

MORAL, Pablo

La claverina astuta.

Tonadilla a dúo.

Apte ms. 1791

Partitura.

violín 1^o

violín 1^o

violín 2^o

violín 2^o

viola

oboe 1^o

oboe 2^o

clarinete obligado.

Trompa 1^o

Trompa 2^o

Fagot obligado

contrabajo

contrabajo.

Leg. 3^a

2

tonadilla del Juicio

S.^a Carlota

Mus 109-9

109-9

tonadilla a Duo

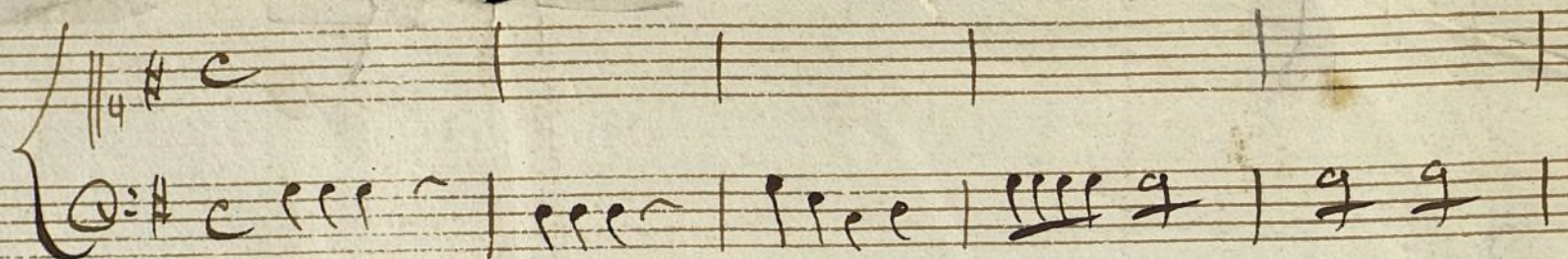
La Alcarreña astuta;

Del S.^r Moral;

S.^{ra} Prado
y Vizente

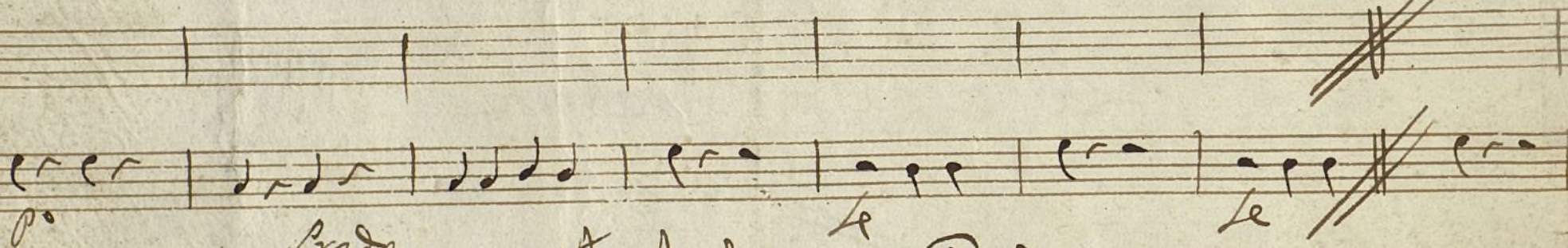
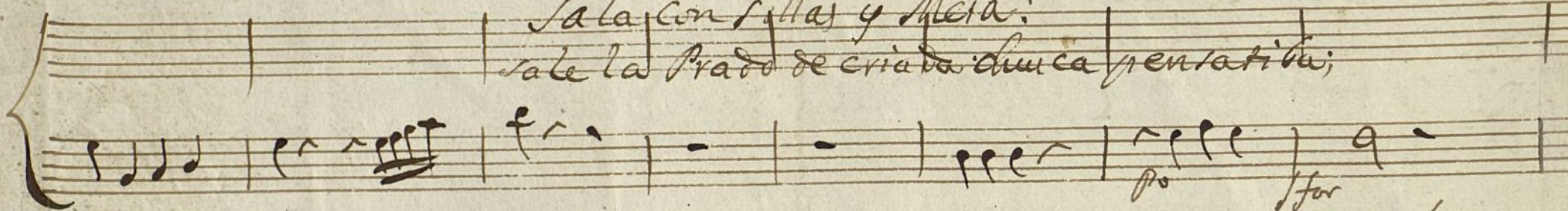
1791

All.^o no mucho



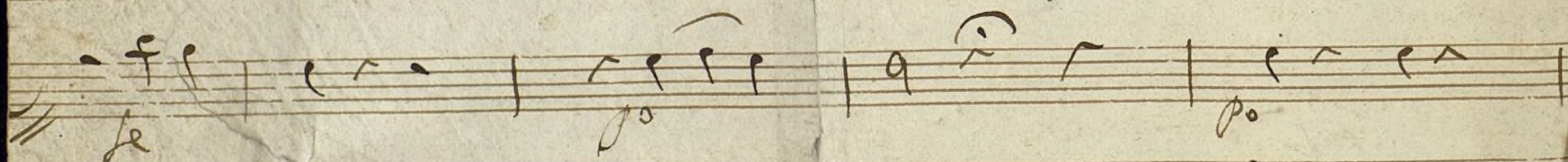
Sala con sillas y Mesa:

sale la Prada de criada diuca penitencia;



Prado

A quien sirves Mari qui ta? sirves aun Amogha en
No te ha dicho el Amoguchel? y o tras cosas Ve ser



da do sirve
vadas y otras

No eres
No te

hija del Al Carria? por todos Cuatro Cortados por 20
Real por feria? sin que lo supiere el Ama sin que

All.^o

Pues siendo Alcarreña
En que me de tempo

Como no se empena
 que no me preberga
 tu a tu cia yar
 de a tu cia yar
 did
 did
 en coger de la me
 pero de oir viva por mi
 lona a tu Amo — D.^a fer min — a tu
 Ama Viene mi Amo — D.^a fer min — Viene
 ardo le

Handwritten musical score for "Amen" by J. S. Bach, BWV 147. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle staff is the alto line, and the bottom staff is the bass line. The lyrics are "Amen" and "Da fermin". The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score is handwritten in brown ink on aged paper.

Assign

And. poco

Salí vidente vestido de Luto, en
ademán de dolor, y se rió a punto de la Mera:

Viz

Prado.

By per
By St

di-do bien mio ay perdido bien mio ay dulce
mo-de mi vida ay Amo de mi vida ay Amo

Dueño mio ay dulce
ay Amo

Dueño fide lidad e terna guardar te oñez co guardar teo
mio quen angustia en suelta por Vos me miro por Vos me

fez - co — fidelidad eterna guardar de o fez co guardar de o
mi - ro — quen angustia en buelta por vos me miro por vos me

fez co — Luto, y llanto en
mi ro — Mariquita Infe

mi serán eternos por mi perdida esposa, ay: me mi
liz tendrás esfuerzo para dejar a tu Amo, si, que con

ra ba en sus ojos aunque me era notorio quel cielo me da
 un ombre solo Vivir mi honor de deña que aunque Doncella

dio por Purgatorio;
 soy soy Alcarreña;

And. poco
 Tale la Prada con
 una vara de caldo; y una
 llaves.

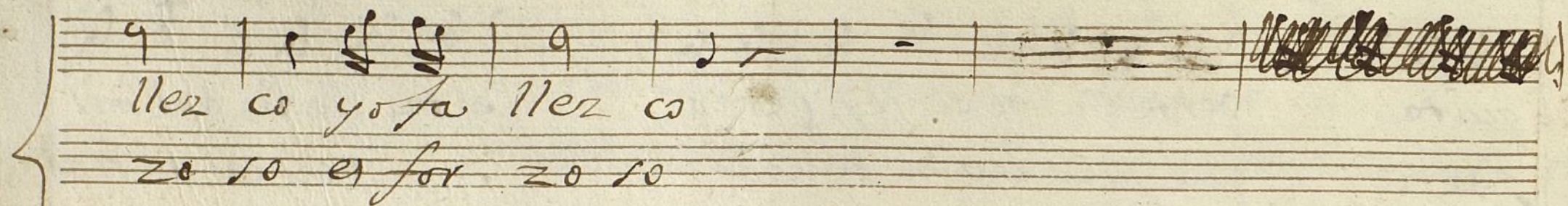
la 2ª vez no se dice esto

Dios te pague Mari
 vize, Mariquita tu de

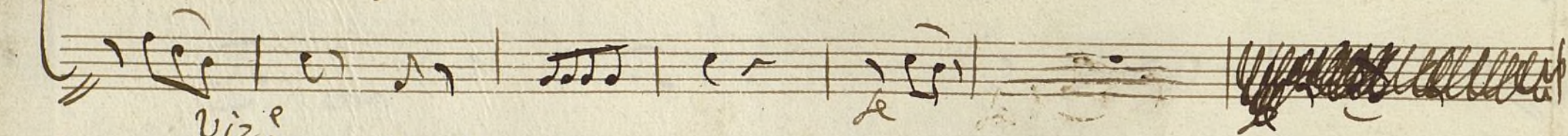
Violon
 la 2ª vez no se dice esto;

tutti
Punteado

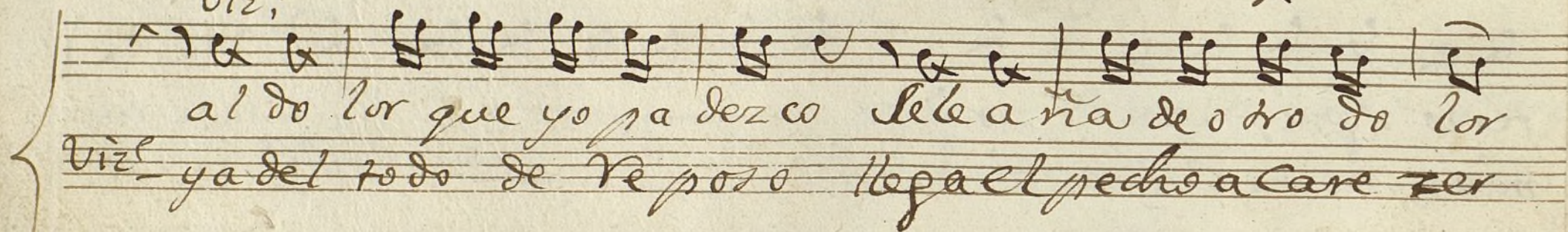
quita del te Caldo el Refrigerio
far me que poca ley me tenias Prado, si vierais las an rias
teris significan di por dios
mias no me Culparais de infiel
do - na
va - ya
Prado viz? ay - suspiras te des pides To fa
Prado viz? ay - suspiras no me dejes Prdo es for



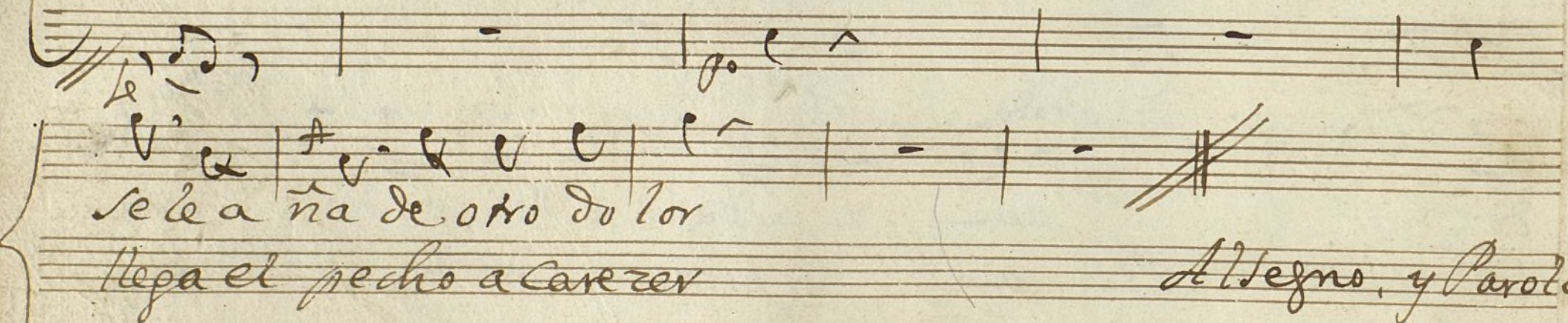
llez co yo fa llez co
zo so el for zo so



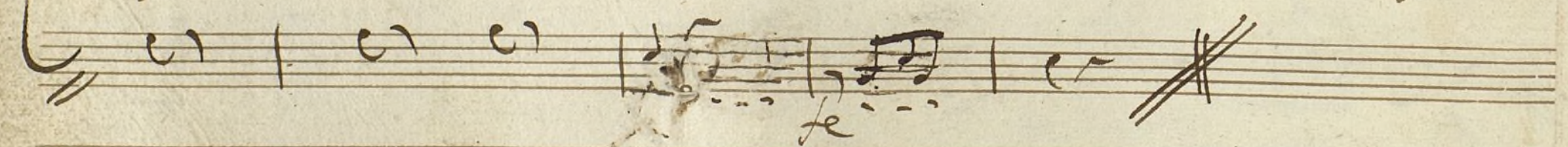
Viz!



al do lor que yo pa dez co se la ña de otro do lor
Viz! ya del todo de Reposo llega el pecho a Carcer



se la ña de otro do lor
llega el pecho a Carcer



Allegro, y Parola;

Parola, viz^e pero no avria algun Remedio para que aqui te que daras?

Proa, y onose ninguno. pero de jad que de la Cataca o quier una mota: ya ya vendra ninguna a cosa que quieramos a tu Amo: ay Amo de mi en trana!

Como me temo que alguna le ha de Cooper en la trampa, eton bueno: no o de se en gañar de la Criada por didi viz^e pero no podia quedar te con nombre de Ama de govierno! Proa de vos solo el rapo me faltaba, Poire Marigueta! viz^e mira te verivire Criada; Proa, y la gente... nono no mejor el ir me ala Alcarria;

Coplas

Allegro

Viz^e

Porque de Ama de go vierno
no [Mira que Infi ni tot Amos
te da re mi Me la y cuanto
tom bien ay Amos que el ti lan

no as admi' si' do el par si' do no
 [Son Cria dos de su Amas son
 ne ce ri' tei para Vo pa ne ze
 dar a su Amas la mano dar a

Prado

por que ay Amor que a las Amas les traen
 [pero es por que ellas le sir ban de Cri
 cia omrra ei en las Amas Una
 ei ver dad quan do se mue ren por que

Cada año un sobrino
 [a da y de Amas de
 omrra que ei de sonrra Una
 no los lleve el dia blo por

Viz^e

7

que da se en mi' Cata Con

*Allegro
Brezey*

Prado

nom bre de Prima

nunca eio mi

genio lo Con sen ti ria lo

Viz^e

Prado

Con que no ay de me dio

el ir me es pre ci

Viz? *Prado*

so y Cuan do te mar chas me voi a ora

mi mo

And no

Al por tir se al des pe dir se

Al por tir me al des pe dir me

que angus tia do y que a zo ra do ten go el po bre

que angus tia do y que a zo ra do ten go el po bre

reba - que ari so lo su mer gi do en amarguras su mer
 ri ca - e ño cae vien mea sa li do la fre ta vien mea
 gi do en a marguras quiero Ca sar me Con ella y per
 sa li do - la fre ta no harà un Agua d' Con vñas lo que
 do ne la di fun ta y per do ne la di fun ta
 no ha ga Una Al car re ña lo que no ha ga Una Al ca r re ña

Vaya el Luto a fue - ra ya lo Re sol - vi y si'
ya epillado al A - mo Con ella ra - bi si me

lo mor mu - ran que se me da' ami que se me da' a mi'
lo mor mu - ran que se me da' ami que se me da' a mi'

ay si' ay si'
ay si' ay si'

ay si' ay si'

ay si' ay si'

al Segno D.C.
y Parola

arco fe

Parola Prada adios señor Amo adios, ^{llorando} luego en biare por el cofre: viz^e por el cofre?
 ni tu ni el saldré de cara; esta noche hemos de quedar Carados;
 Prada mirad que soy una Pobre. viz^e, pero eres linda, y la linda saen en la
 cara el dote; Prada segun lo valua el gusto del Capricho de los ombres,
 Conque ello ha de ser; viz^e, pero tu Ama! Prada, deya la que de Dios goze.)

Segu^a Bolera

Allegro

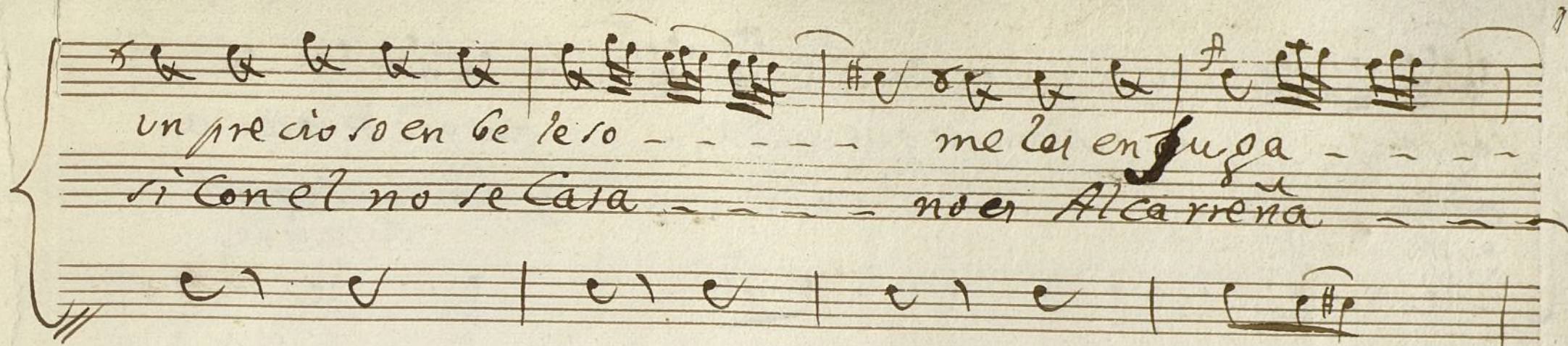
viz^e

Prada - - - la Alcarreña gl'avn

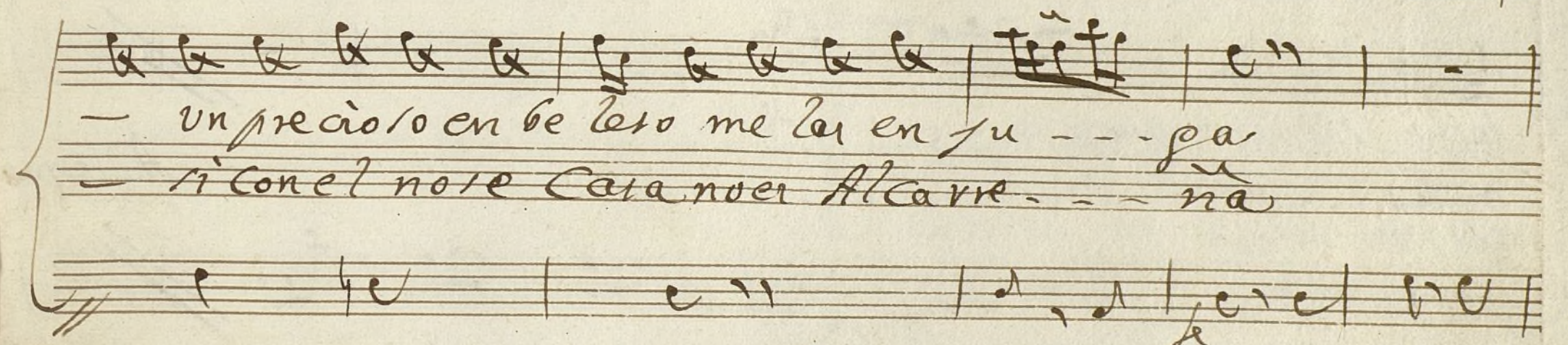
mu - - - cho

Bie - - - do

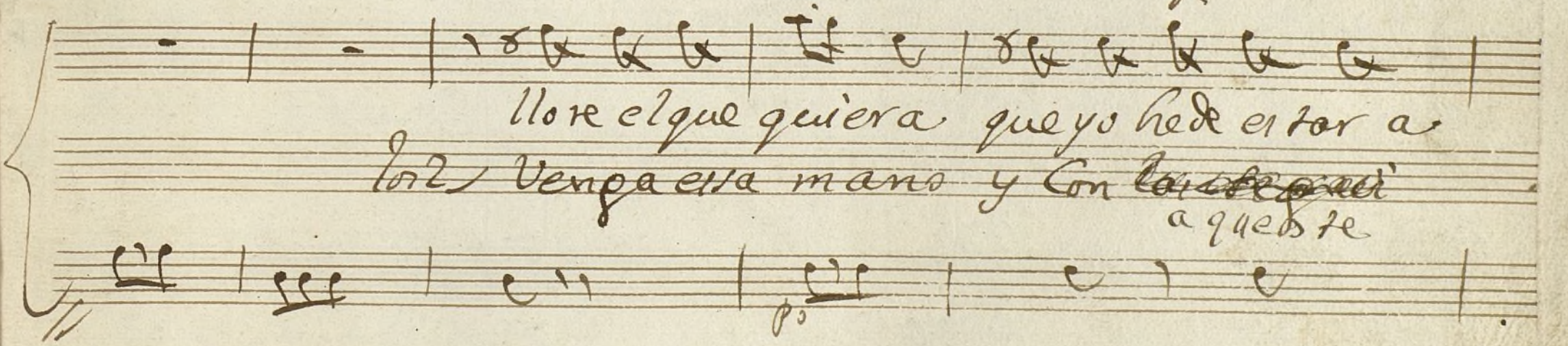
por la di fun ta
 a ser vir en tra



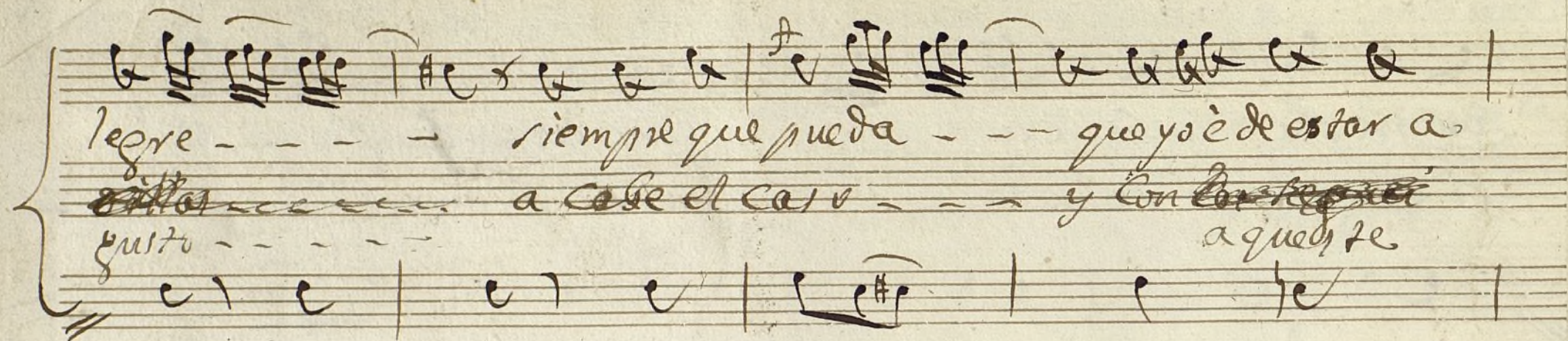
un precioso en be lero - - - me la en ju ga - - -
si con el no se caia - - - no en Alcarrena - - -

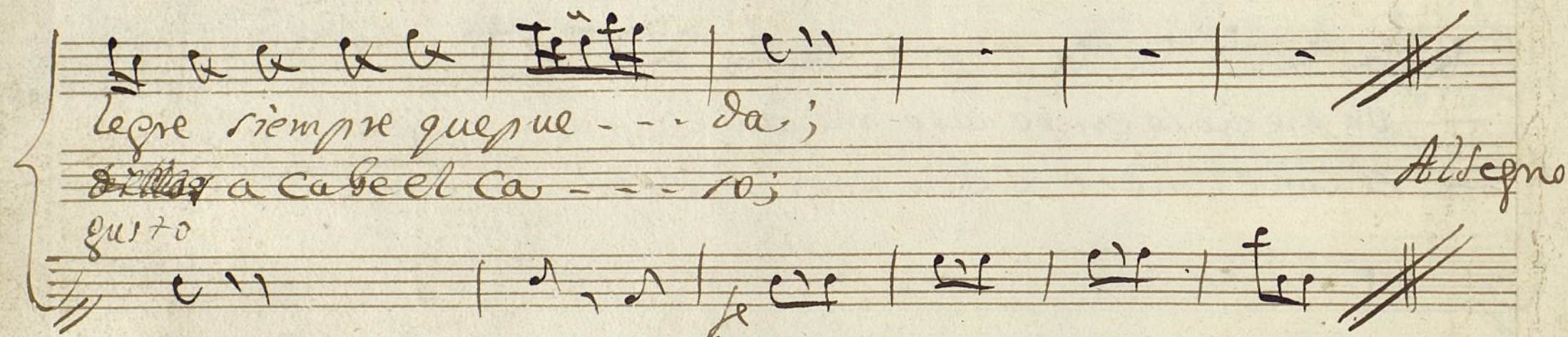


- un precioso en be lero me la en ju - - - ga
- si con el no se caia no en Alcarre - - - na



llore el que quiera que yo he de estar a
lo 2 Venga esa mano y con la ~~mano~~ ^{a que se te}


 legre - - - siempre que pueda - - - que yo è de estar a
~~gusto~~ a cabe el car - - - y con ~~la repa~~
 gusto a que te


 legre siempre que pue - - - da;
~~gusto~~ a cabe el ca - - - ro;
 gusto

Allegro

Segui

Allegro

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

Viz?

La Musica un efecto cau

Prado

Puercado

sa en el Alma Causa en el alma que a di tin tap pa rion nes

1^{or} 2.

haze in clinar la haze Inclinar la la Musi

arco fe

Cavn efecto Caura en el alma

ma Caura en el

alma que a dis tintas pa siones gl'a dis tintas pa riones haze Inclinar

la ya tiembla palpi ta ya llo ra

sea pi ta Con forme el son el son

Si'oye un Clari ne se

avn

avn

ni' do su dulce so ni' - do pre ten de Imitar pre

ten de Ymi' tor

a

a

а

Pentecost

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Spanish and appear to be a song or anthem.

Viz
La

arco *le*

Murica, no en vano en re los ombres en re los

Prado *Panteado*

om bres a un Arre de nido por los mas

2o 2.

nobles por los mas no bles ei un Arre de nido

arco *le*

por los mas no bles por los mas no bles por los mas

no les

Allegro

Final.

All.

Fe lices y contentos Va mos a disfrutar el.

bien que proporciona el bien q. proporciona el
 berdadero a mar el bien q. proporciona el verdadero a-
 mar - el ber - da de - ro a mar
 a le - a -

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive script. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics are:
gres gus to sos a mantas di'
le gres gus to sos a man - tes di' cho -
cho sos a le
sos a le gres gus to sos a mantas di' cho - - - sos fe -
lices y con tentos ba mos a disfru. tar el bien q. propor -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music with lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are: "cio na el bien q. propor ciona el ber dadero amar el", "bien q. propor ciona el ber da dero amar el", "ber da de ro amar el", and "ber da de ro amar". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

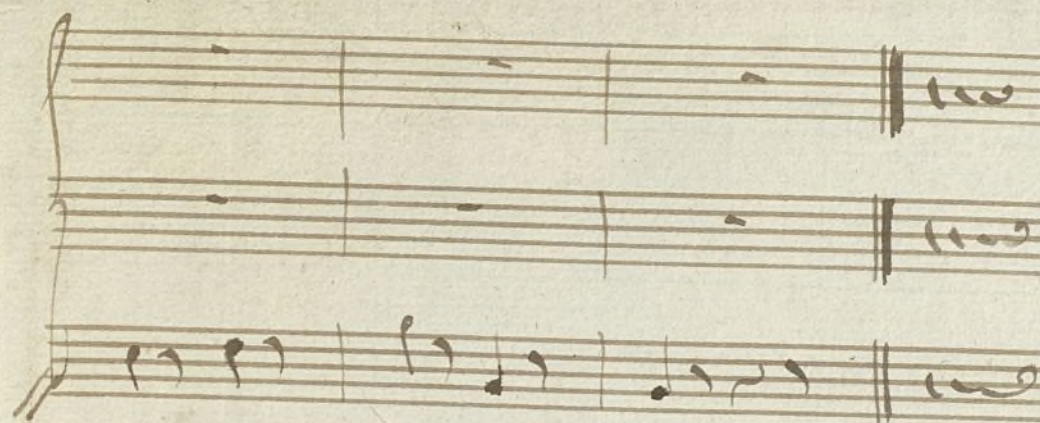
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music with lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are: "cio na el bien q. propor ciona el ber dadero amar el", "bien q. propor ciona el ber da dero amar el", "ber da de ro amar el", and "ber da de ro amar". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

el bien que pro por
 bienq. proporciona el ber da de ro a mar
 cio nar el ber da de ro a mar el
 el ber da de ro a mar el ber da
 de ro a mar el ber da de ro a mar -
 ring.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Spanish and appear to be a song or hymn. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Lyrics visible on the page:

el ber da de ro a mar el ber da
de ro a mar el ber da de ro a mar el ber da de ro a
mar a mar a mar



Ayuntamiento de Madrid

FD 1200062009

Violin Primero

MUS 109-9

1

Londilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Astuta

Handwritten musical score for Violin I, titled "Londilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Astuta". The score is written on ten staves, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "Al. poco" is present at the beginning. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score concludes with the instruction "Allegro" and a final double bar line.

And^{te} Moderado 3/4 *fmo*

Rein^{do} 4/4

Sigue

And^{te} poco 2/4 *fmo* *la 2^a vez* *Punteado*

no se dice esto

arco *fmo*

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. Below the staves, the word *Allegro* is written, followed by a large diagonal slash and the word *Parola*.

2

Coplas *Allegro* 3/8

Allegro 3/8

And 2/4

tres veces

Andante 3/8 *p.*

Segui. Boleros
Allegro *D. C. y Parola*

Sequitur NO

Allegro

3/4

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sequitur NO" in 3/4 time, marked "Allegro". The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), "cresc." (crescendo), and "dim." (diminuendo). The music features complex textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score for the first section of a piece. It consists of four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music, including a double bar line with repeat dots. The second staff is in alto clef (C4 on the third line) and contains more musical notation. The third staff is in bass clef and features dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a few measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The word "Allegro" is written below the fourth staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second section, labeled "Finale". It consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music, including a double bar line with repeat dots. The second staff is in alto clef (C4 on the third line) and contains more musical notation. The third staff is in bass clef and features dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a few measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The word "Finale" is written above the first staff. The word "Allegro" is written below the first staff. The word "Finale" is written above the first staff. The word "Allegro" is written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The word "mo" is written above the first staff, and "ces" is written above the second staff. The word "rinf." is written above the fourth, fifth, and sixth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "108." written below the seventh staff.

Violin Primero ~~Duplication~~

+

Nº 109-9

1

Tonadilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Astuta:

All.^o poco.

Allegro

And.^{te} Moderado: $\text{G} \flat \flat \frac{3}{4}$ *fmo* *vor*

Rezi. do

Segue

And.^{te} poco. $\text{G} \flat \flat \frac{2}{4}$ *Ap.* *f* *se* *vor* *no se dice esto* *anco* *p. todo* *la 2^a vez*



Al Segno

Parola J

Coplar. *All.^o* $\text{F}^{\flat} \text{ } \frac{3}{4}$

p.^o *fe* *p.^o* *vor.* *fe* *Al Segno*
tres veces.

And.^{te} $\text{F}^{\flat} \text{ } \frac{2}{4}$ *vor.* *fe* *p.^o* *pmo*

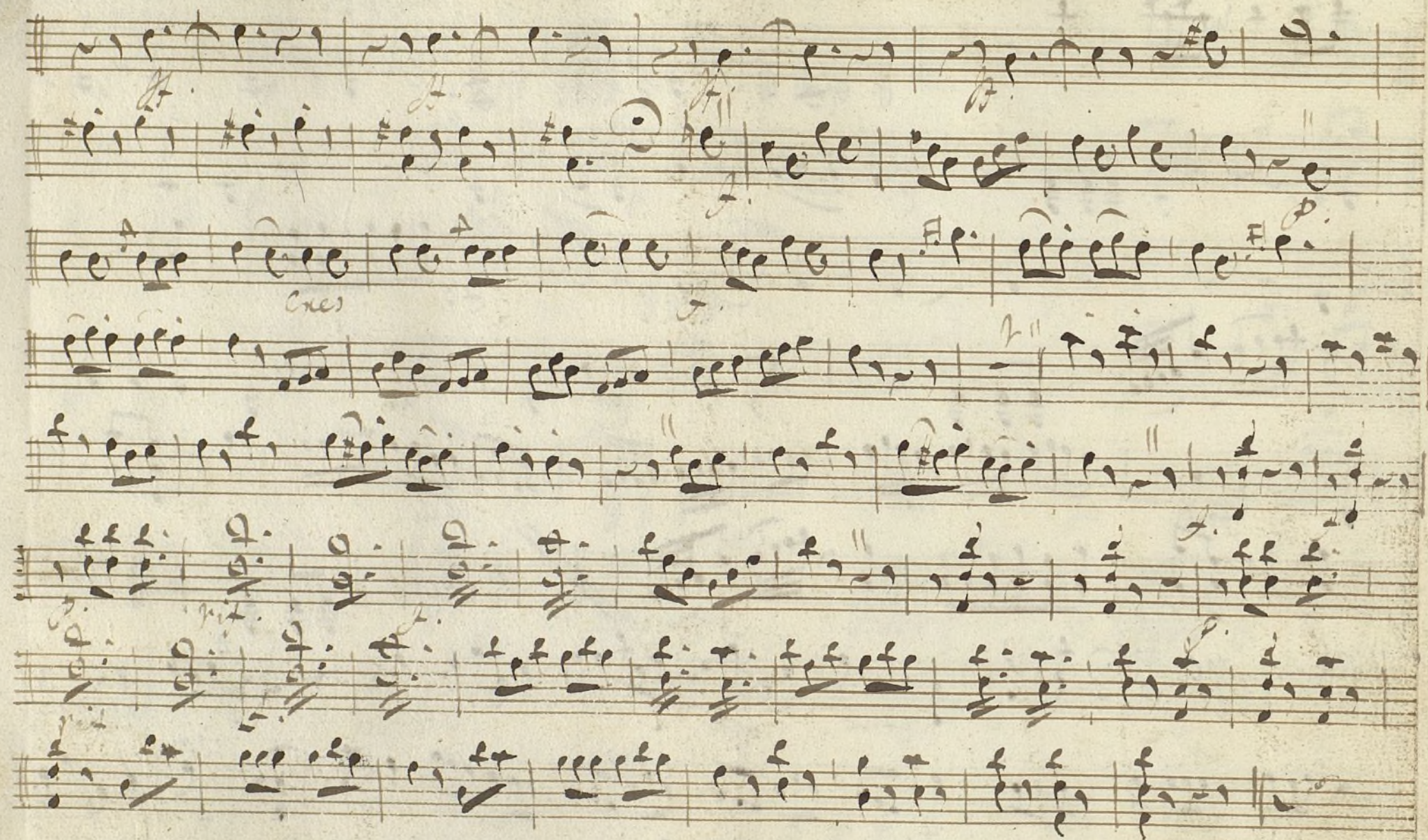
[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a single system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a "Segui!" instruction. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score is written on a single system of five staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro". The final section is marked "Volto".

Annotations and markings include:


- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- Allegro* (tempo marking)
- Volto* (section marking)

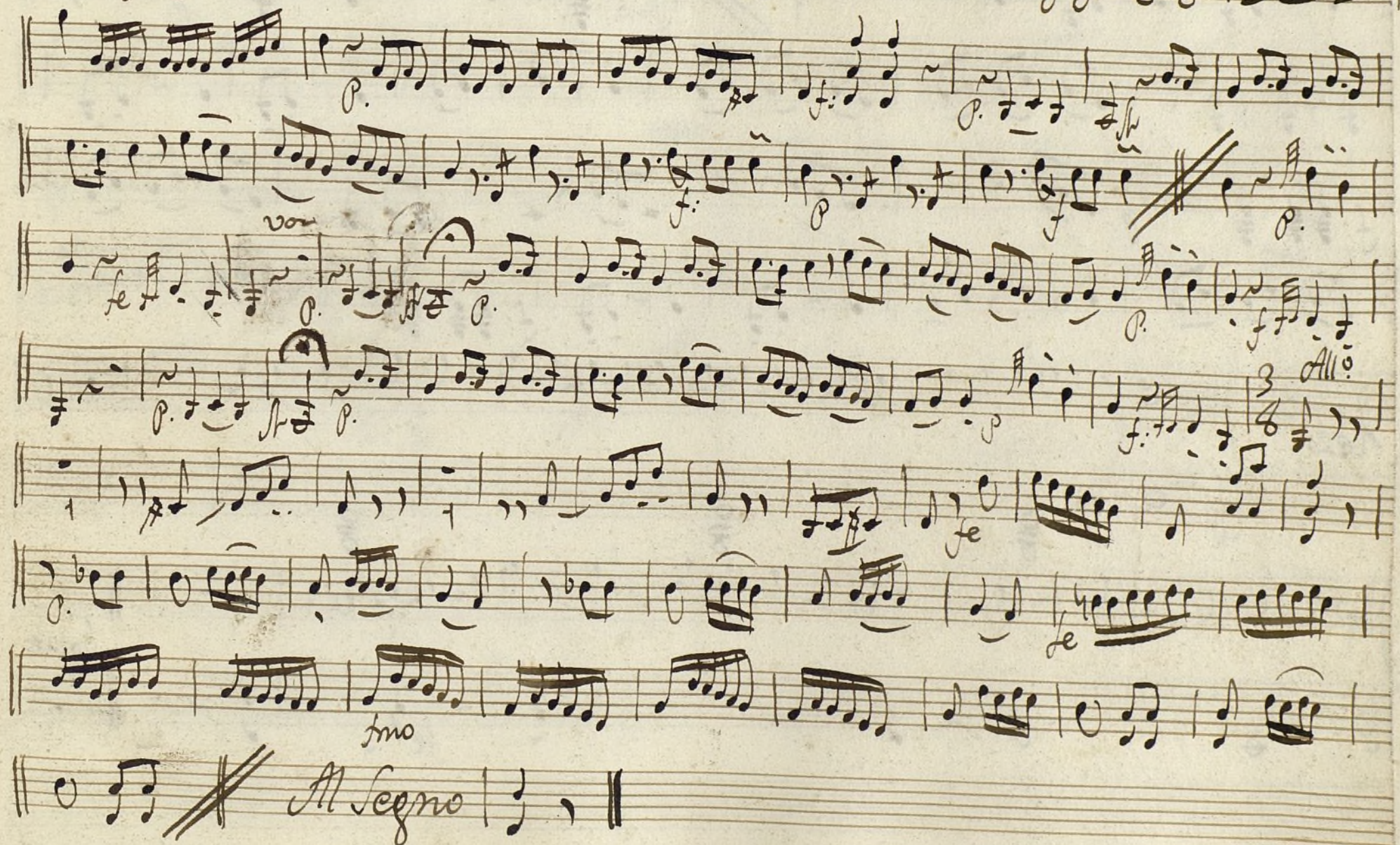


Violin Segundo ~~Violoncello~~ 7

Mus 109-9

Tomadilla a Duo: La Alcarreña Astuta.//.

Allegro poco: 



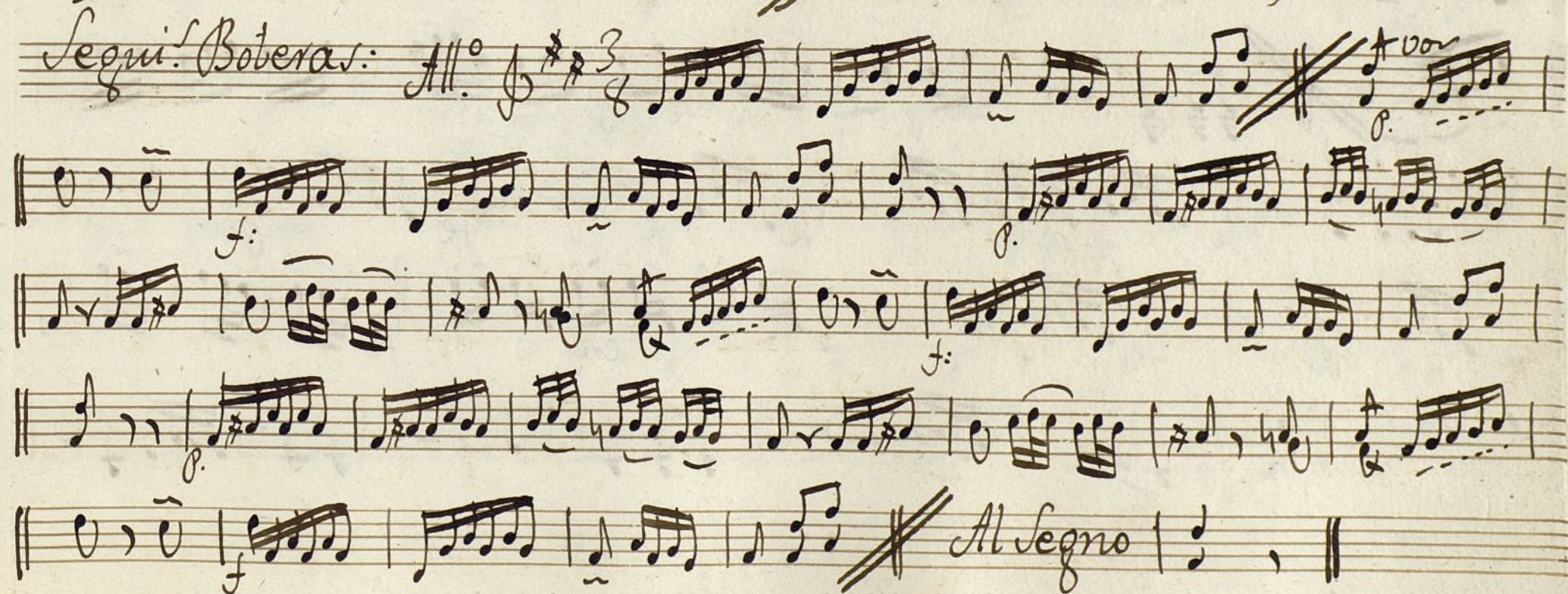
[illegible]

Coplas: Allegro. $\text{B}^b \text{ } \frac{3}{8}$

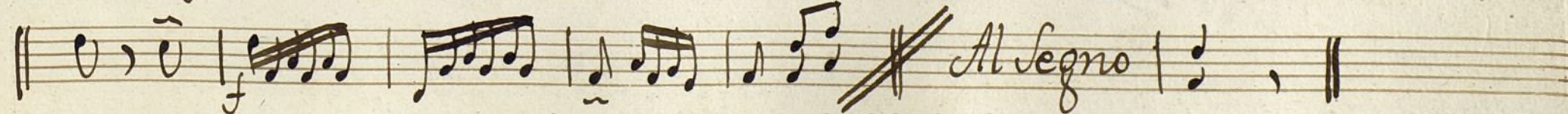
Al Segno treveze.

And.^{te} $\text{B}^b \text{ } \frac{2}{4}$

And.^{no} $\text{f} \text{ } \text{p.}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 

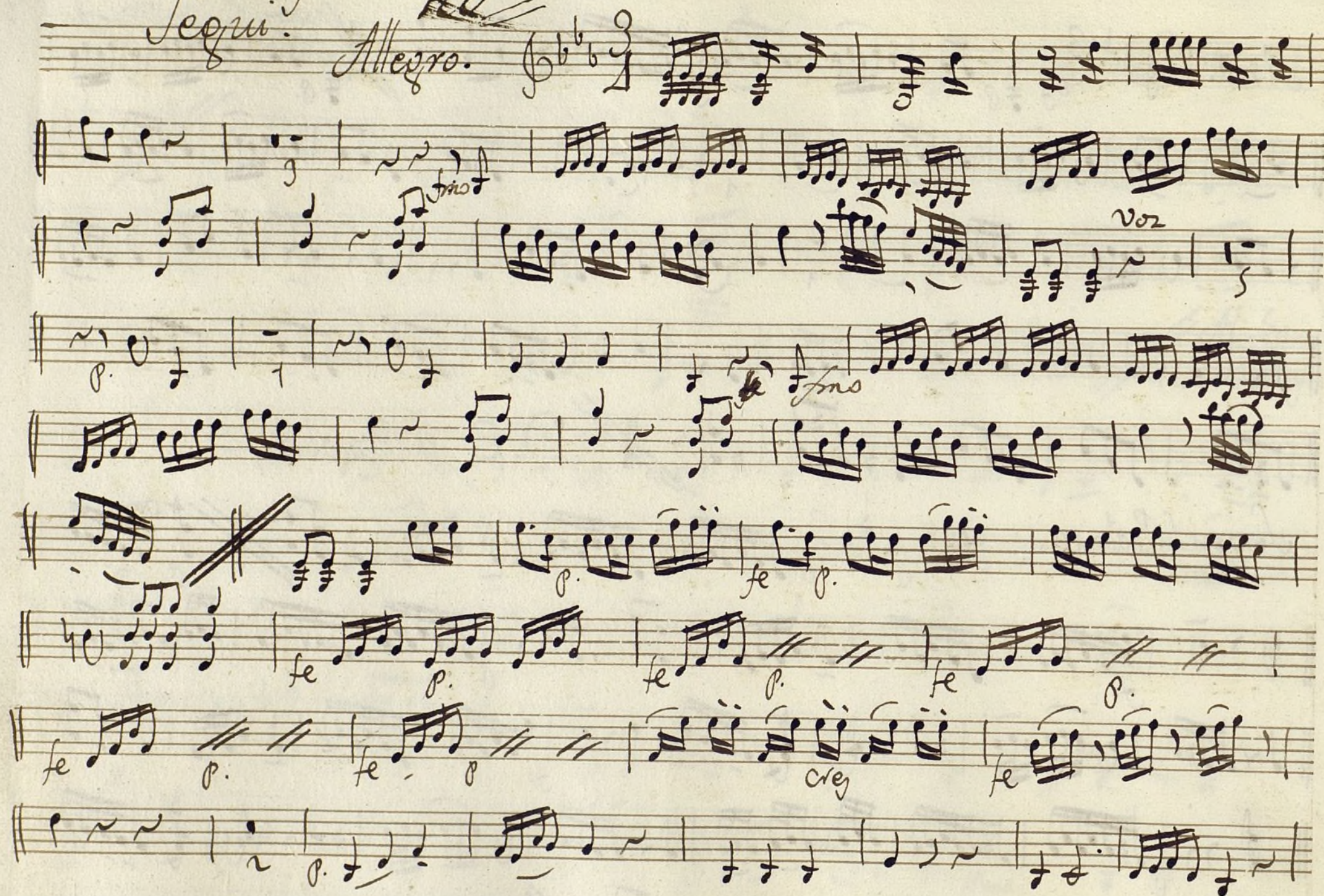
Segui. Boberas: *All.^o* $\text{f} \text{ } \text{p.}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 

D.C y Parola

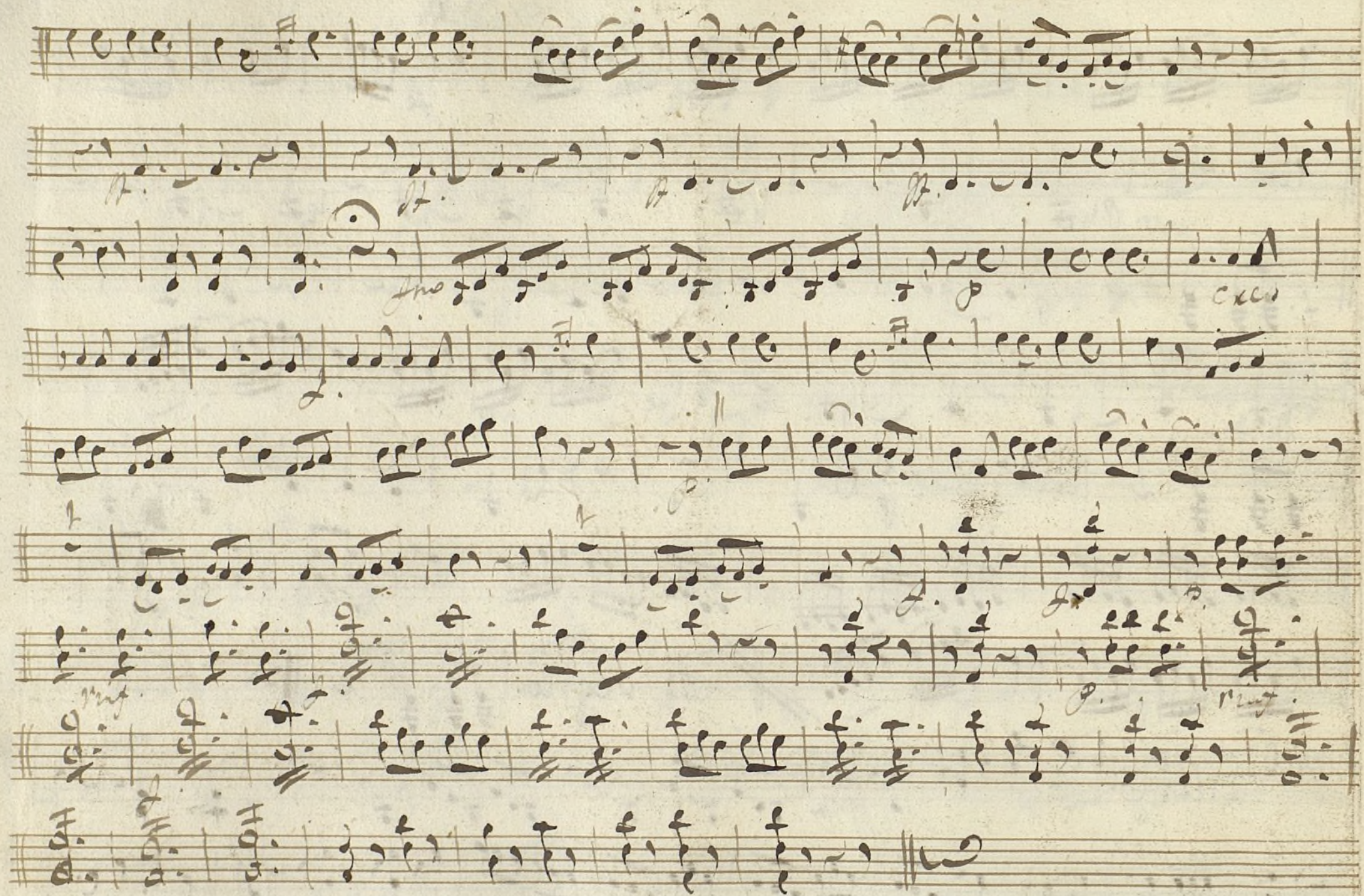
Al Segno 

Sequi!

~~Allegro~~
Allegro.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "ff" (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections, with "Al Segno" and "Final. all." clearly marked. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.



And.^{te} Moderado 3/4 *fmo* *no*

sigue Peri.

Peri. 4/4

sigue

And. poco 2/4

no re dire e to

vo

arco piano tutto

la 2ª ver

Punteado

Allegro

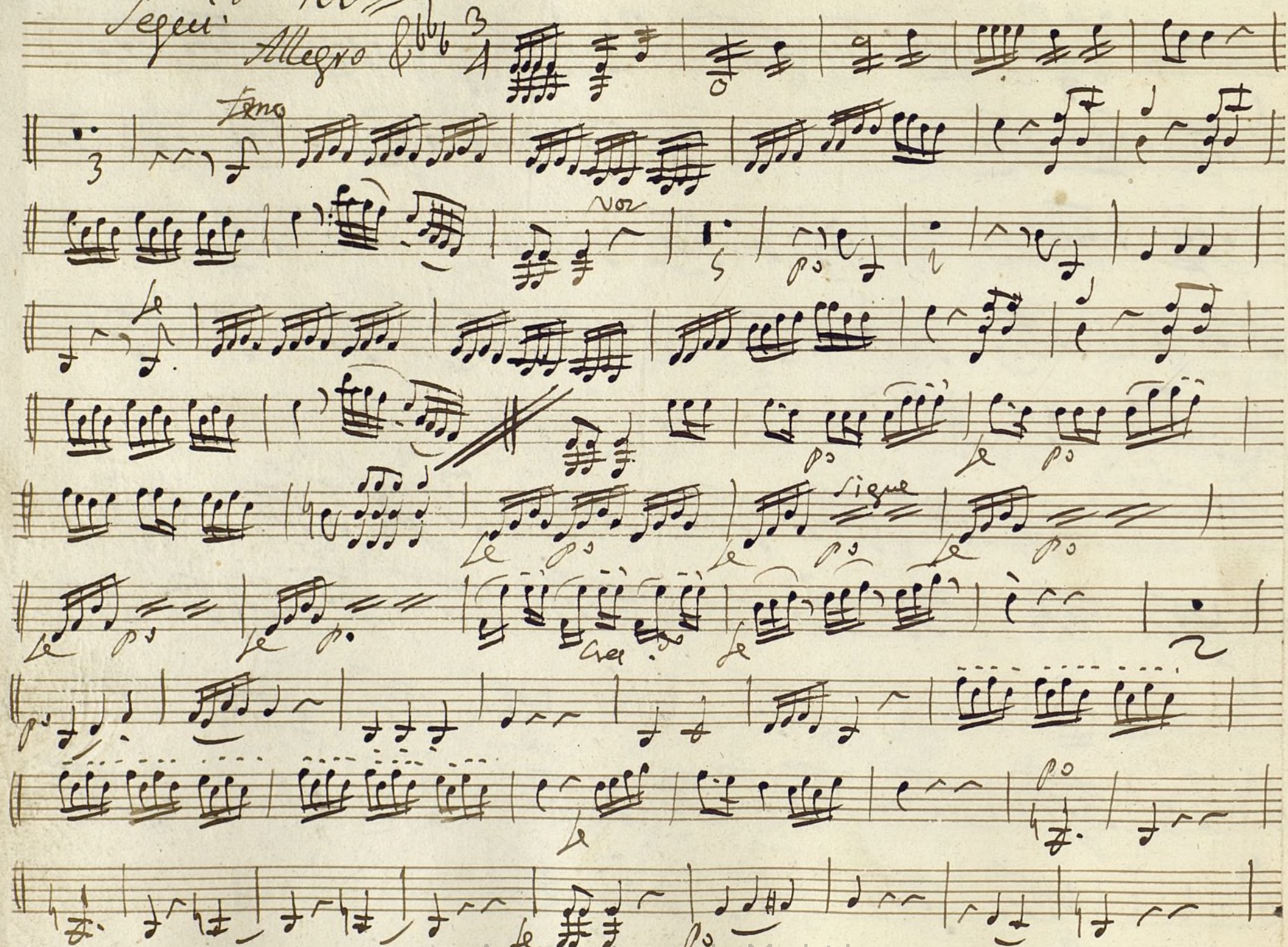
Parola

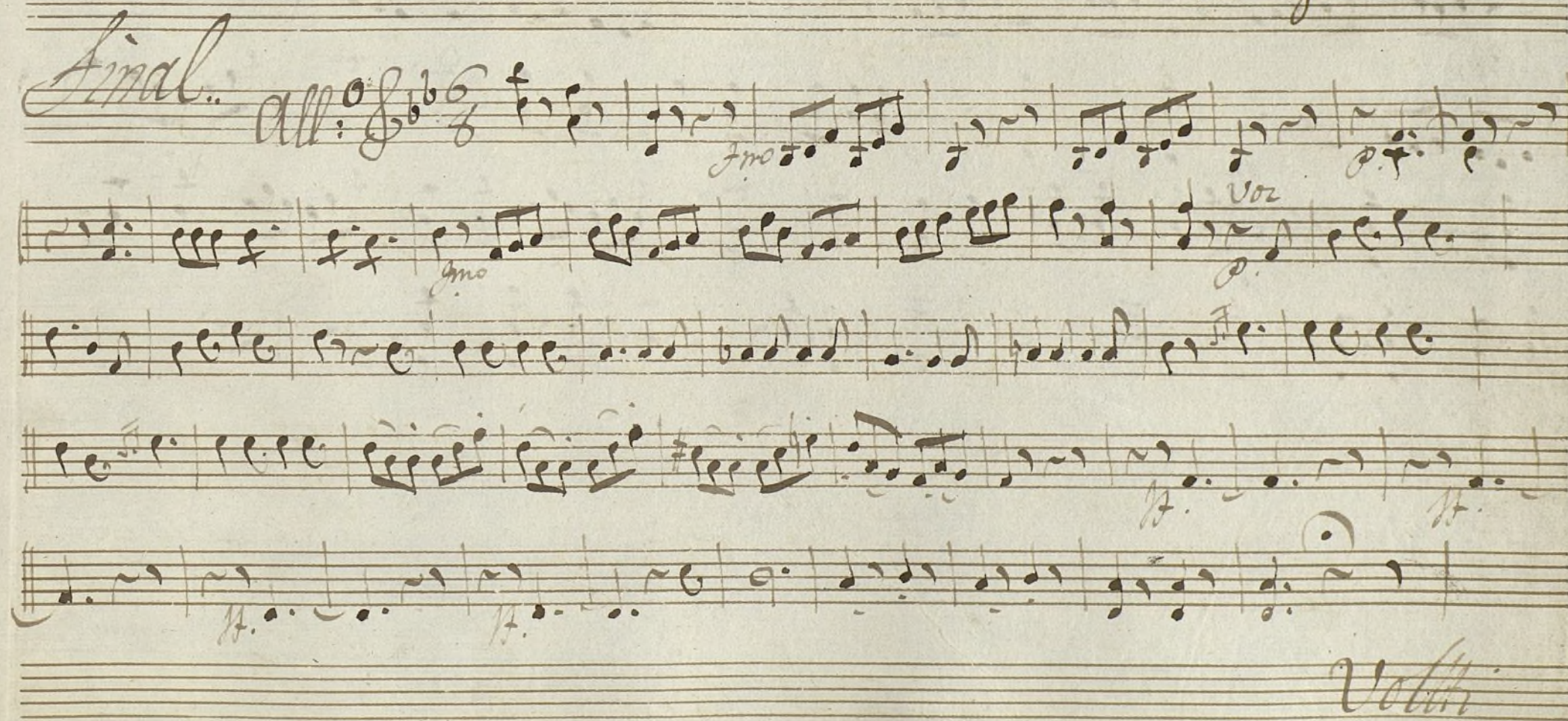
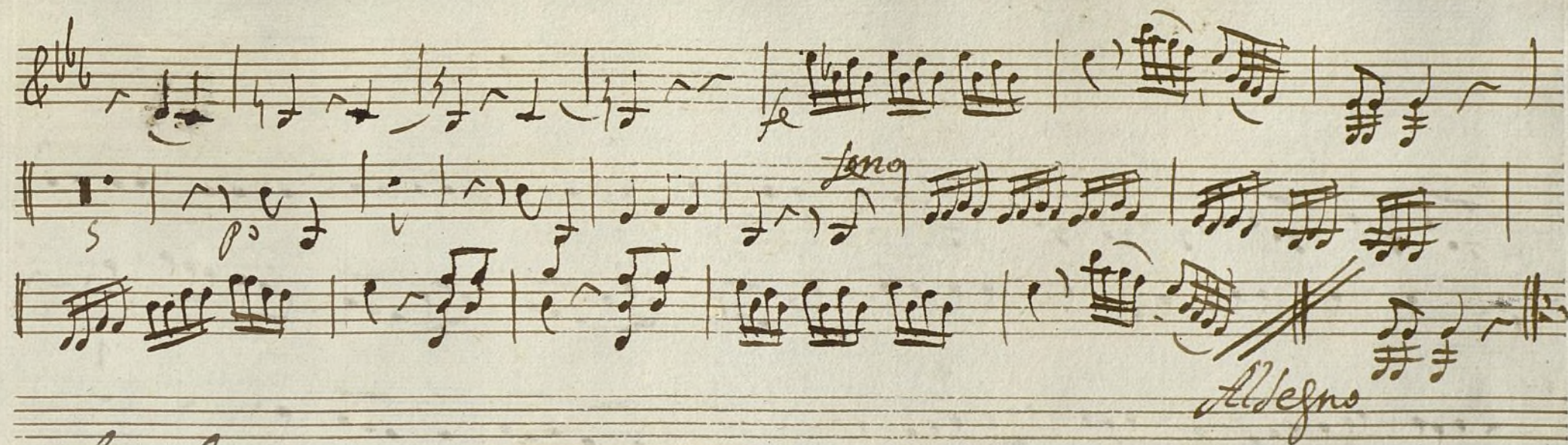
Handwritten musical score for "Coplas" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is titled "Coplas" and "Allegro" in 3/4 time. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "ff" (fortissimo). There are also tempo markings like "And." (Andante) and "Allegro". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The handwriting is in dark ink.

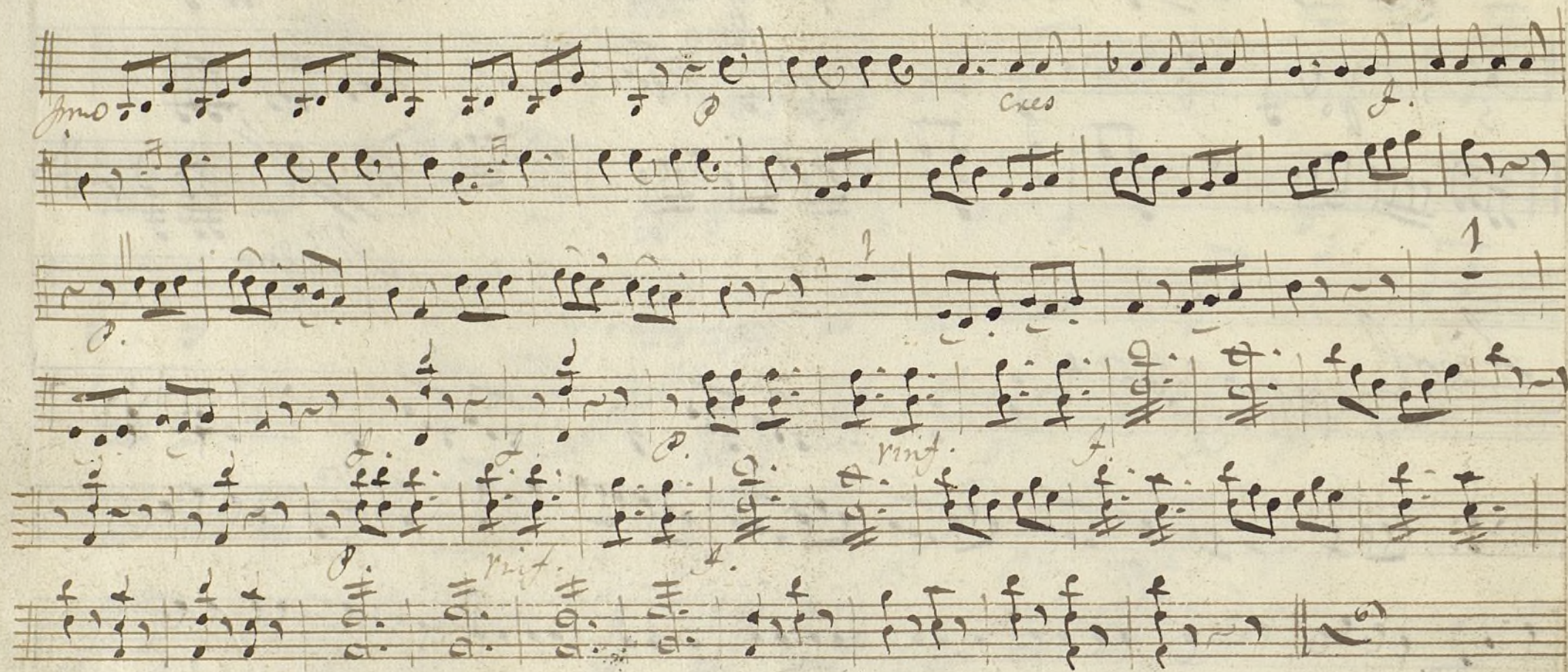
Sequi NO

Allegro

3/4







And.^{te} Moderato:

Rec.

And. poco.. *te* *la 2^a vez*

no se dice esto *1.ª vez* *Punt. do*

arco

al Segno.

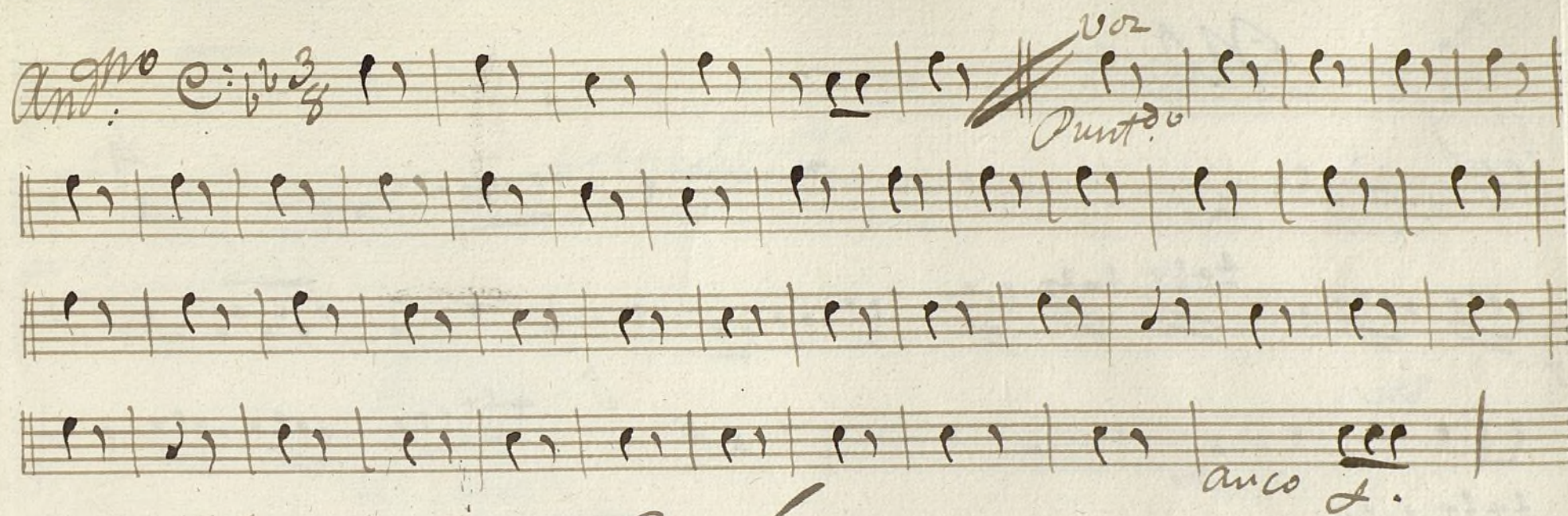
Parola..

Coplas. all. $\text{K}^b \frac{3}{4}$

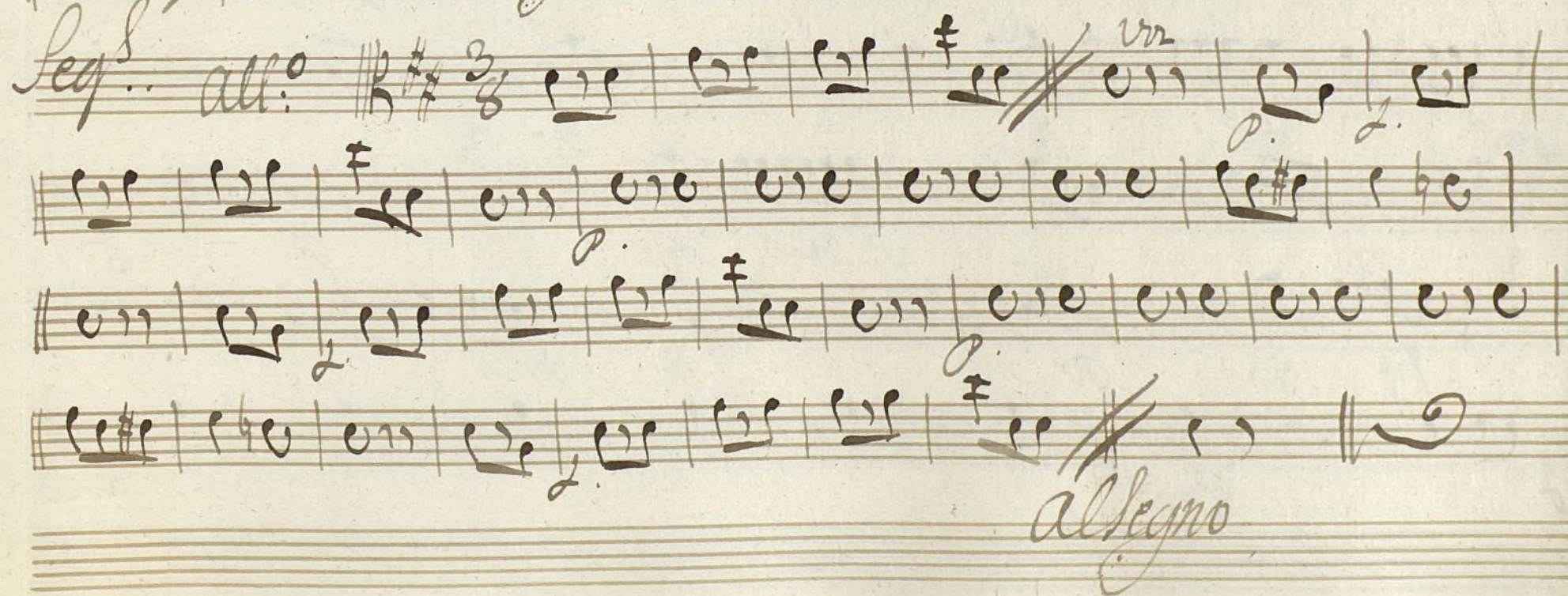
allegro
fres veces.

And. $\text{K}^b \frac{2}{4}$

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The first section, titled 'Coplas. all.', is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to B-flat major. The second staff has a 'p.' (piano) dynamic marking. The third staff has a 'f.' (forte) dynamic marking. The second section, titled 'And.', is in B-flat major and 2/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a 'p.' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'f.' dynamic marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

And.^{mo} *C:* $\frac{3}{8}$  *Punt.^o* *anco* *L.*

L. C. y Parola.

Seg.^o *all.^o* $\frac{3}{8}$  *allegro*

No.

Seg.º all.º

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions are written in cursive throughout the score, including 'Punt.º', 'arco', 'P. Cres', 'P. Dim', and 'arco' at the bottom right. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final measure.

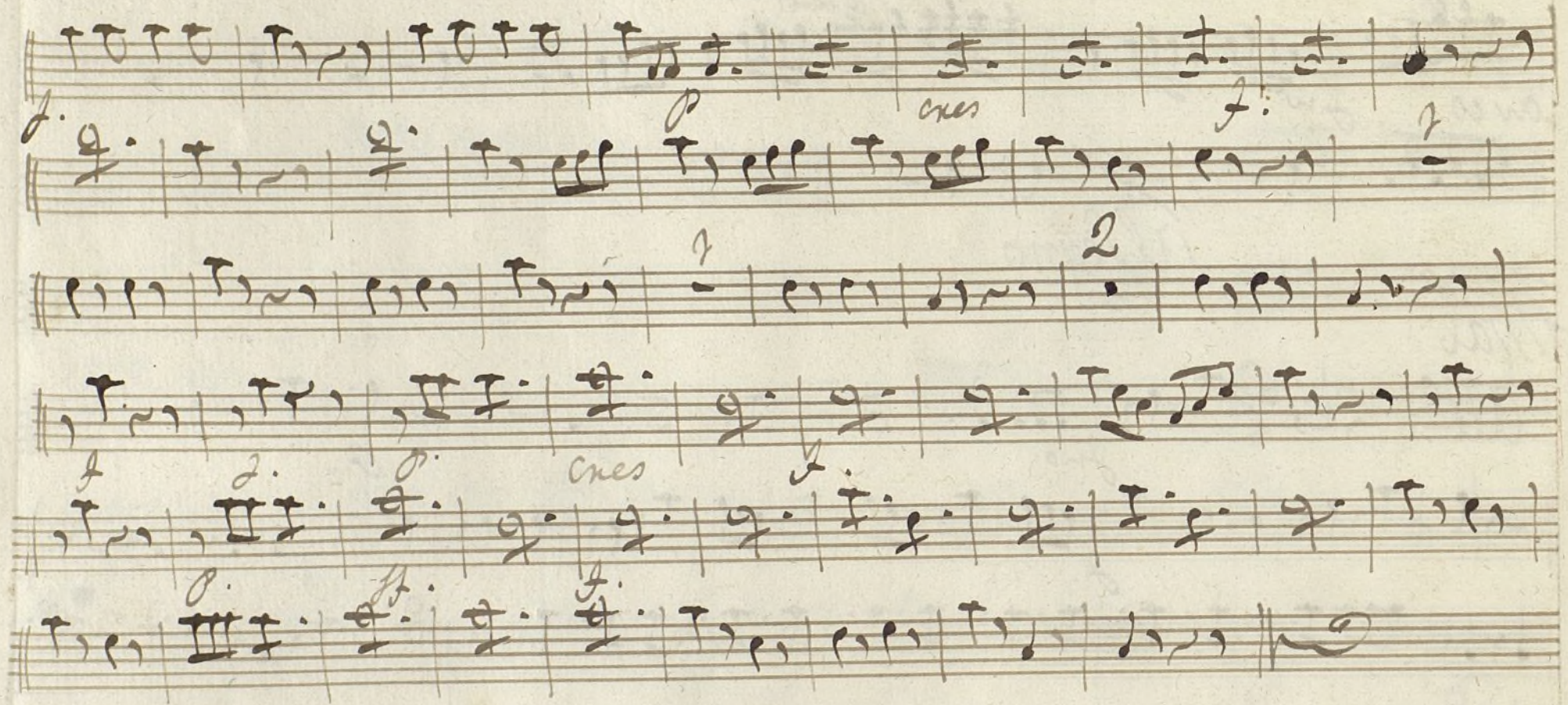
Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top staff contains a melody in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The middle staff contains a more complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The bottom staff contains a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Final.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'all.' and a key signature change to one flat. The system contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Volta



Oboe Primero

MUS 109-9

1

Conadilla a Duo; La Alcarrena Astuta;

Handwritten musical score for Oboe Primero, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *All. poco*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *Allegro*. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The first staff begins with *All. poco*. The second staff has a double bar line and the word *Allegro* written below it. The third staff has a double bar line and the word *Allegro* written below it. The fourth staff has a double bar line and the word *Allegro* written below it. The fifth staff has a double bar line and the word *Allegro* written below it.

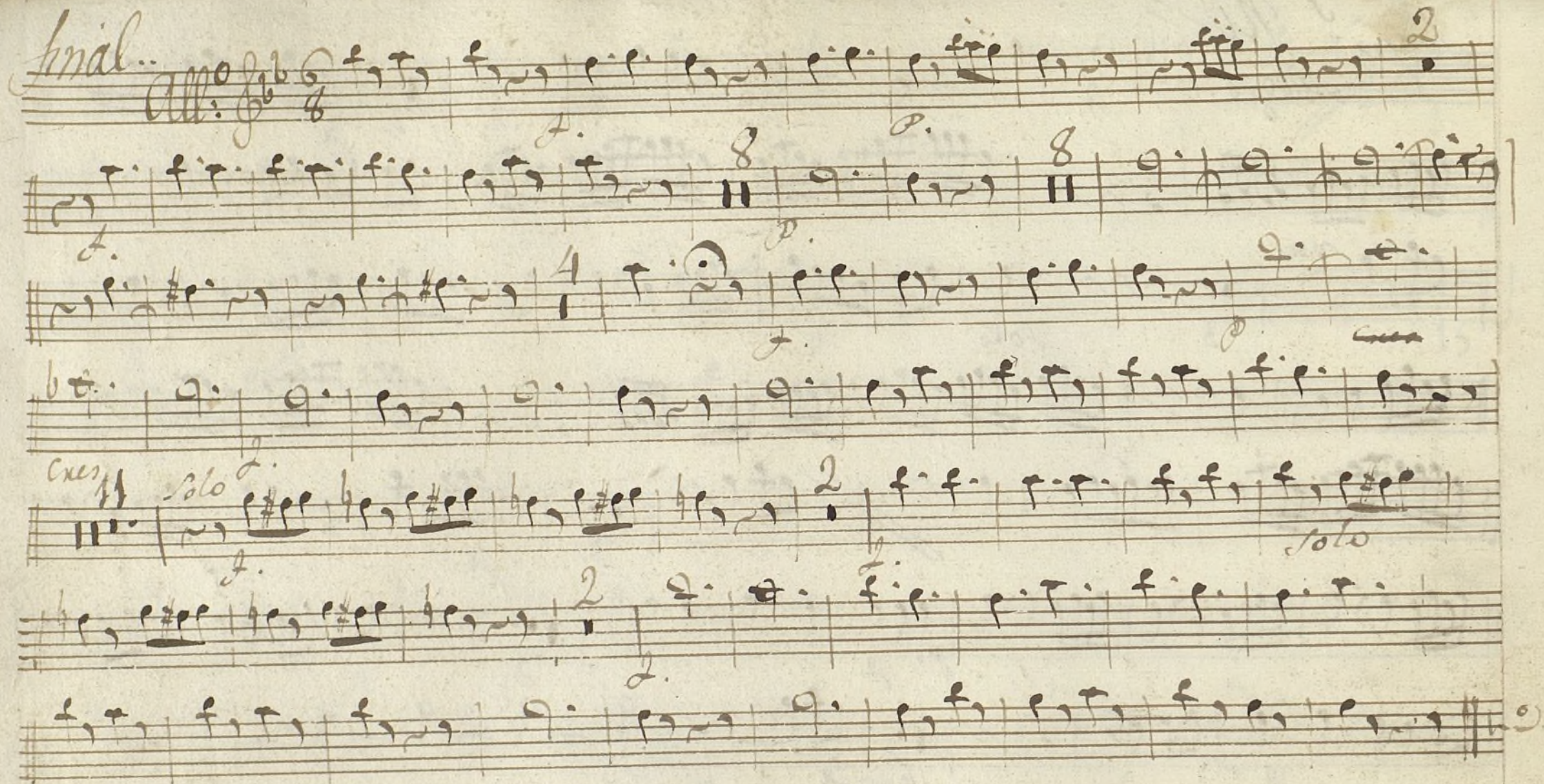
And. H. razei.

Coplas *Allegro* Bb $\frac{3}{8}$

And^{no} Bb $\frac{2}{4}$

And^{no} tarce $\frac{3}{8}$ *Allegro tarce* $\frac{3}{8}$

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro". The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. There are dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). A section is marked "Solo". The piece ends with a double bar line and the word "Allegro" written below the final staff.



oboe segundo

Mus 109-9

1

Conadilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Asturta;

Allegro poco G^\sharp C e e e - | e e e - | : | o | o | e - - e |

G^\sharp e - - | - 9 | 9 9 | e e e e | e e e e - | : | o | 4 4 | o |

G^\sharp 4 4 // e - - | - e e | *no* e - - | : | e - - | e | - e e | e - - |

G^\sharp : | e - - | e | - e e | 3 *All^o* e | e | e | e | e | e | e |

G^\sharp e e e | e | : | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e |

G^\sharp e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e | e |

Allegro

And^{te} tarce //

Coplas Allegro $\text{B}\flat$ $\frac{3}{8}$

Andno $\text{B}\flat$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Andno $\frac{3}{8}$ *tace* *Allegro* $\frac{3}{8}$ *tace*

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system is for the 'Coplas' section, marked 'Allegro' in B-flat major with a 3/8 time signature. It contains 15 measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system is for the 'Andno' section, marked 'Andno' in B-flat major with a 2/4 time signature. It contains 9 measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third system is for the 'Andno' section, marked 'Andno' in B-flat major with a 3/8 time signature. It contains 3 measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth system is for the 'Allegro' section, marked 'Allegro' in B-flat major with a 3/8 time signature. It contains 3 measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth system is for the 'Allegro' section, marked 'Allegro' in B-flat major with a 3/8 time signature. It contains 3 measures of music, including a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sequitur No.
Allegro

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings 'p' and 'f' are used throughout. The score is characterized by dense, rapid passages of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the middle and later staves. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and some slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots (||:).

Final.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *All.^o* and a key signature of one flat. The score includes several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. Dynamic markings such as *cres.*, *Solo*, and *p.* are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final fermata on the seventh staff.

Clarinete Obligado

MUS 109-9 1

Conadilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Asturiana;

Allegro tarce

And.^{te} Moderado $\text{G}\flat \frac{3}{4}$

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'And.^{te} Moderado' and a key signature of one flat (G-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'Solo' and 'vz'. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Rev. y And.^{te} tarce ~~Allegro;~~

tarce //

Sequi. ⁵finale NO

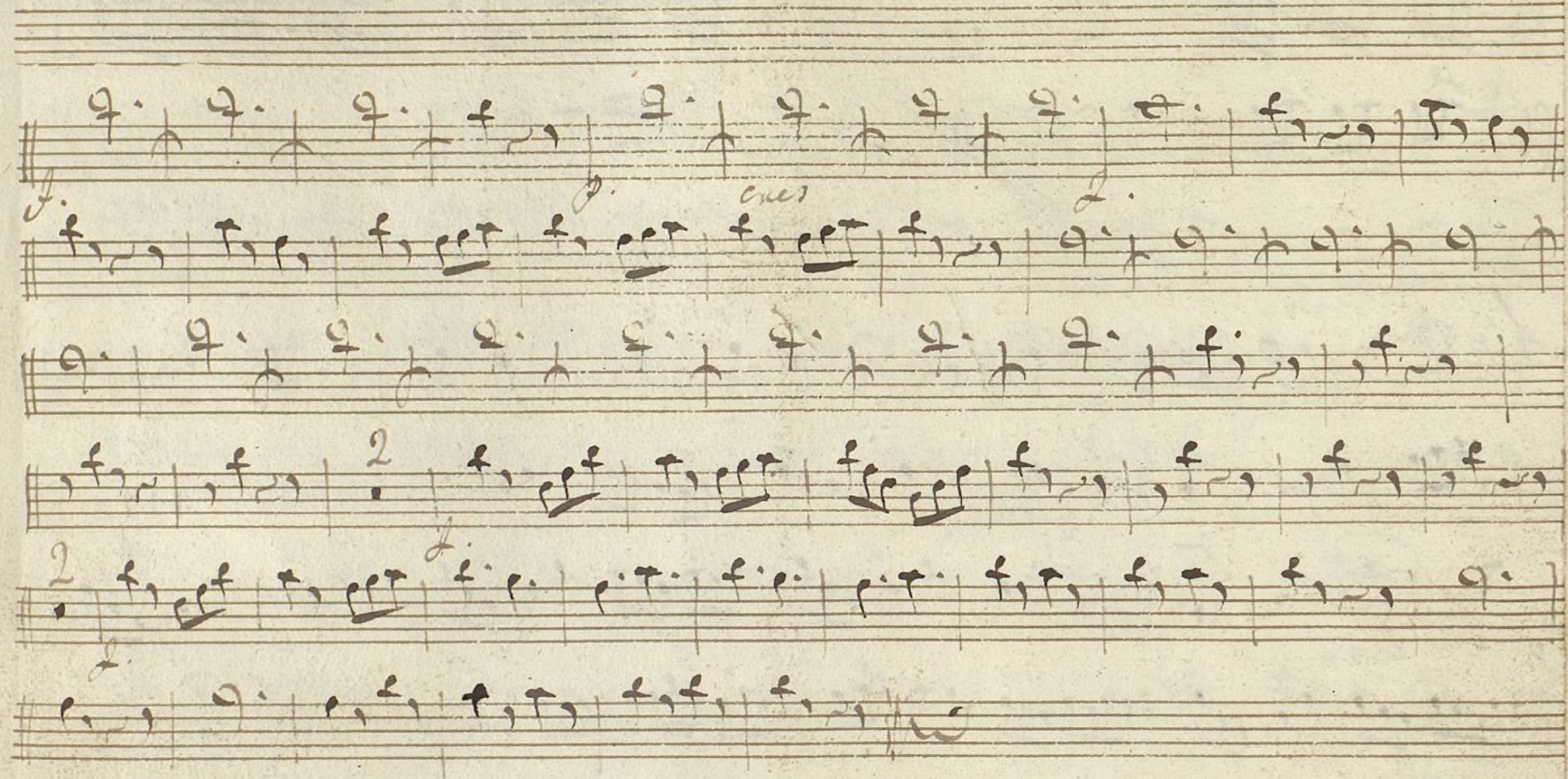
Allegro & $\frac{3}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sequi. ⁵finale NO". The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the time signature is $\frac{3}{4}$. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also handwritten annotations like "Solo" and "vo" (voice) above certain notes. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff contains several measures of music with dense chordal textures. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, followed by a series of notes and rests, then a double bar line with a diagonal slash, and the word *Allegro* written in cursive.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first staff is marked *Final* and *all:* in cursive, followed by a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 6/8 time signature. The subsequent staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Measure numbers 2, 7, and 8 are written above the staves. The word *Toto* is written above the third staff. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests.

Volta



Trompa Primera

Mus 109-9 1

Conadilla à Duo; La Alcarreña Astuta;

Allegro poco

And.^{te}

All.^o

Allegro

elafa

And.^{te}

And.^{te} y And.^{te} fare

Allegro

Coplas fare //

Segu^o finales

clara NO //

Allegro

C: 6/4

3/4

4

9. e

9 -

-

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

e e e

no

A

A

po

le

3

le

po

le

9

po

le

6

le

po

le

2

po

le

~~Allegro~~

Final.

in B^{fa}.

All.^o

Handwritten musical score for a final section in B-flat major, marked 'All.^o'. The score consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f.' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo). There are also numerical markings like '8', '4', '12', and '2' which likely indicate fingerings or measure counts. The music is written in a single melodic line on a five-line staff.

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

ID 1200062009

Trompa Segunda

MUS 109-9 1

Conadilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Astuta;

Allegro poco C:G C

Allo. 3/8

Allegro

Andr. C:G 3/4

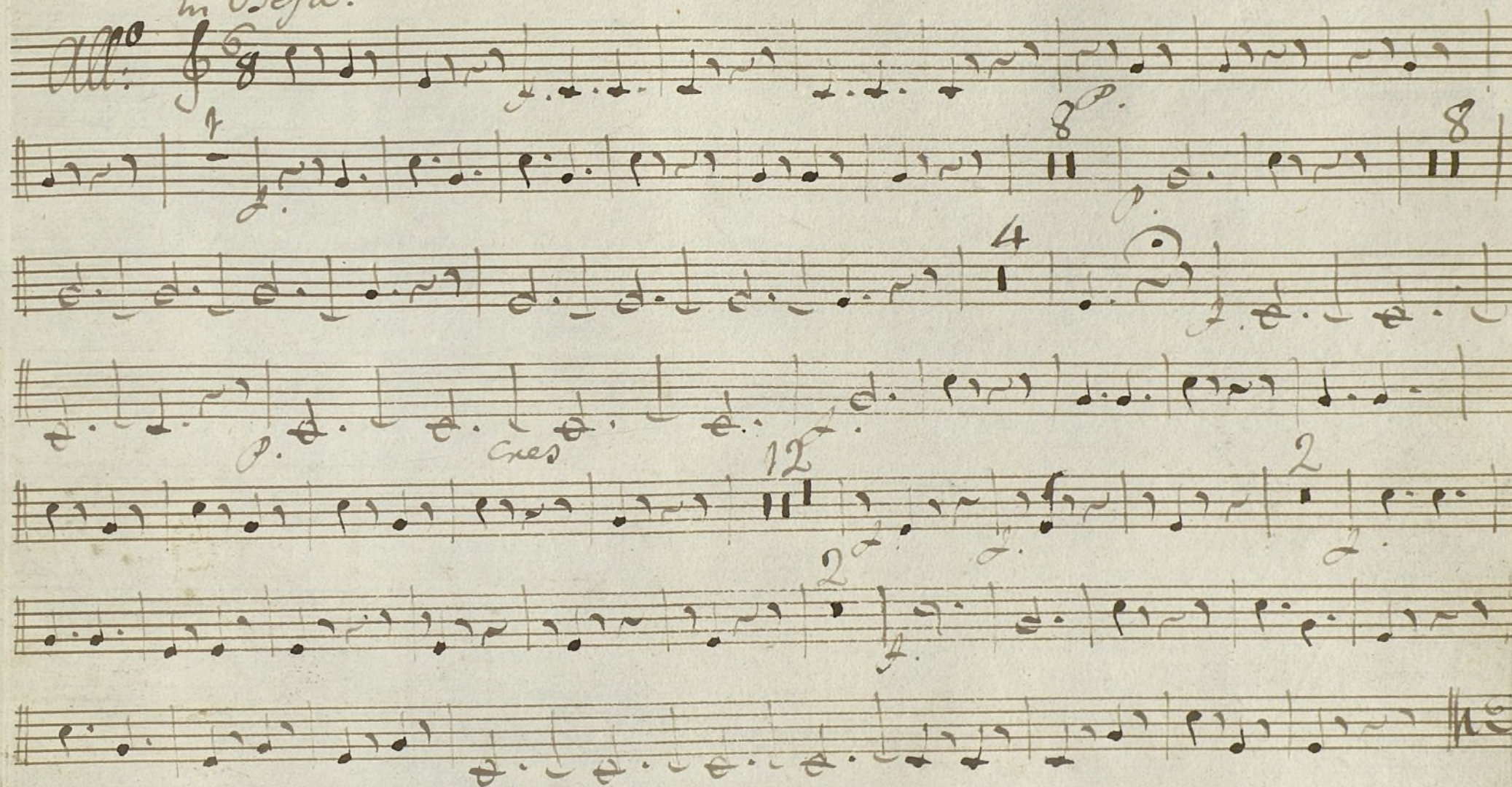
Allegro

Coplas barcas

Seguir final *Clasica* *NO*
Allegro $\text{C}:\flat\flat$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Allegro

Allegro

*Final.**m. Befa.**All:*

Capot obligado

MUS 109-9

Conadilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Aluta;

Allegro tarce //

And.^{te} Moderado

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melody with a 'Solo' marking. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment with dense chordal textures. The fourth staff continues the accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Peri.^{do} y And.^{te} tarce // *Allegro;*

tarce //

Segui. finale NO

Allegro

3/4

Handwritten musical score for "Segui. finale NO" in 3/4 time, marked "Allegro". The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves are for piano accompaniment, with some staves marked "Solo". The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. There are some corrections and markings throughout, such as a large 'X' over a section on the fifth staff and various accents and slurs. The notation is in a historical style, with some non-standard symbols for notes and rests.

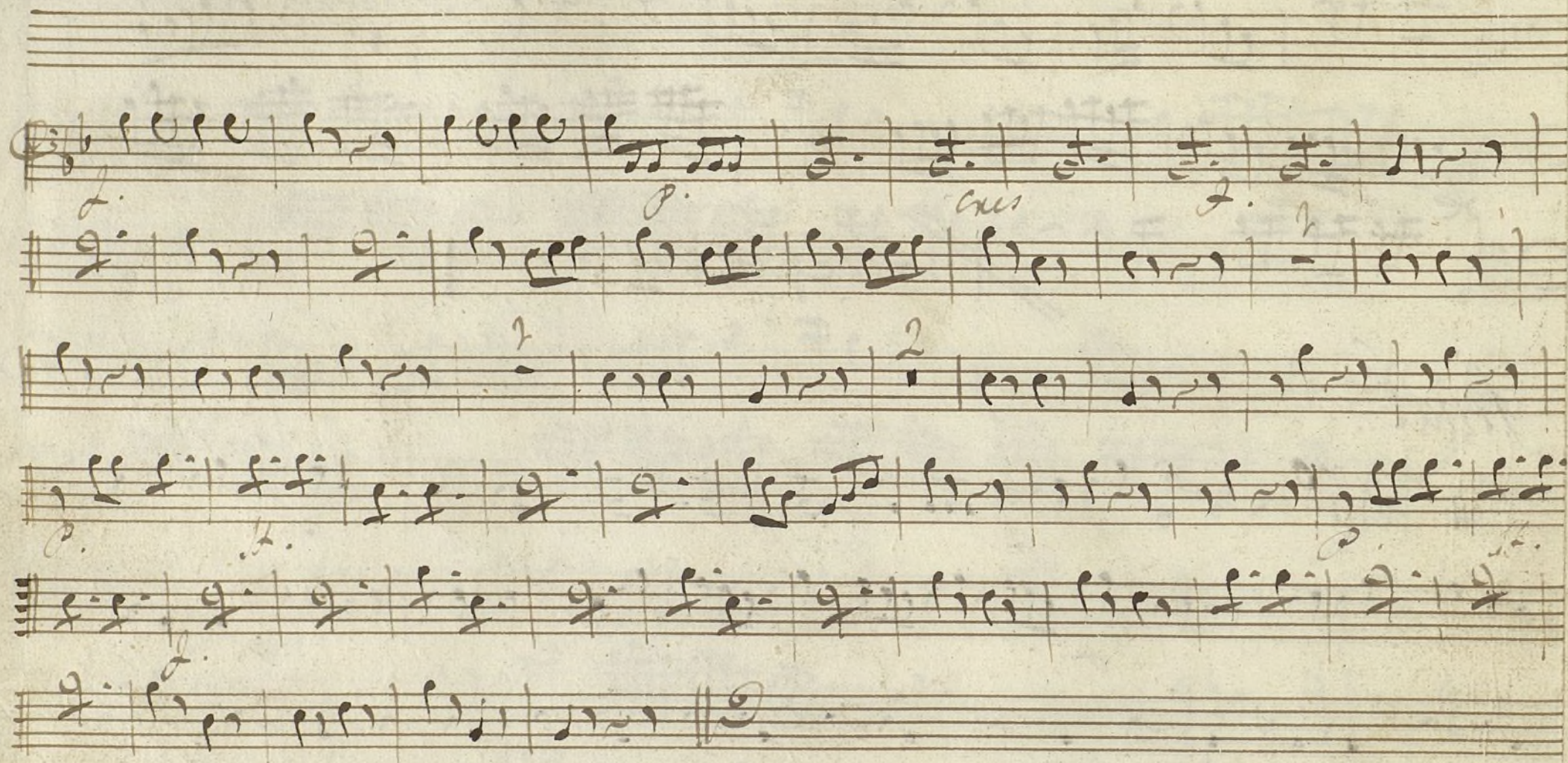
Solo

Allegro

2

Final.

Volte



And.^{te} Moderado $\text{C} = \text{b} \text{b} \frac{3}{4}$ *fe*

voz

po

po

po

Le *Signe*

Peri.

A.

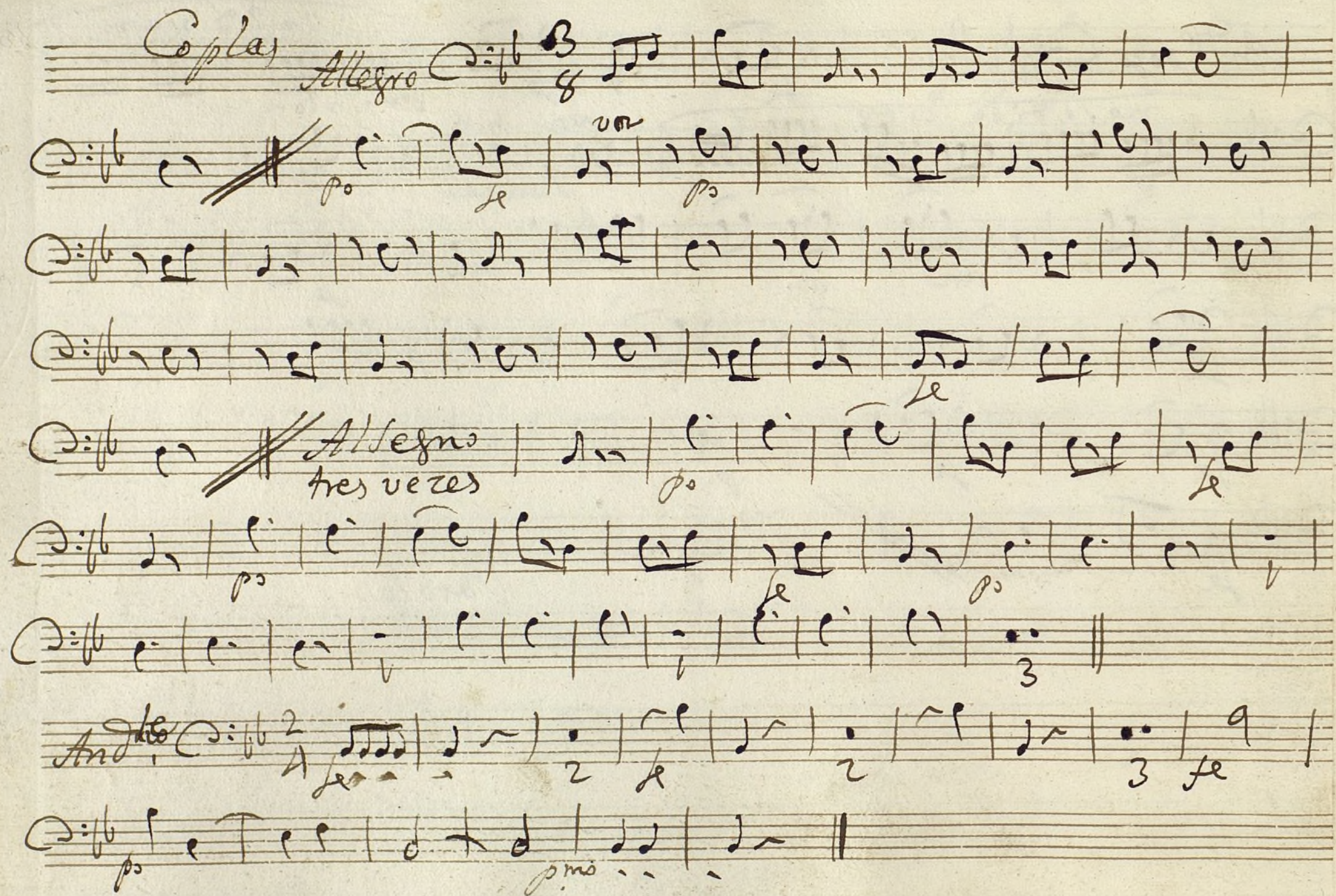
Signe

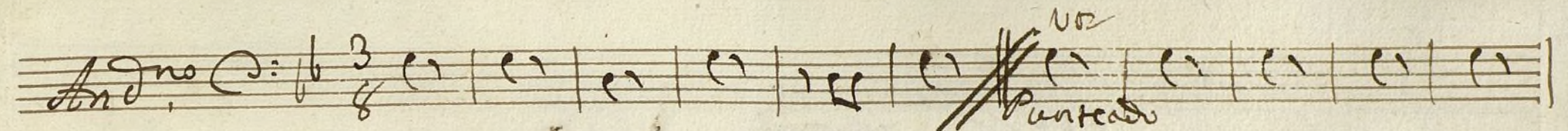
Handwritten musical score on six staves. The tempo is marked *And. poco* and the time signature is $\frac{2}{4}$. The key signature has one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *le*, *no se dice esto*, *voz tutti*, *Punteado*, *arco*, *la 2ª vez*, and *po violon*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the tempo change to *Allegro*, followed by the word *Parola*.

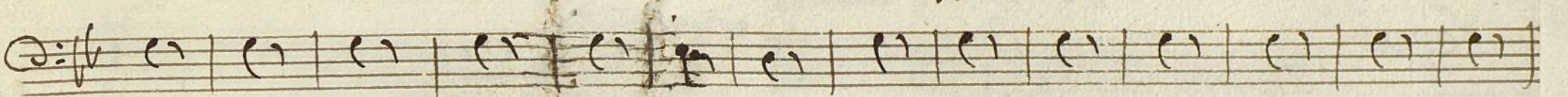


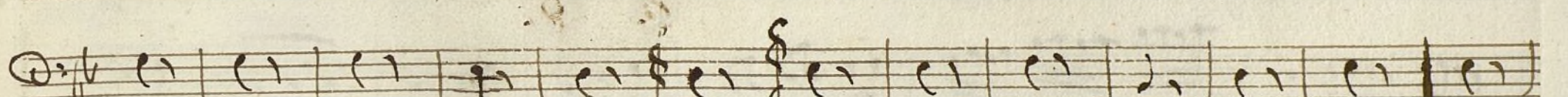
Coplas

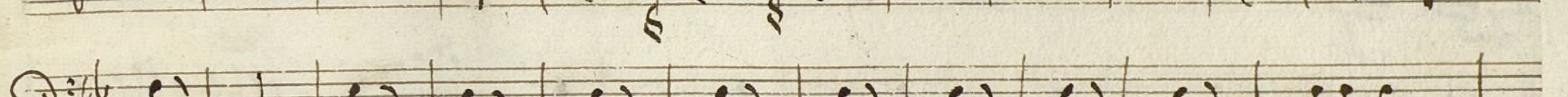
Allegro

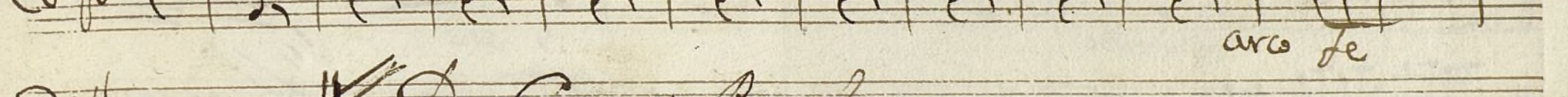


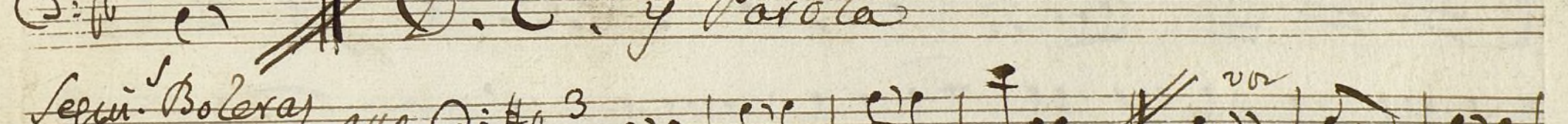
And.^{te} $\text{C}:\flat$ $\frac{3}{8}$  *Punteado*

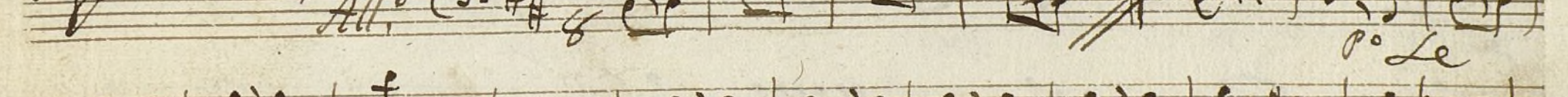
$\text{C}:\flat$ 

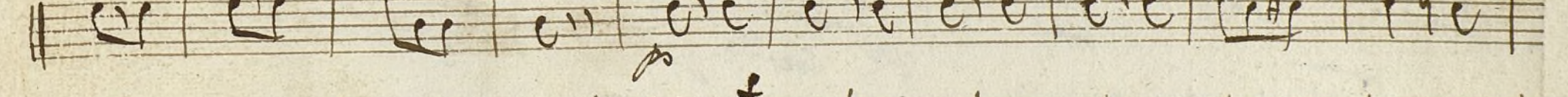
$\text{C}:\flat$ 


$\text{C}:\flat$  *arco fe*

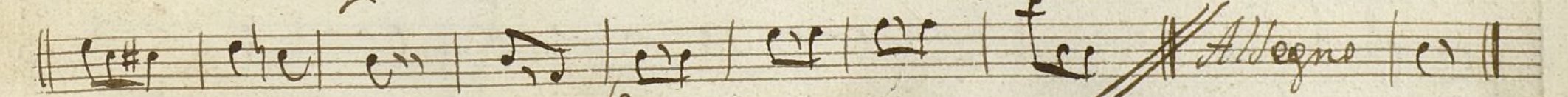
$\text{C}:\flat$  *D.C. y Parola*

Segu.^{ta} Bolera *All.^o* $\text{C}:\sharp$ $\frac{3}{8}$  *Punteado* *vo* *p.^o Le*

 *p.*

 *p.*

 *p.*

 *Allegro*

Volti

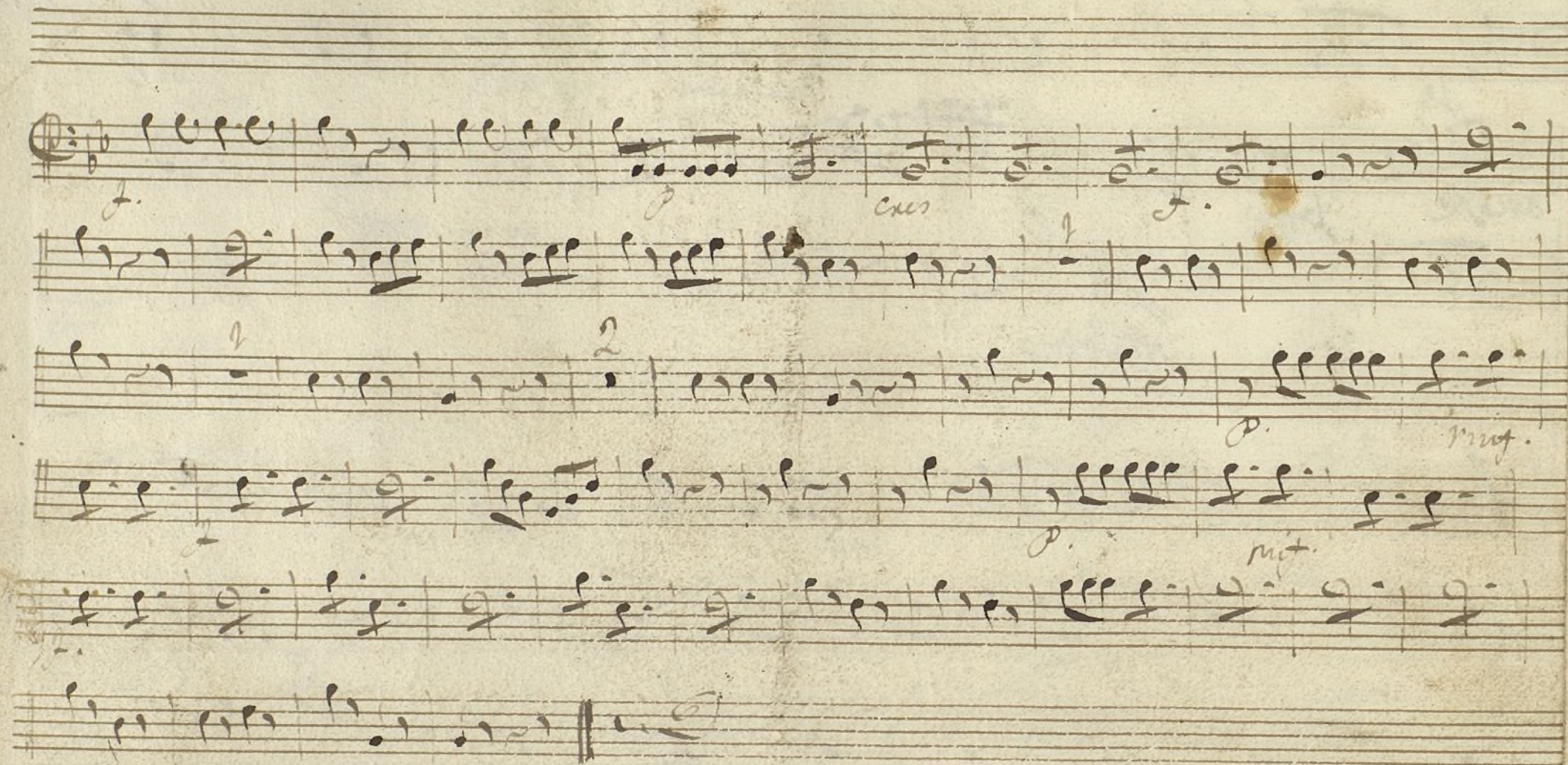
Sequi! *Allegro* *NO*

fmo *voz* *Punteado* *arco* *fmo*

ffr. *p* *cresc.* *p* *finis* *arco*

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff is in bass clef. The third staff is in treble clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "arco" is written under the second staff, and "punta de" is written above the second staff. The word "Allegro" is written below the third staff.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Finale" is written at the beginning of the first staff, and "all." is written below the first staff. The word "Volto" is written at the end of the fifth staff.



Contrabajo:

Sonadilla a Duo; La Alcarreña Asturiana;

Mus 109-9

2

Handwritten musical score for Contrabajo (Double Bass). The score is written on seven staves, with the first six staves containing musical notation and the seventh staff containing the word "Allegro". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *Allo po*, *po*, *For*, *po*, *Non*, *po*, *Allo*, *po*, *For*, *po*, *Panteco*, *arco*, *lmo*). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century manuscript notation.

And. Moderato $\text{C}:\flat$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Peri. do $\text{C}:\flat$

Sigue

And^{te} poco

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Le*, *v*, *po*, and *violon*. A bracket above the staff indicates a repeat, with the text "2a 2ª vez" written above it.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *no redire*, *ento*, *vor tutti*, and *Pensando*.

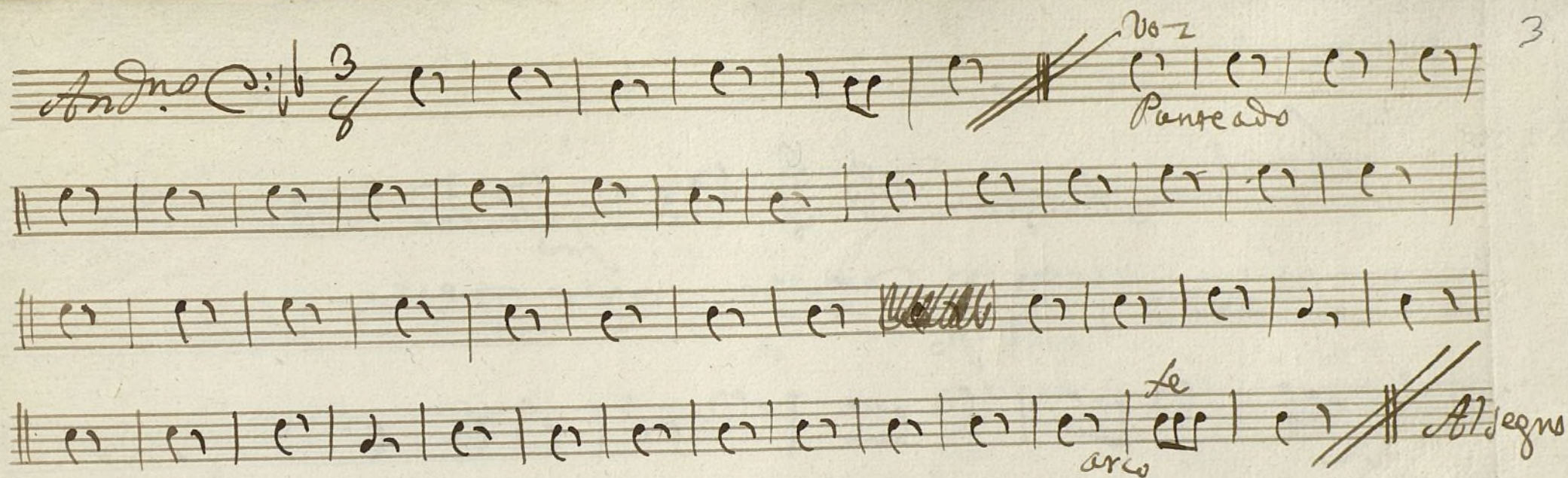
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *arco*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pe*, *Le*, and *ps*.

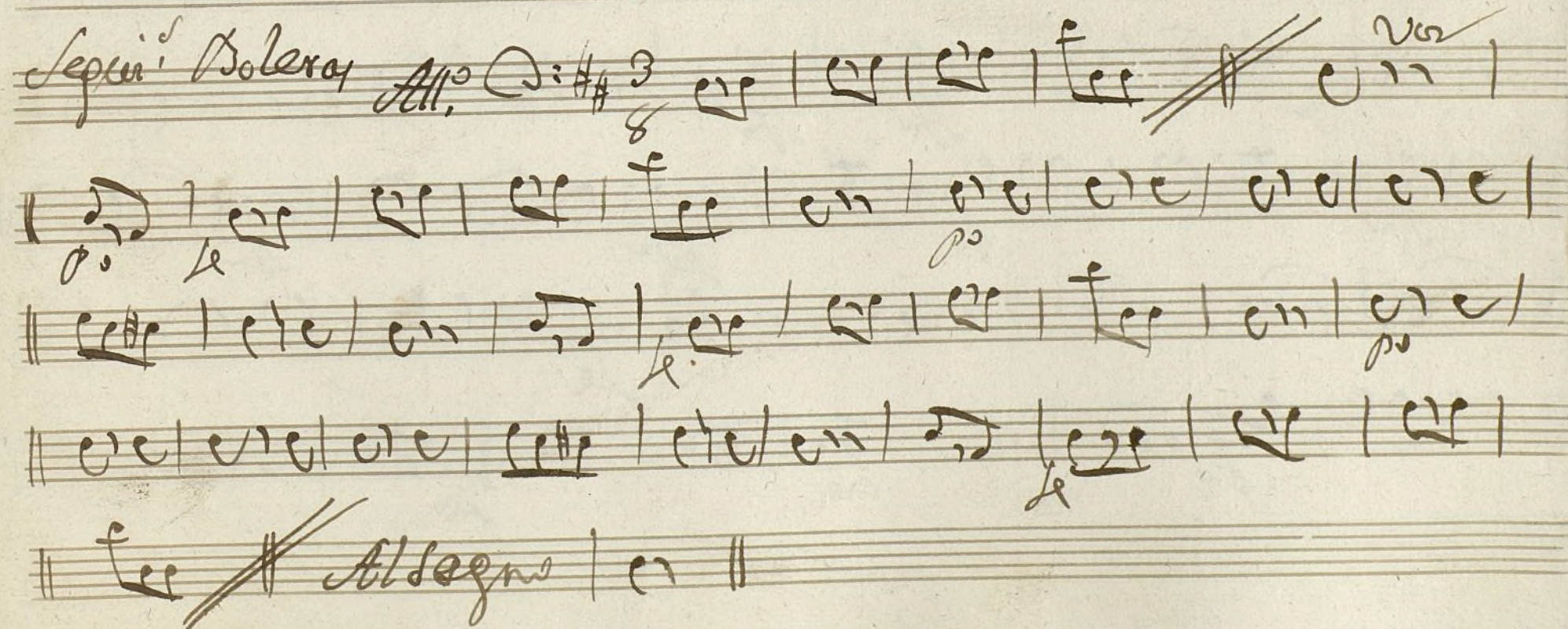
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Le*, *v*, *Le*, and *ps*.

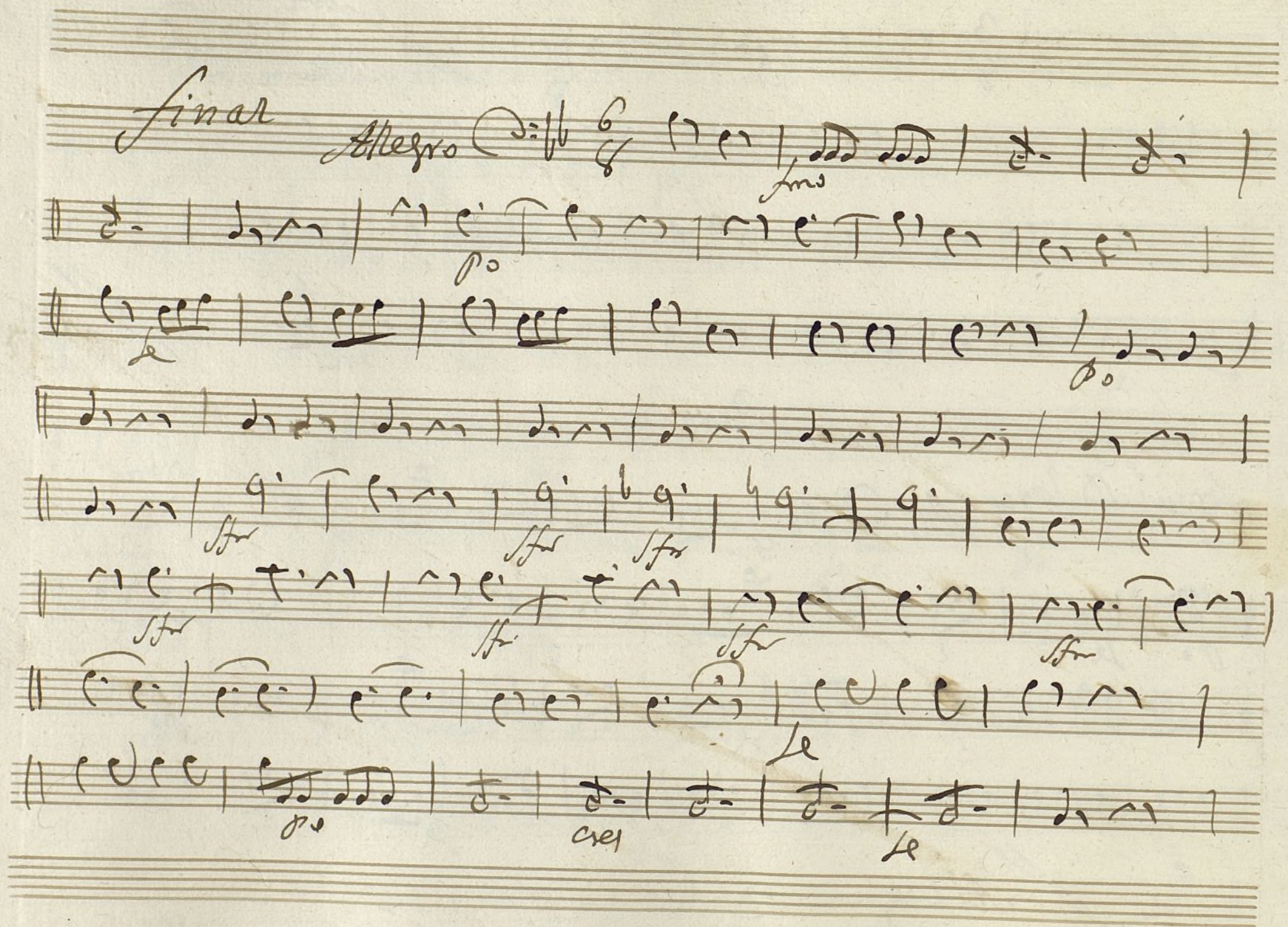
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Le*, *ps*, and *Allegro*.

Parola
Volk

And.^{te} $\text{C}:\flat$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 

Parola

Sequi: Bolera *All.^o* $\text{C}:\sharp$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 

finar *Allegro* 

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, bar lines, and dynamic markings such as *po*, *virte*, and *Le*. The first staff begins with a clef and a key signature. The notation is dense and fills the first six staves of the page.

