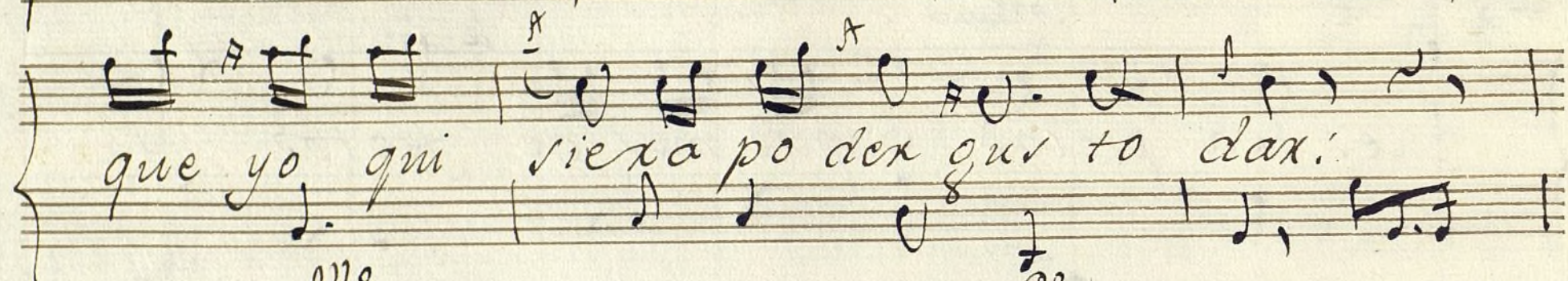
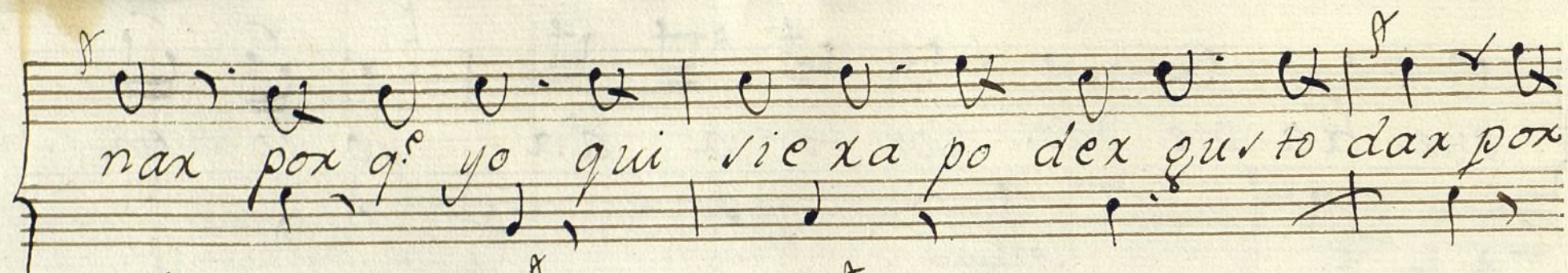
p.^o

Que xi dos del

al ma: oy sal go a Can tar Con fi a da so lo en

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buenha piedad: Confiada solo en
buenha piedad *Spre* Suplid mis defectos y
con mi opusad de buenos favores y
venignidad y ve *Spre.*
mis monos mis chuscas por Dios pex do-



denxus to dax y di xé qua tro vex da ~

des por co sa par ti cu lax por co sa par

ti cu lax: a ten ded: er cu

chad: a ten ded er cu chad:

Coplas

Allegro

Ay muchos q^e se mantienen
Muchas andan por el Prado

So bre la faz de la tierra
muy puesta con exi lon te

q^e no
y pue

t u u u u | r u u | t u u u |
tienen que co mex ni sa ben don de les
de sex que no coman mas q. u nos hon chor de

ven ya ~ muchos
co les ~ mu char

rinf.
ai mui pe ti me xer y so lo comen li
co mo se xa fi ner q. por e sa ca lles

via nos
 an dan
 y por e so los ve -
 An je les son por la
 ran por la Ca ller tan so pla dos -
 tax de y Dia blos por la ma ña na -
 y por e so er tan
 y por e so er tan

Allo
rinf
Allo

Ziexto que si que noai que du dax ~
 Ziexto que si que
 q.º noai que du dax
 Si ga si gael Capri cho a -
 ao xa mi to na di lla a
 ay q.º esta es la verdad
 Si ga si gael Ca -
 ay la boia ca bax
 ao xa mi to na -

pri cho que si q' er ta es la vex dad: ~
 di lla que si la voi a ca bax: ~ *Allegro*

All.^o y Con una se qui

di lla mis defectos per do nad: y sia

ca so no agra da xen su plan mi y nu ti li-

rinf

dad suplan mi y nu ti li dad suplan mi y nu ti li

dad;

Segui! And.^{te}

en un Jax din a

me no fi lis es ta ba en un Jax din a -

me no fi- lis-er ta ba fi-

lis fi- lis-er ta va fi- lis-er ta va ~

fi lis-er ta va
y pue- me ma tar

fa bri can do sus ze los sin er pe -
per mi te que me que se de mi des -

The musical score is handwritten on aged, slightly stained paper. It features a single melodic line with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Spanish and appear to be a religious or dramatic text. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are some corrections or deletions indicated by diagonal lines through the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some foxing.

xanzas a sus solas de ci a - esta pa-
gra cia y que di ga mis so las - esta pa-
la bxa
la bxa
Por q.º an fxi so que xi - do tan
mal me pa gas

All.º
pº

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music with lyrics in Spanish. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests) and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script. The music is arranged in three systems, each with two staves. The lyrics are: "Yo bi da a quien fi na tan", "to te a ma tan to te", "a - - ma ay de mi que", "sue x te yn fe liz ay de mi que", and "sue x te fa tal ay de mi que". The final system is cut off at the end of the page.

Yo bi da a quien fi na tan

to te a ma tan to te

a - - ma ay de mi que

sue x te yn fe liz ay de mi que

sue x te fa tal ay de mi que

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The lyrics are in Spanish. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a key signature change to two flats. The third staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The fourth staff has a key signature change to two sharps. The fifth staff has a key signature change to one sharp. The lyrics are:
mi mis te vi da ay de mi so
sie go no ten dx a so sie go so
sie go so sie go no ten dx a
los mon tes ve es te mez can
de mi toz men to y sus yn gxa ti

tu des mi fi no pe cho, mi fi no

pe cho (ay) Ya siena

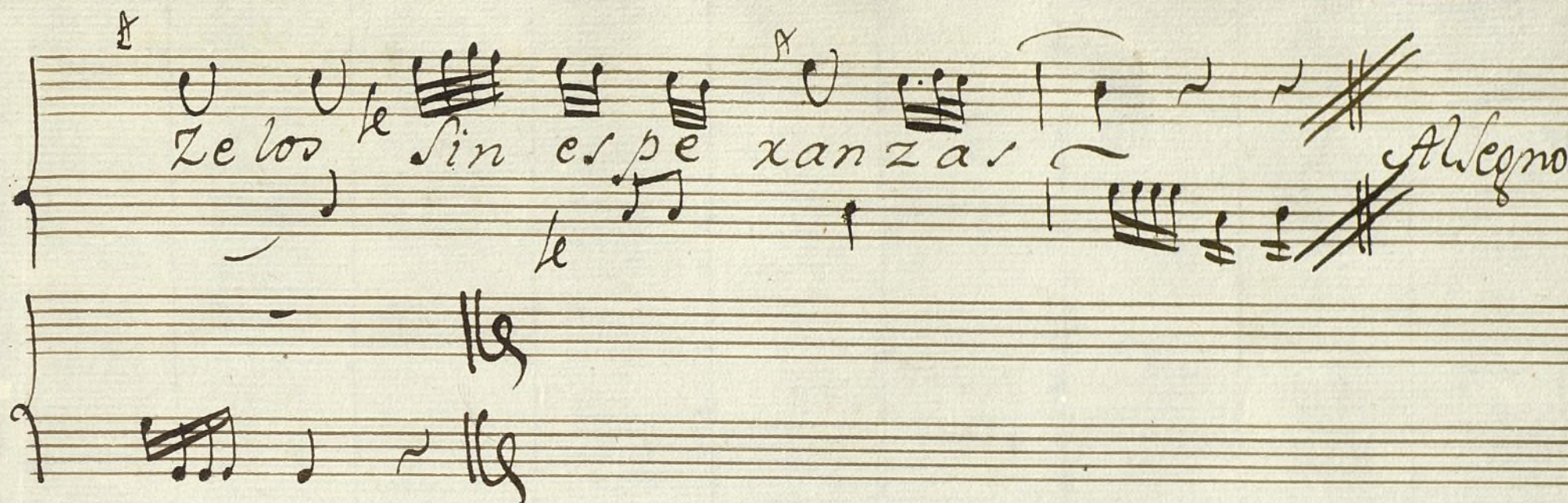
ques ta lu - cha fi lis es ta ba

fa bri can do sus ze los sin es pe

xan zas fa bri can do sus ze los sus.

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Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "Zelos le Sin esperanza" and "Allegro". The bottom staff contains musical notation. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.



Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "Zelos le Sin esperanza" and "Allegro". The bottom staff contains musical notation. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

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*Violin Primero:**Sonata dilla a solo;**El Cuento de la Verdad;*

//

All. Brillante. $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{A}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

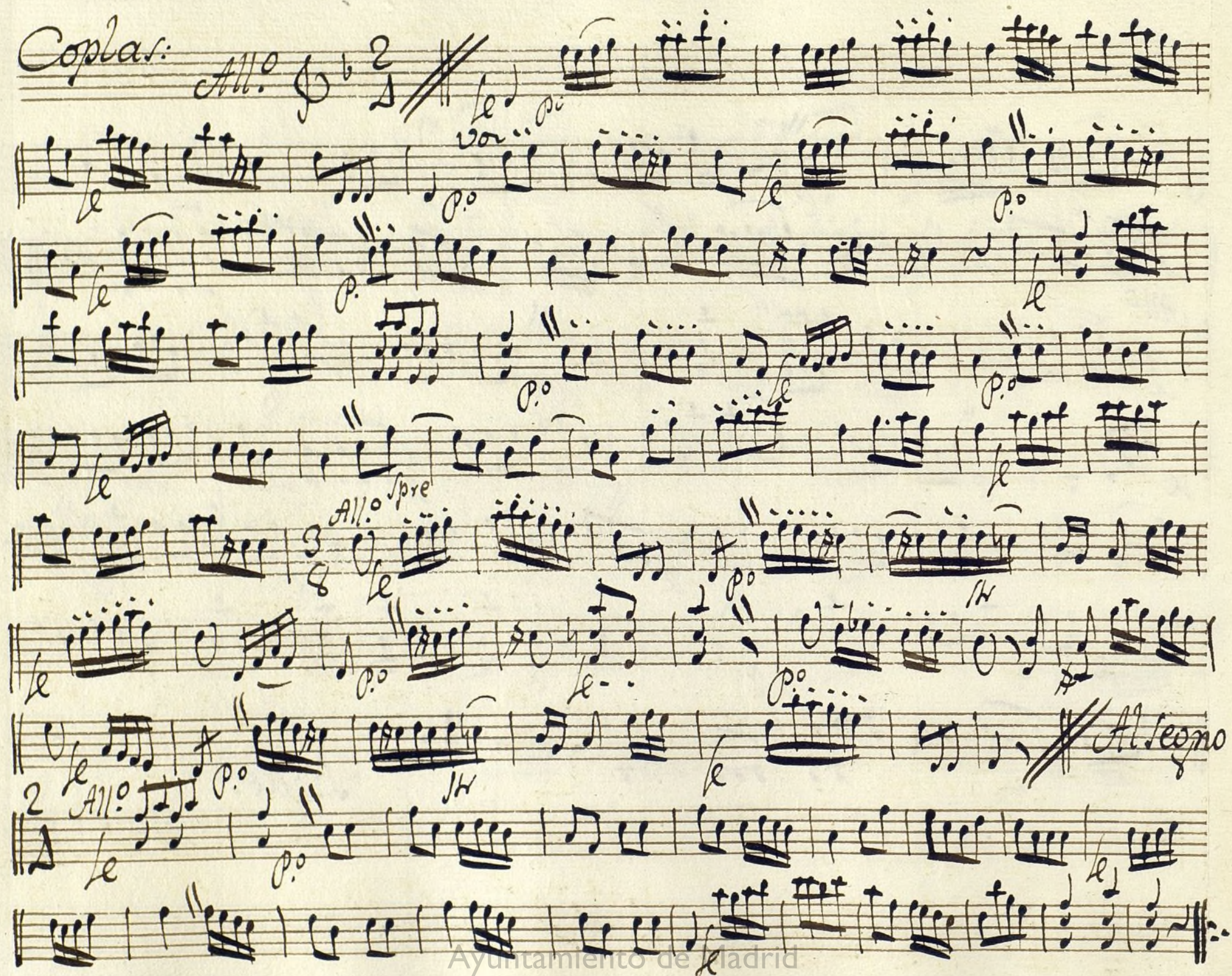
Desp. $\frac{6}{8}$ *p.* *vor* *p.* *pre.* *A* *p.* *pre.* *p.*

Handwritten musical score for "Liquor" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. There are several dynamic markings, including "p." (piano) and "All.o" (Allegro). The notation includes many ornaments and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The word "Liquor" is written in the bottom right corner.

Signe:

Coplas:

Handwritten musical score for Coplas, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures (2/4, 3/8, 2/4), and dynamic markings (p.o., p., f., Al.o., Al.o. spre, Al.o., Al.legno). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of historical musical manuscripts. The music consists of dense, rapid passages, likely for a keyboard instrument. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sequi." in 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "And.te", "p.o.", "f", "p", "fmo", "And.te cres.", "Allegro", and "Allegro". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

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Violin Segundo:

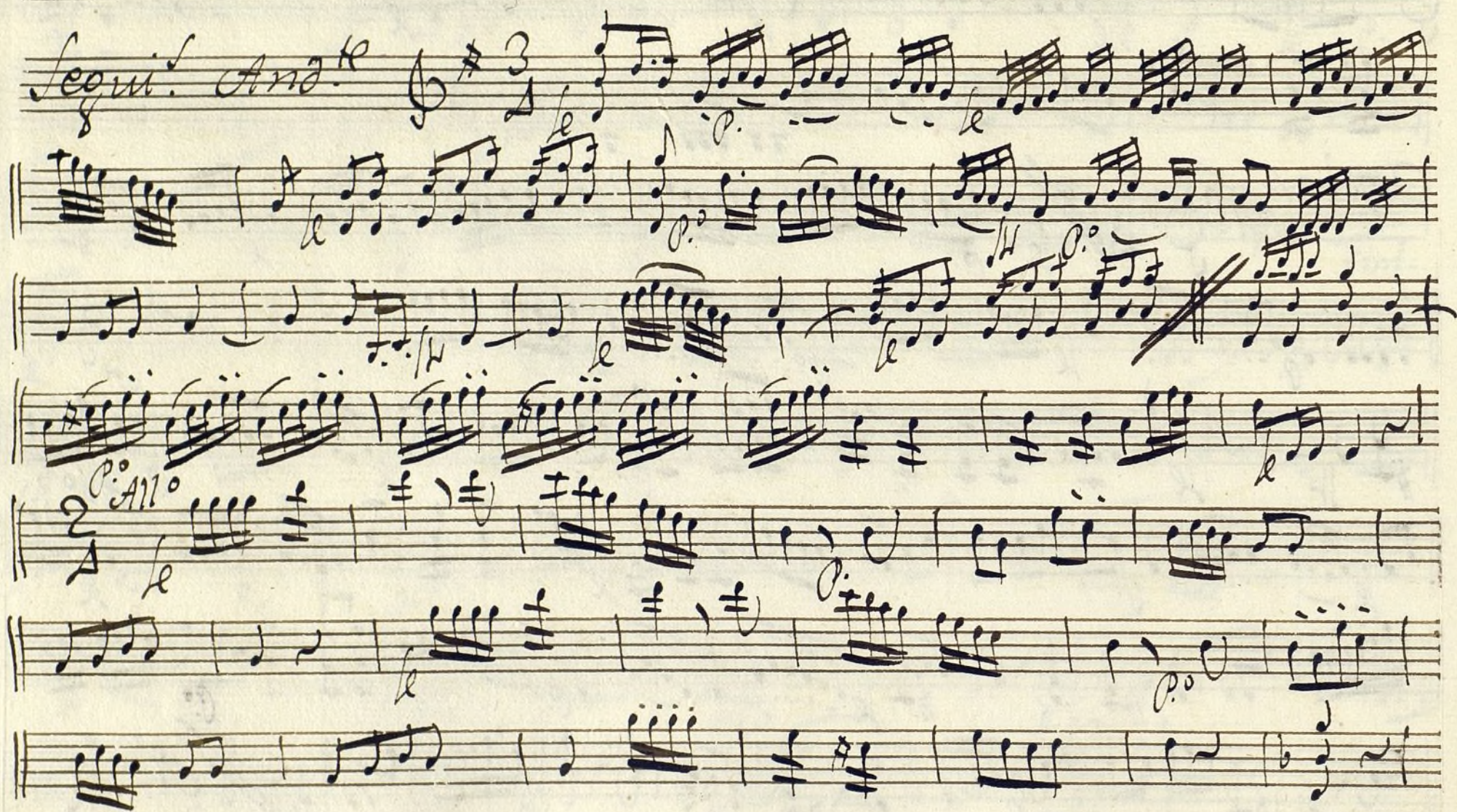
Tonadilla â Solo;

El Cuento de la Verdad;

//

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is dense and complex, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'All.° Brillante' at the top left, 'Desp.°' (ritardando) in the middle, and 'All.°' (allegretto) later on. There are also markings like 'le', 'p.', 'rinf.', and 'p.o.'. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age with some staining and a slightly uneven texture. The bottom of the page has a faint watermark that reads 'Ayuntamiento de Madrid'.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'All.'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is marked 'Copia' and 'All.' with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is marked 'p.' and 'All.' with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff is marked 'p.' and 'All.' with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff is marked 'Allegro' and 'Allegro' with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tenth staff continues the melody and ends with the word 'Volte'.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Al Segno".

Dynamic markings and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- And.te* (Andante)
- mo* (piano)
- Cres.* (Crescendo)
- Al Segno*

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Flauta Primera.

7

Mus 94-6 1

tonadilla a solo: el Jueco de la berra:

Al.^o Brillante: $\text{G}^{\flat} 3/4$

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Al.^o Brillante:' and the key signature of one flat (G-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'rin', 'le', 'Desp.', 'P.^o', 'All.^o', and 'Volti'. The score is written on ten staves, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Volti

Coplas. All.^o G^b $\frac{2}{4}$ ~~||~~ p.^o

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the title 'Coplas. All.^o' followed by a key signature of one flat (G-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. A double bar line with a slash through it appears after the first measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p.º' (piano) and 'All.º' (Allegro). The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Al Segno'.

Al Segno

17.

Handwritten musical score for "Segno" by Chopin. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with "Segno" and "And.^{te}". The music features complex notation, including triplets, dynamic markings (p, f, rinf., All., cresc.), and a "Segno" section at the bottom. The score is written in a single system, with the "Segno" section marked by a double bar line and the word "Segno" written below the staff.

Flauta Segunda:

Mus 94-6 1

tonadilla a Solo; el Puente de la Verdad:

Allo. 3/4 le

Desp.o. p.o.

All.o. le

sh p. sh p.o.

le p.o.

sh le

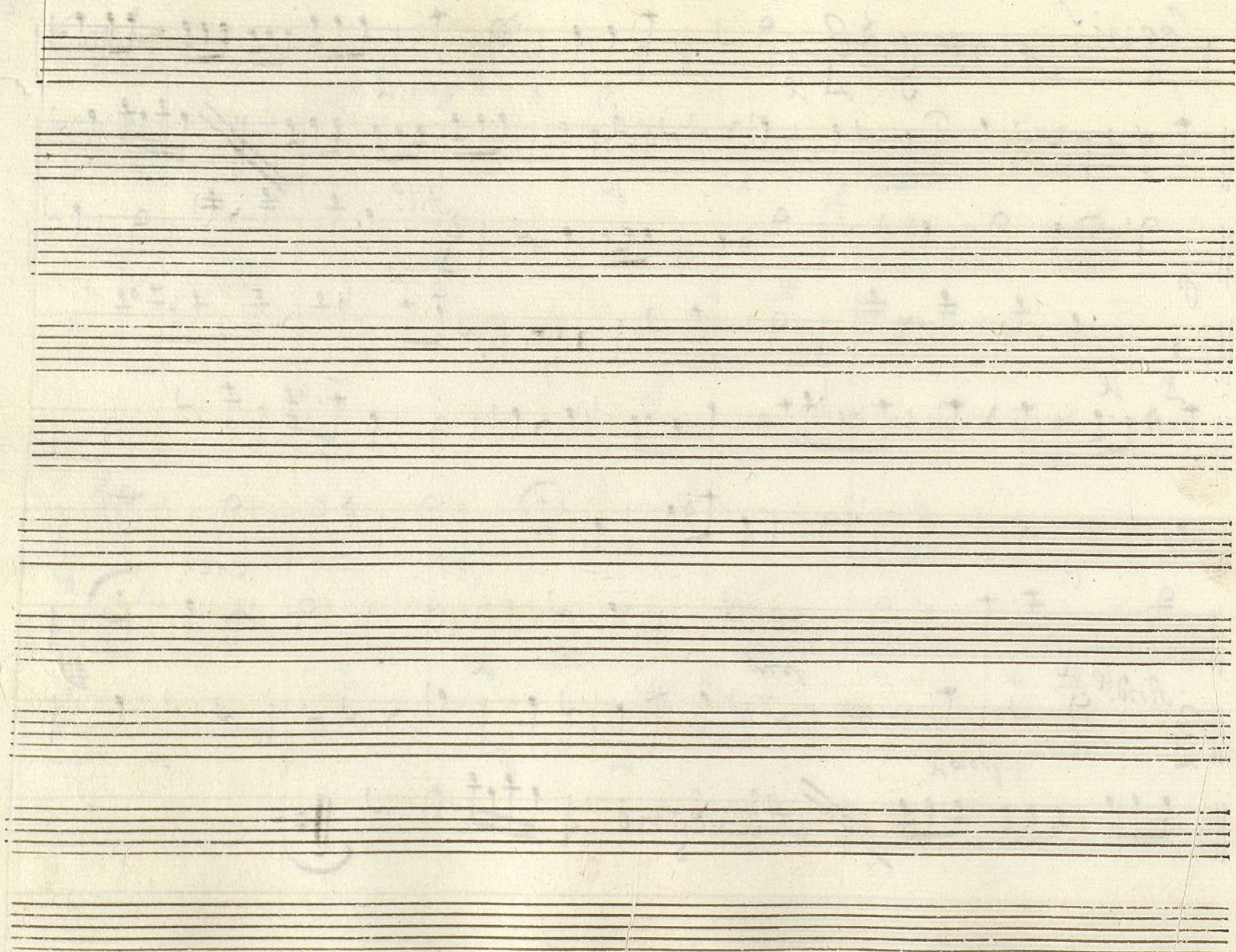
Volti

Copla.

Allo

Copla *All.^o* G^{\flat} $\frac{2}{\Delta}$
17

Handwritten musical score for "Segno" by Schubert, Op. 92, No. 2. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "And.te" (Andante). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also performance instructions like "Allegro" and "Al Segno". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



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Trompa Primera

Mus 94-6 1

Tonadilla à solo, el Luento de la Verdad;

In B^{fa}

All.^o Brillante $\text{G} \text{b} \text{b} \text{3}$
4

2

6
8 *del p.*

sf.

All.

3 3 2

sf. *sf.* *sf.*

sf.

Volte

Coplas

Alleg.

Handwritten musical notation for six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are several annotations in the margins, including the word "Le" and numbers 2, 3, and 4. The notation is written in a cursive style.

Allegro

All. fare

Segue: Andte $\text{C}:\sharp$ $\frac{2}{4}$

p *f* *All.* *p* *Andte* *p* *Allegro*

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Trompa Segunda

Mus 94-6

Sonadilla à Solo; el Luento de la Verdad;

In B-flat

All.^o

6 Des.^o

All.^o

Volte

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The first staff is marked 'All.^o'. The second staff is marked '6 Des.^o'. The third staff is marked 'All.^o'. The fourth staff is marked 'Volte'. The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.


Coplas *Alleg.* $\text{H}\flat$ $\text{C}\flat$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Allegro

All.^o fare

Segue!

And He



2

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Serenade" (Serenade). The score is written on eight staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andte." (Andante). 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 word "Adagio" written below the final staff.

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