

Leg. 12. n. 16.

Mus 102-16

Leg. 3.º n.º 18

1774

Tonadilla

a Duo

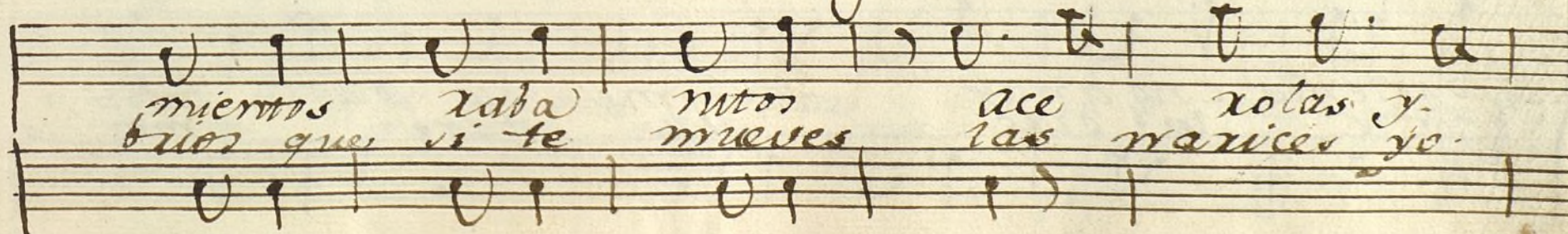
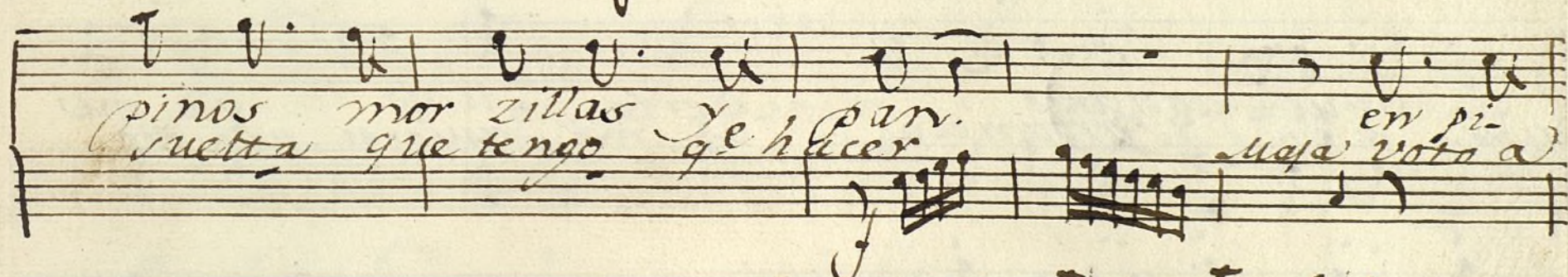
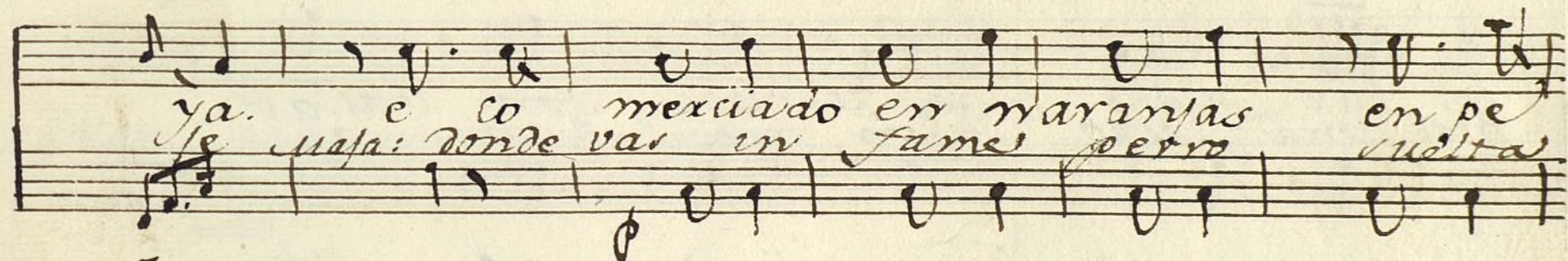
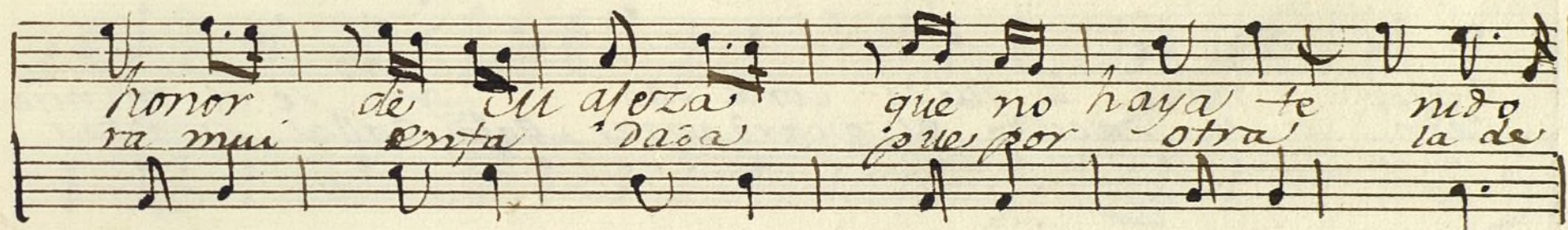
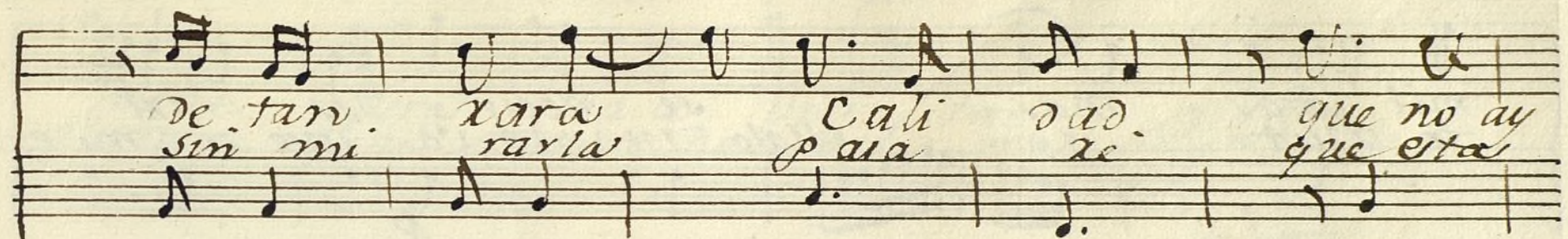
1.ª Maza Celosa.

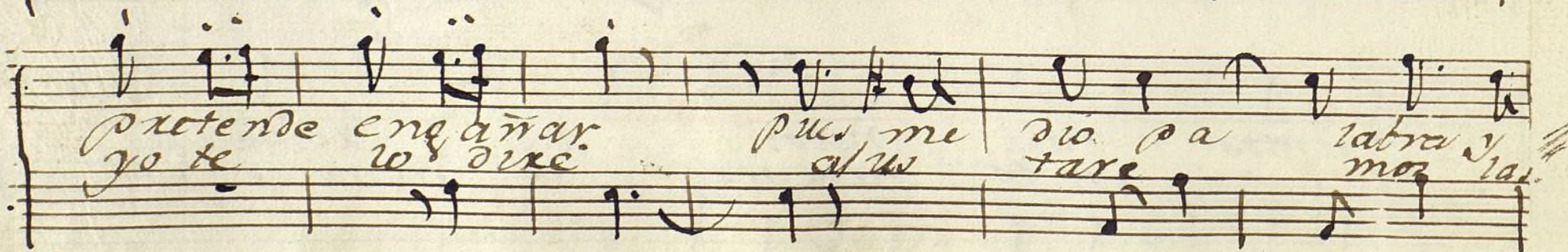
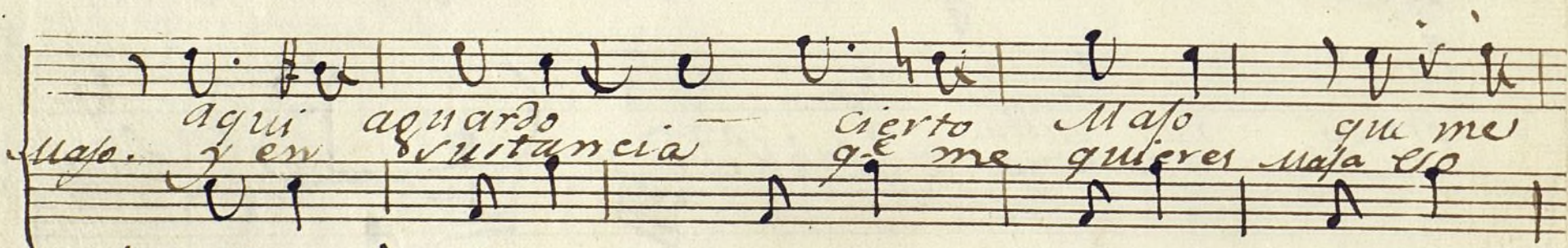
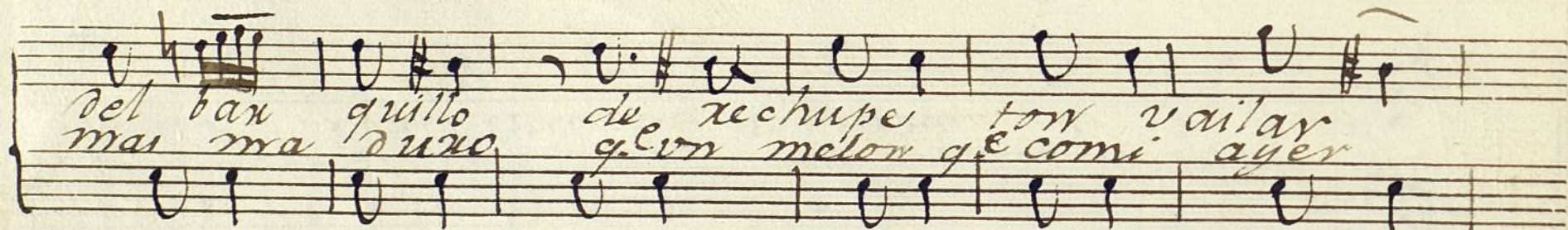
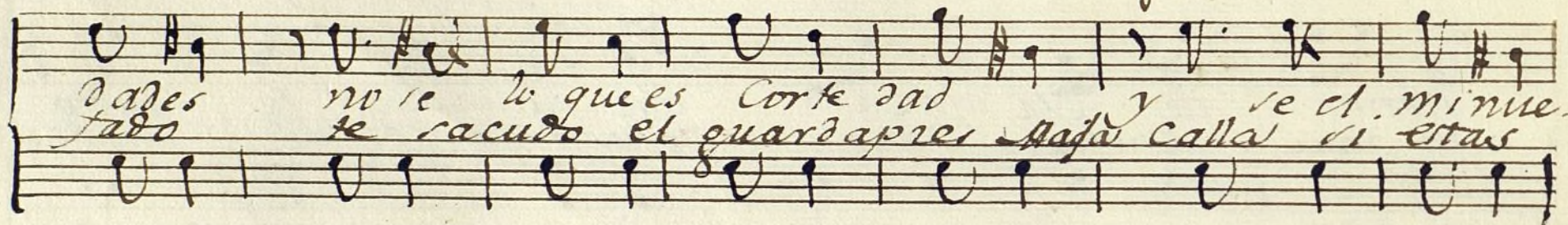
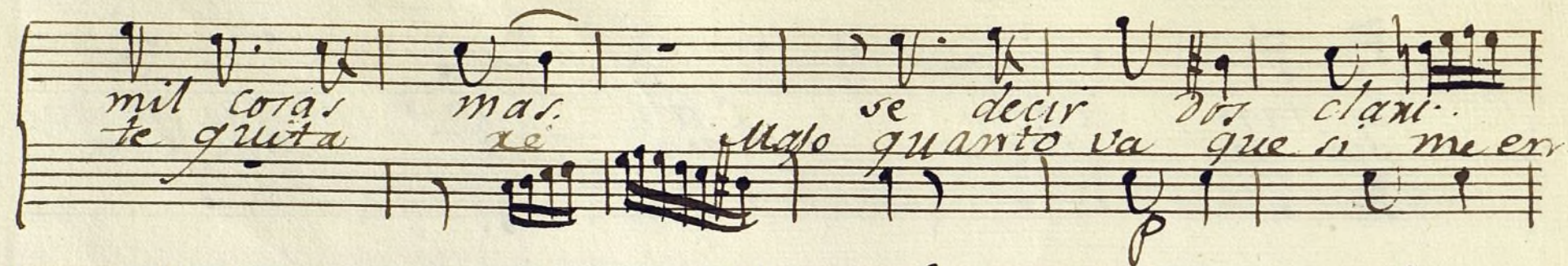
18

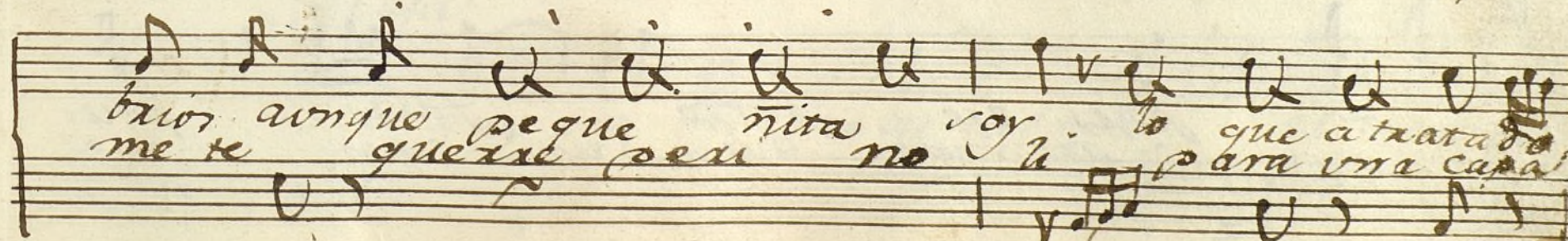
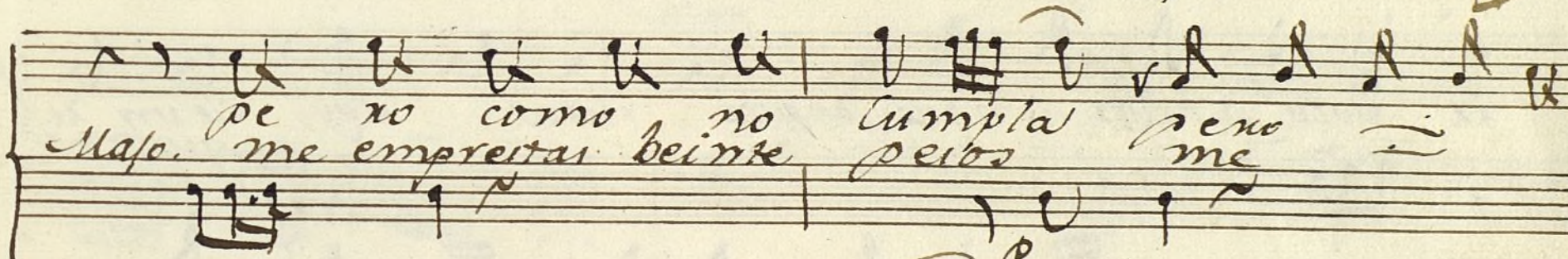
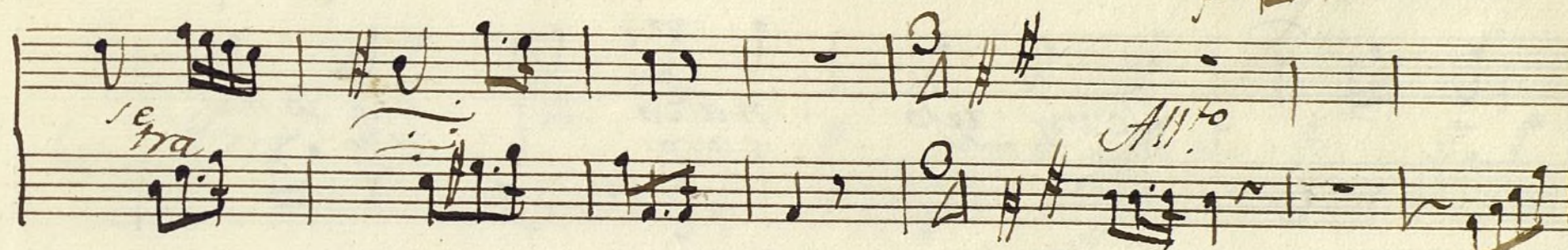
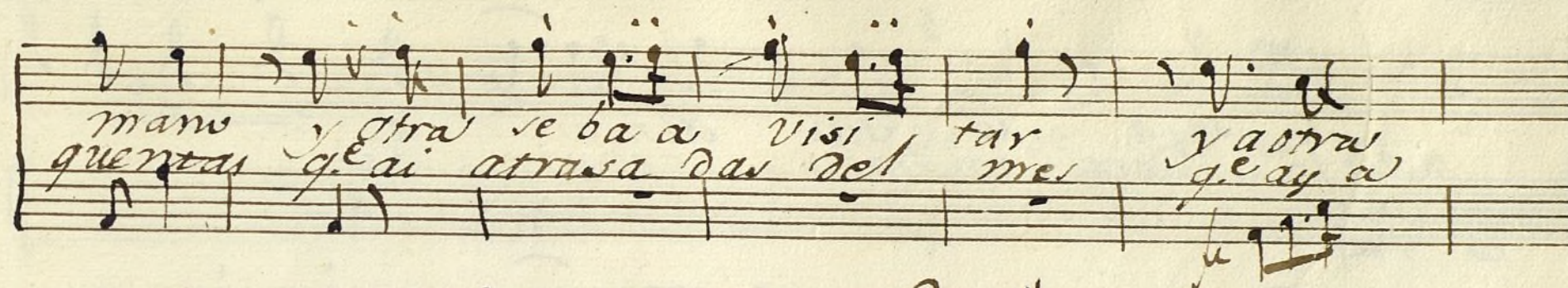
De Esteve.

And.^{no} Gracioso.

Maja
Majo No soy una cierta *Maja*
Majo aqui es ta la Guiso rilla







le de sa xe sin alma le
 Mafa te biera un trabu caso te

de un xeso nazo ... que lo tra
 que te bol cara que

xe voto a brios aunque peque nita soy de un xeso.
 que te bol

nazo ... al arma guerra al
 cara ... lon 2. al arma guerra

pues ese perro falso ... pues
 y atencion que prin cipia y a

aquí se acerca
erra qui mera

And.^{te} vno.

Ma yo.

fmo

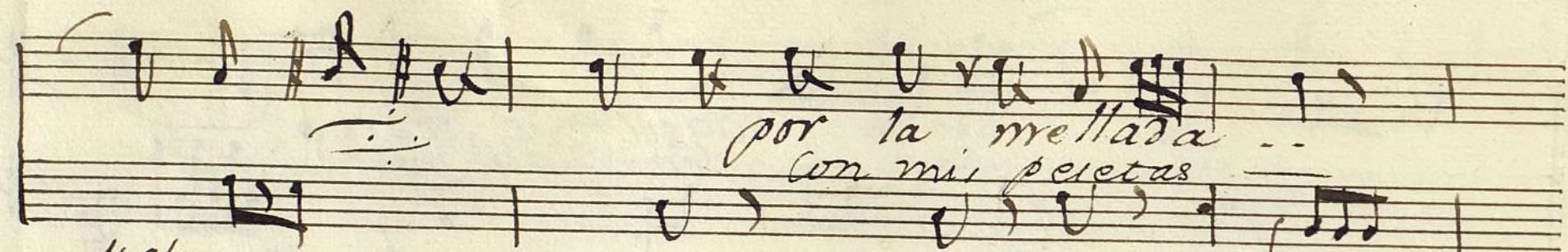
Que lo por que
que de mi cama pre

*quiere
tendes*

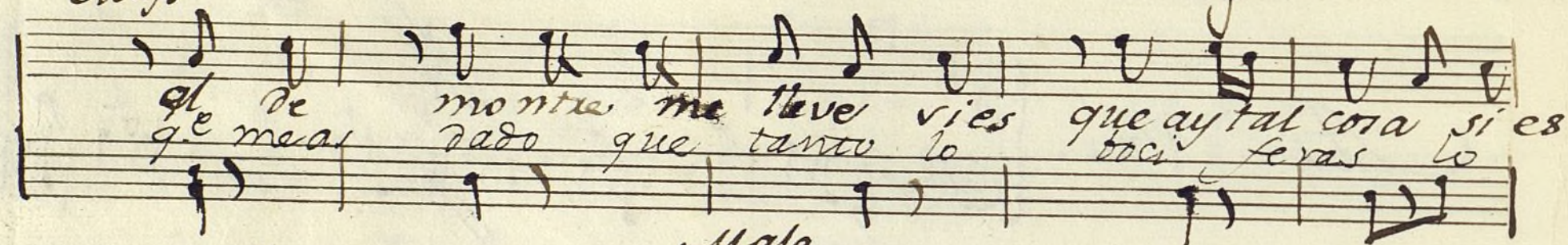
desa tirada
que yo te quiera

Ma ya

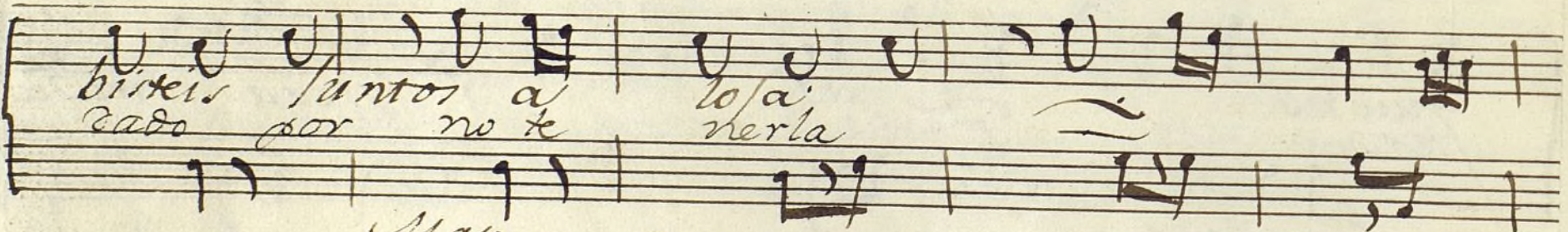
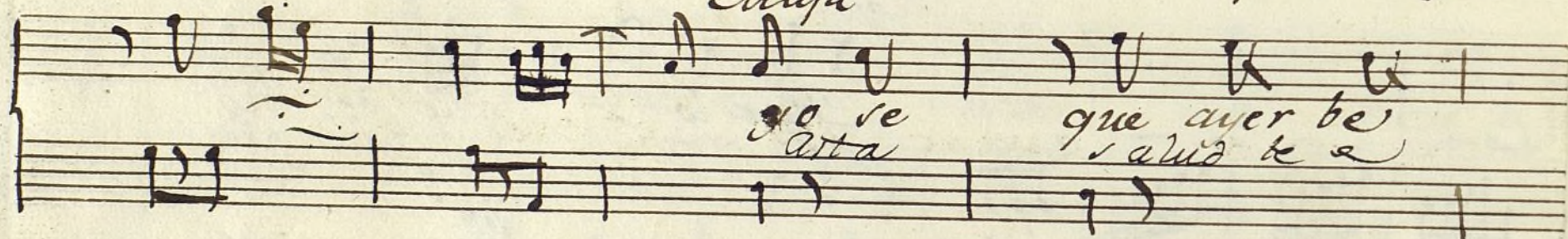
el que a mi me as de a do
por que te echo pre lora



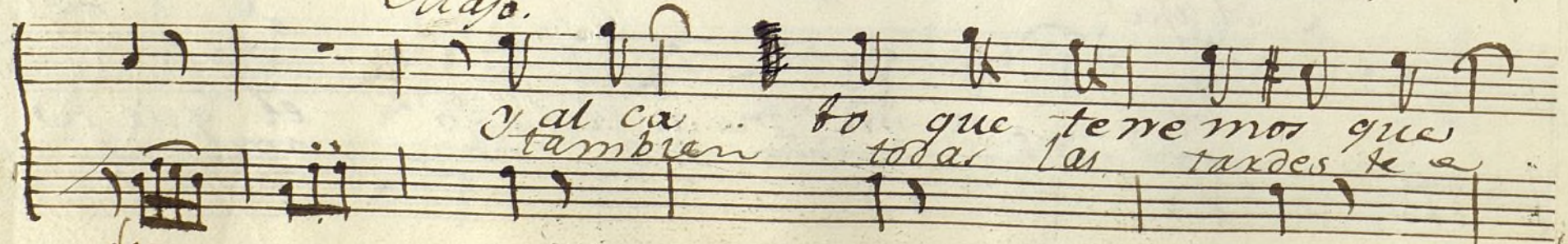
Mafo



Mafo



Mafo.



Malta

la de biera -- mal to xozon os.
Combi dado -- a orcha ta de ce

Malta

peque a ti ya ella -- porque
bada mi a que gasto -- por fin

ya te e de fado Ra bias de embidia
yo no te quicxo por qe exu bafa

Malta

me sobran a mi Malas de fanta
es verdad que soy chitca mas que sa

ria
laza --

Mafo

mire uste
no se xé

Mafo

que real
Ma

Mafo

moza mai vale
rido te echare

Mafo

libra
yo a pre

Mafo

que onza mejor es
sillo me. mudo

Mafo

la me llaba
se a otra tierra

Mafo

elo me
eja. me

Mafo

reparte
repu

Mafo

ara.
diervas

Mafo

atencion
y en las se

Mafo

con el
quidi

Mafo

cuento.
litas

Mafo

a ten cion
y en las se

Mafo

con el quen
quidi.

Mafo

to si es
tu va

Mafo

que no enfada si es
to que xerta va

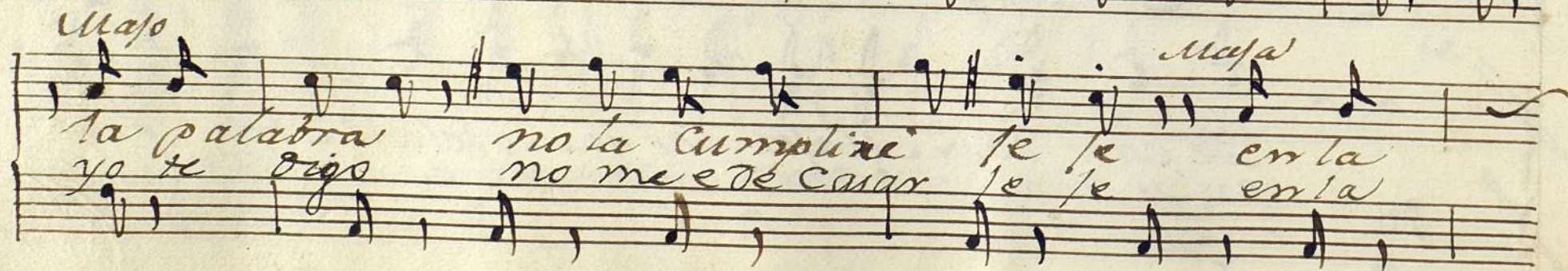
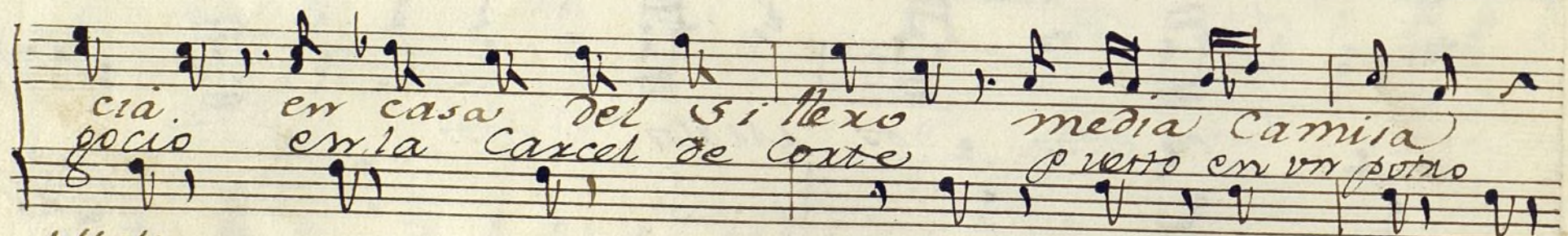
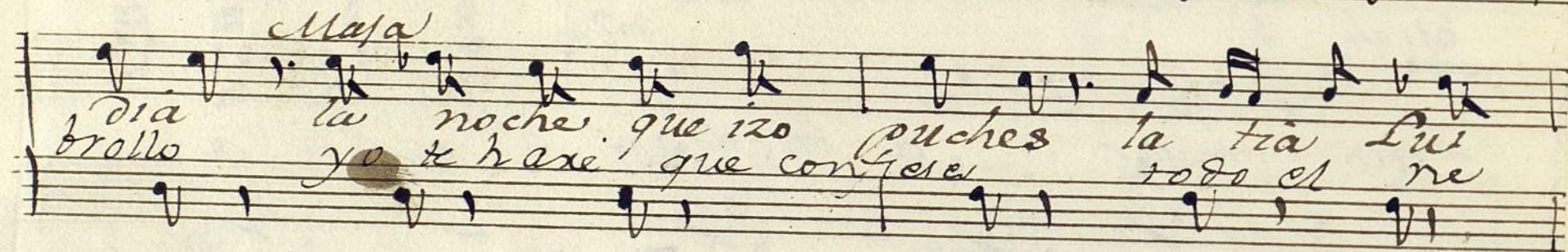
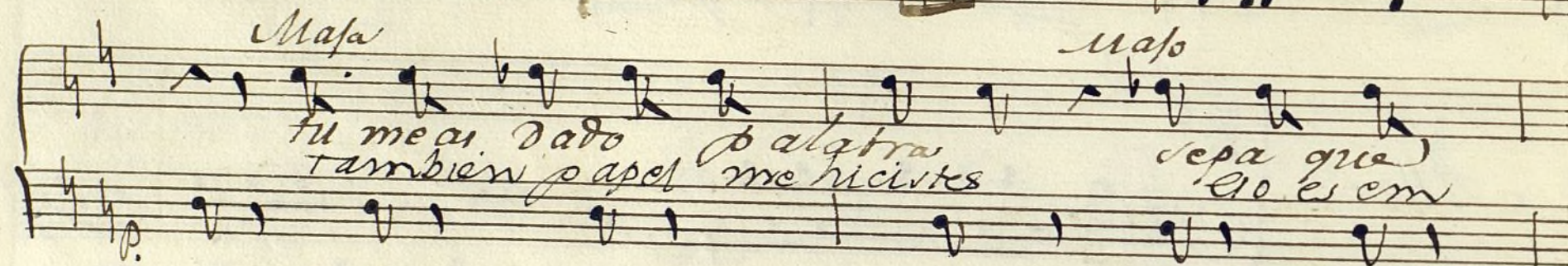
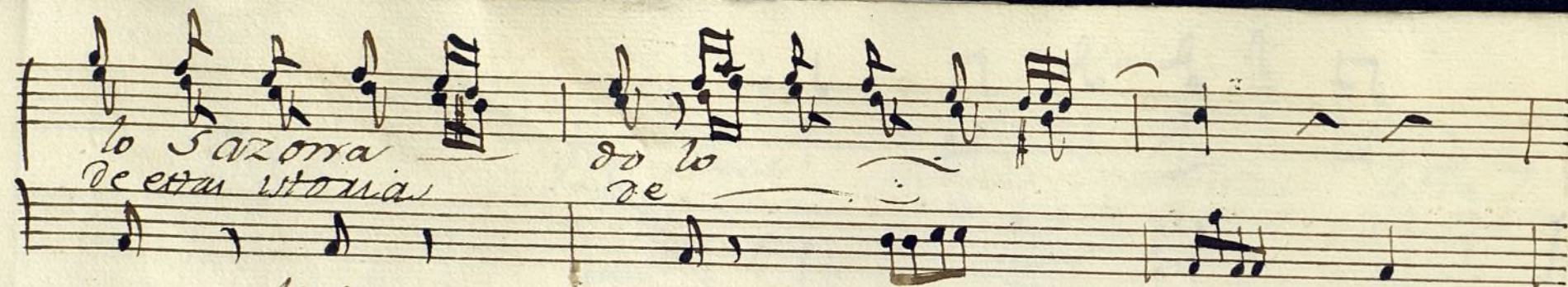
Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves of music. The tempo is marked *Alleg^{to}*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are written in Spanish and appear to be a song or a piece of music with a narrative. The lyrics are: *alo mejor a tiendan a*, *De estos dos Majors de estos*, and *De estos dos Majors por que es de la Camo rra en las ma todas andan frecuente mente*. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some corrections and markings on the staves, including a '3' above a staff and a '2' below a staff.

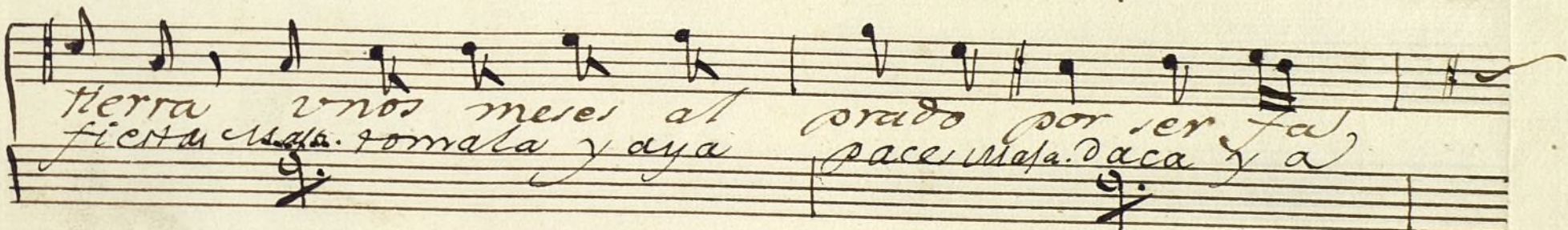
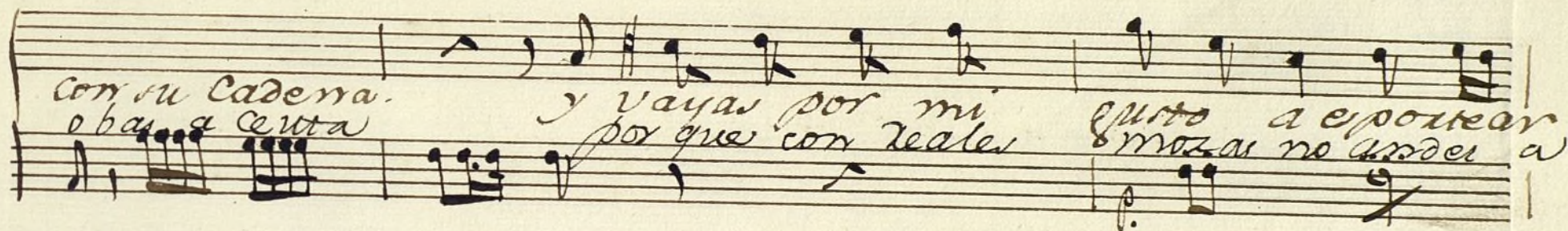
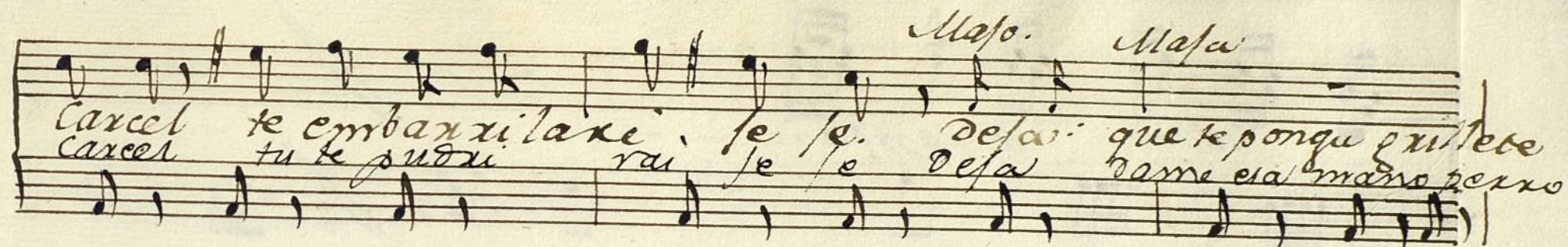
Alleg^{to}

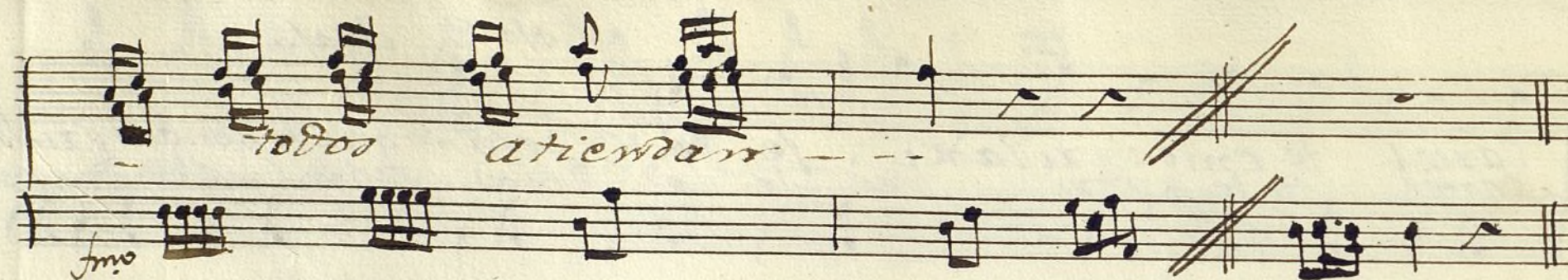
alo mejor a tiendan a

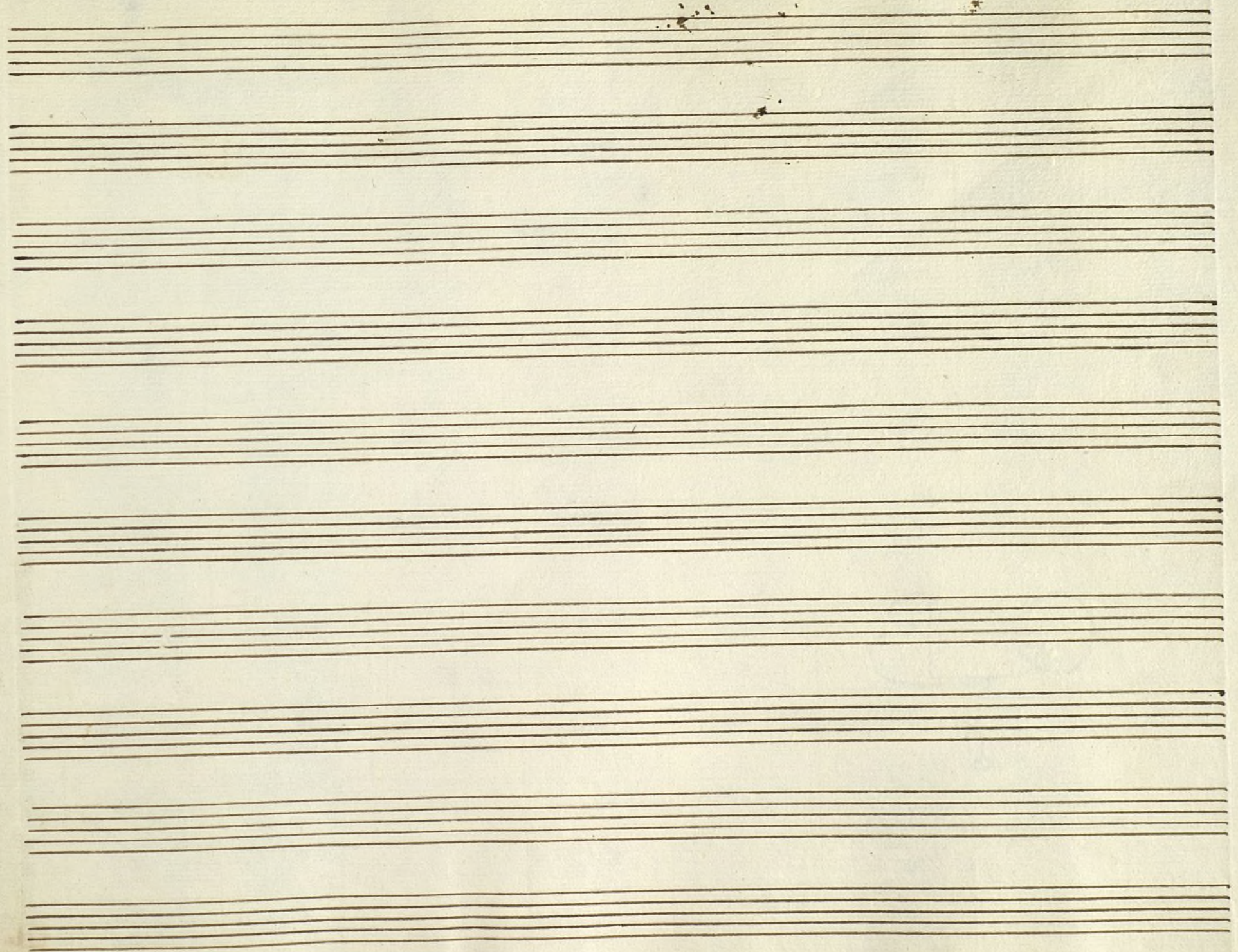
De estos dos Majors de estos

De estos dos Majors por que es de la Camo rra en las ma todas andan frecuente mente

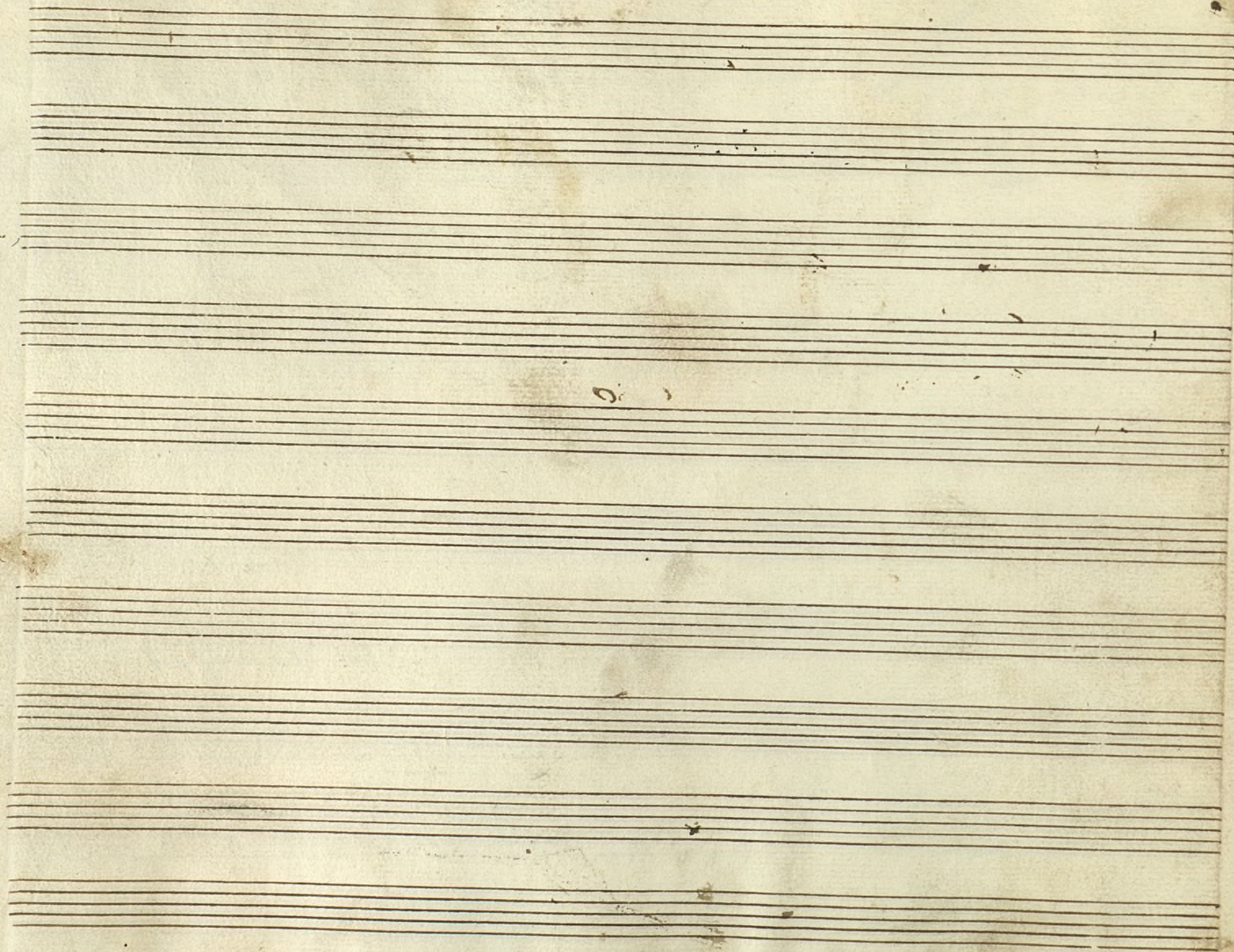








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Violin: 1.^o Principal

Fon.^a à Duo.

La Maja Celosa

And^{no} Gracioso. 3/8

Allegro 3/8



Al Segno:

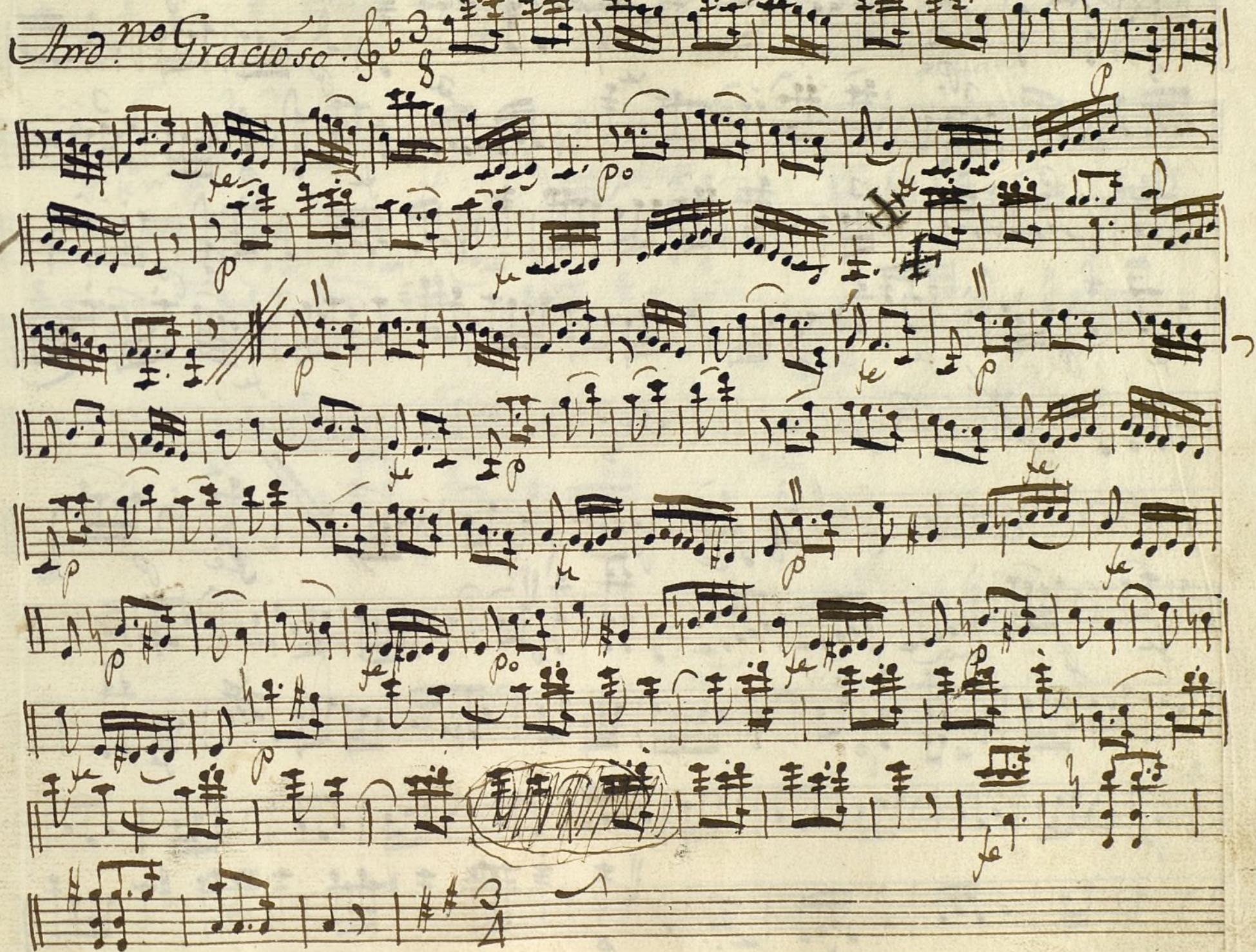
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "And.te vivo." in 3/8 time. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo marking "And.te vivo." is written in the first staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and staccato markings (indicated by a double vertical line above a note). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the tempo marking "Allegro:". The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

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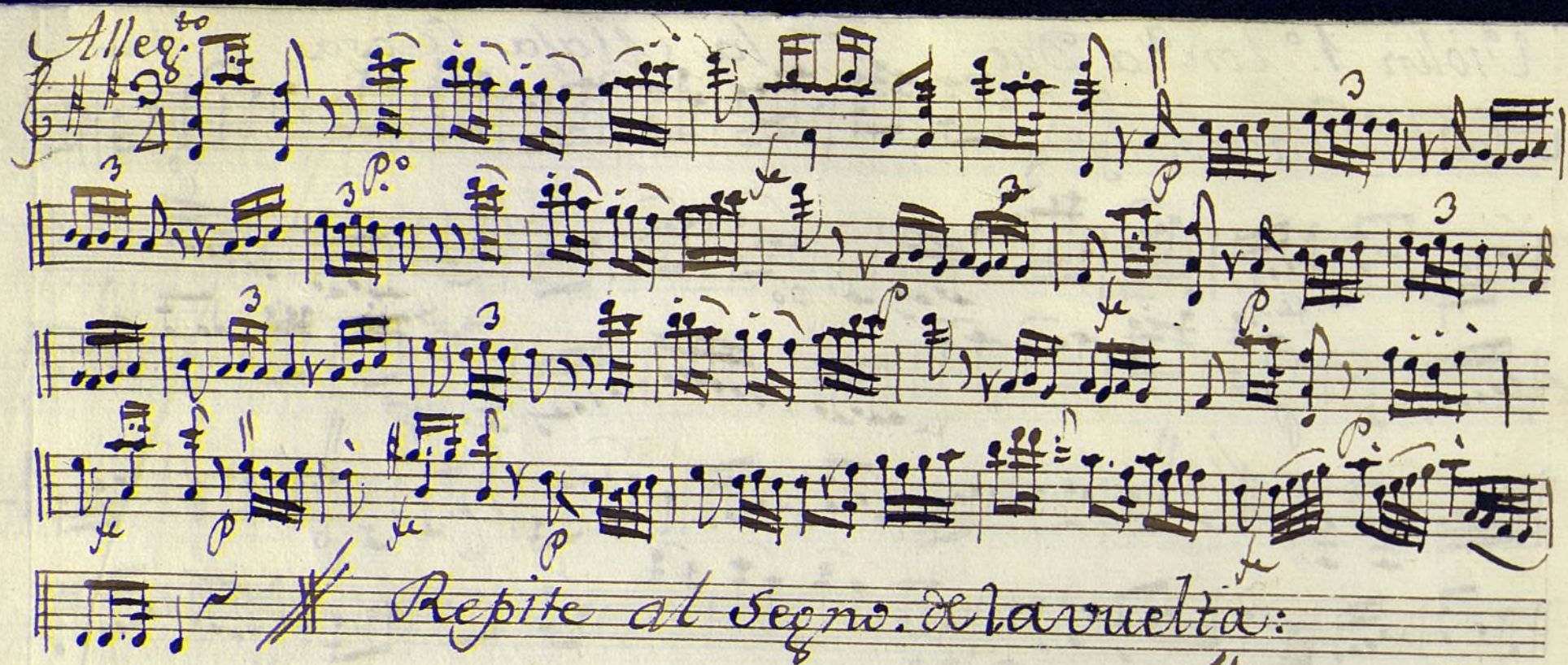
Violin 1.º Ton.ª a Duo

la Maza Celosa.

Mus 102-16

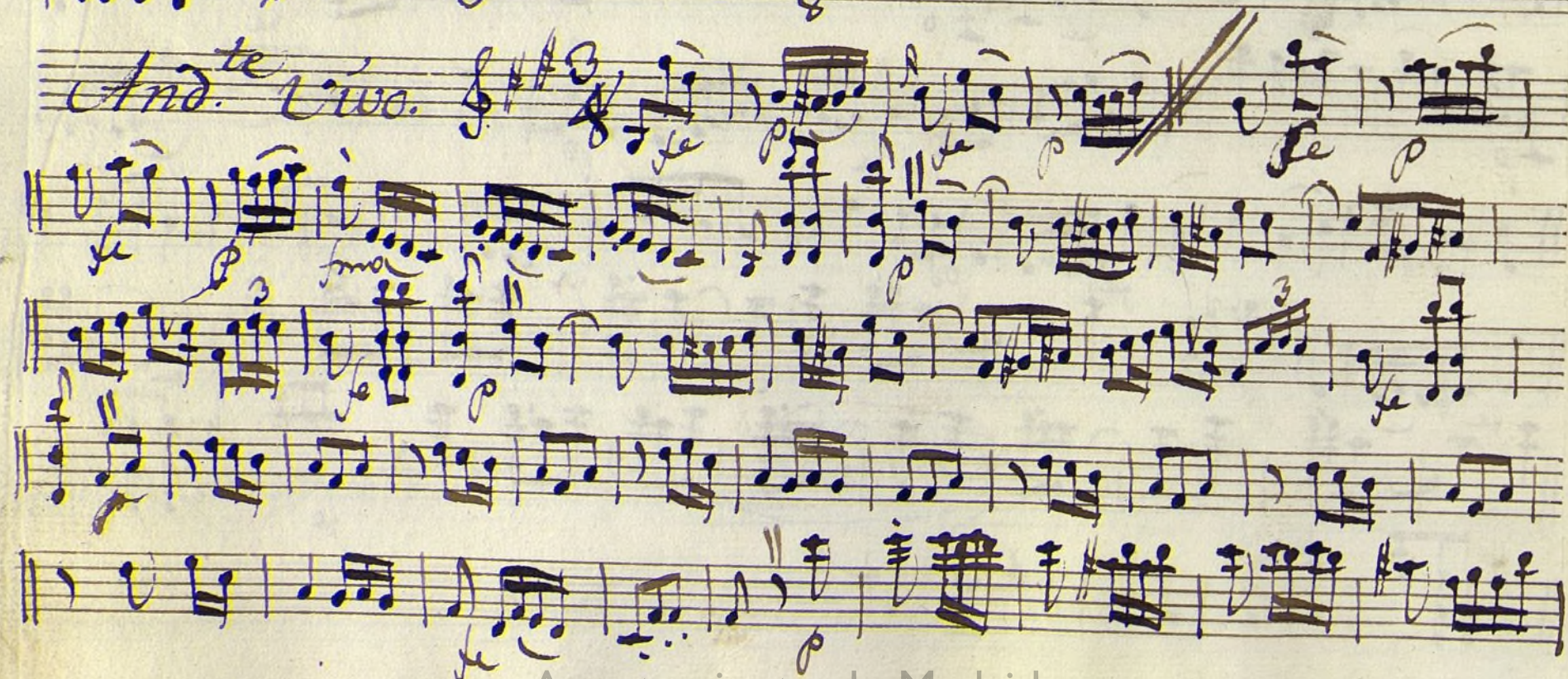


Alleg.^{ro}



Repite al segno. & la vuelta:

And.^{te} Vivo.



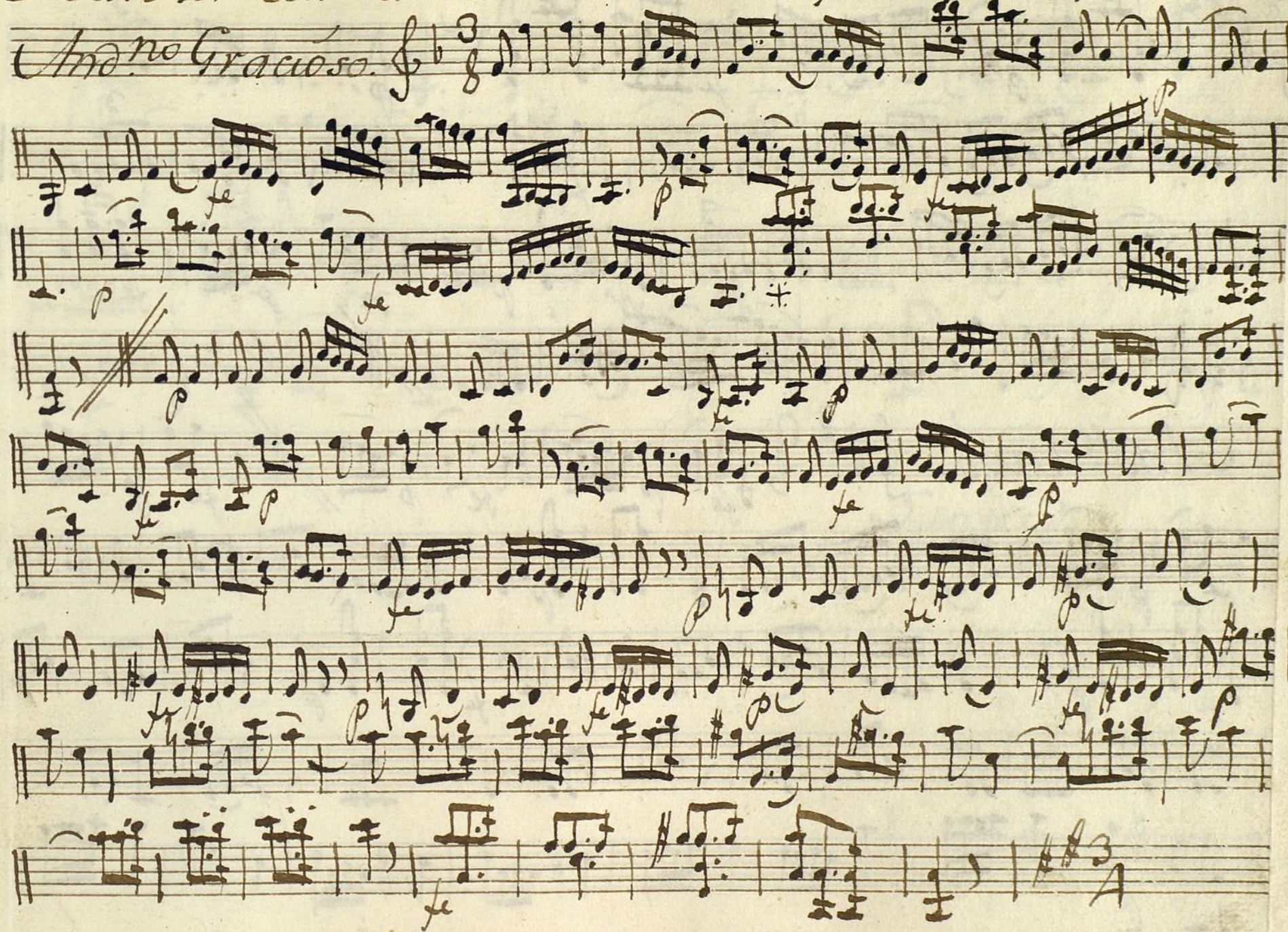
A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of six staves of music, written in a cursive, historical style. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include "Hacato" written above the first staff, "Le ten p" above the second staff, "Hacato" above the third staff, "fmo" above the fourth staff, and "Allegro." written below the sixth staff. The music is characterized by dense, often beamed-together notes, suggesting a fast or complex tempo. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

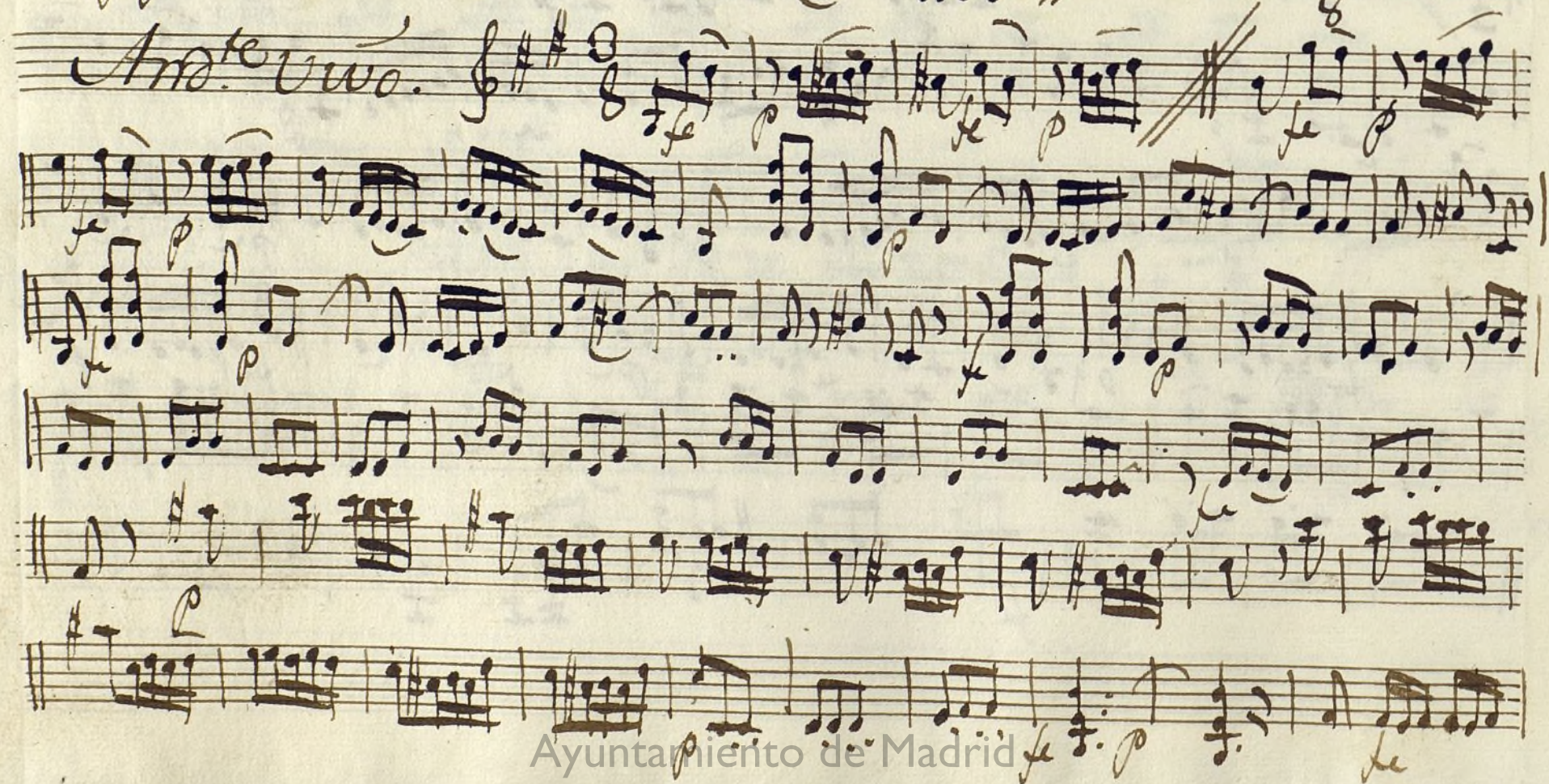
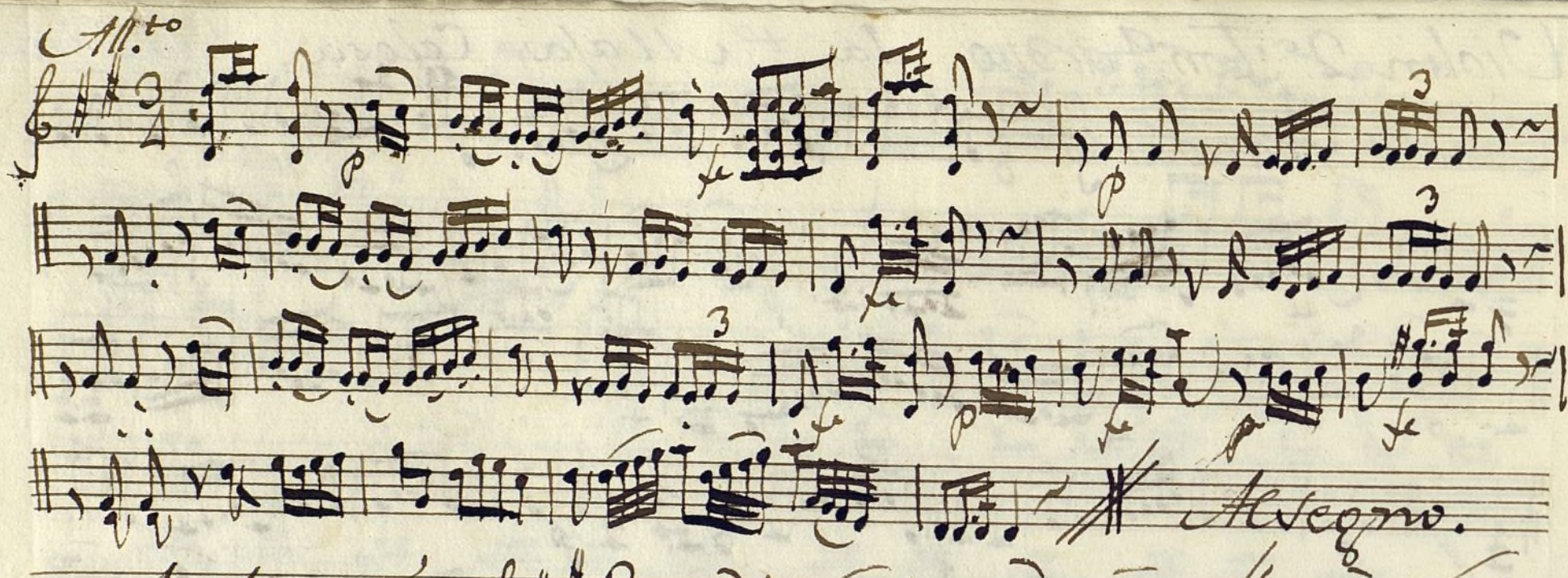
Allegro

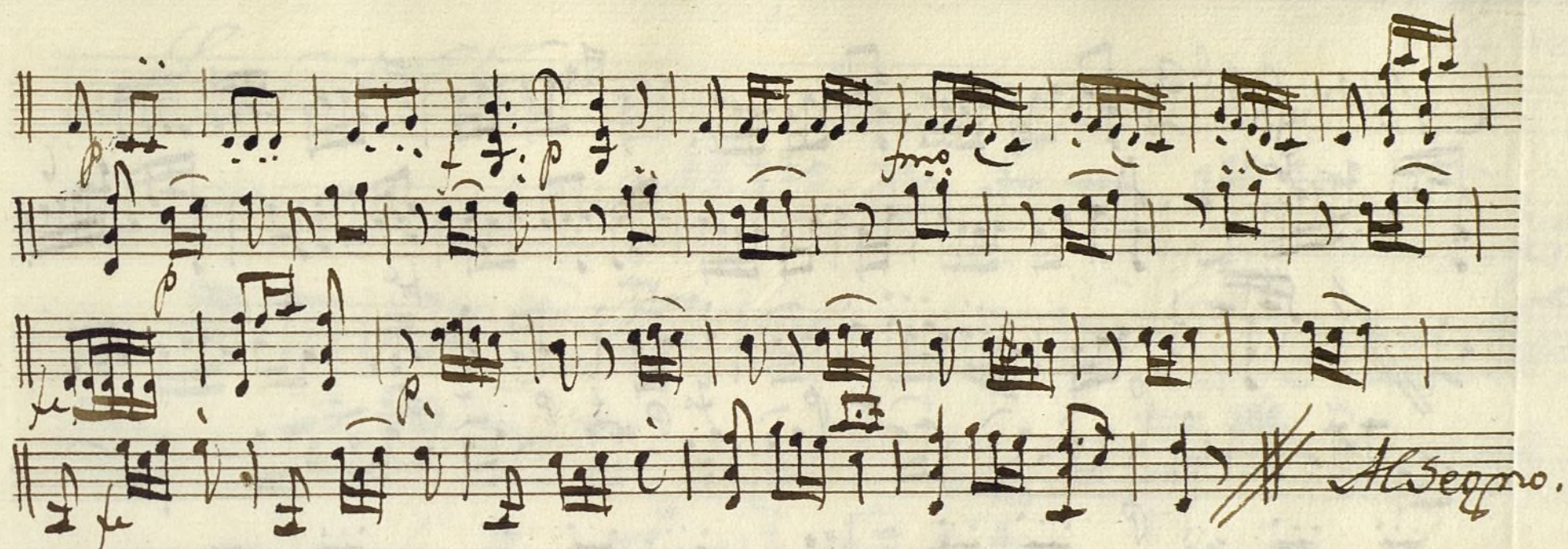
Adagio

Violin 2.^o Ton.^a a duo la + Majai Celosa.

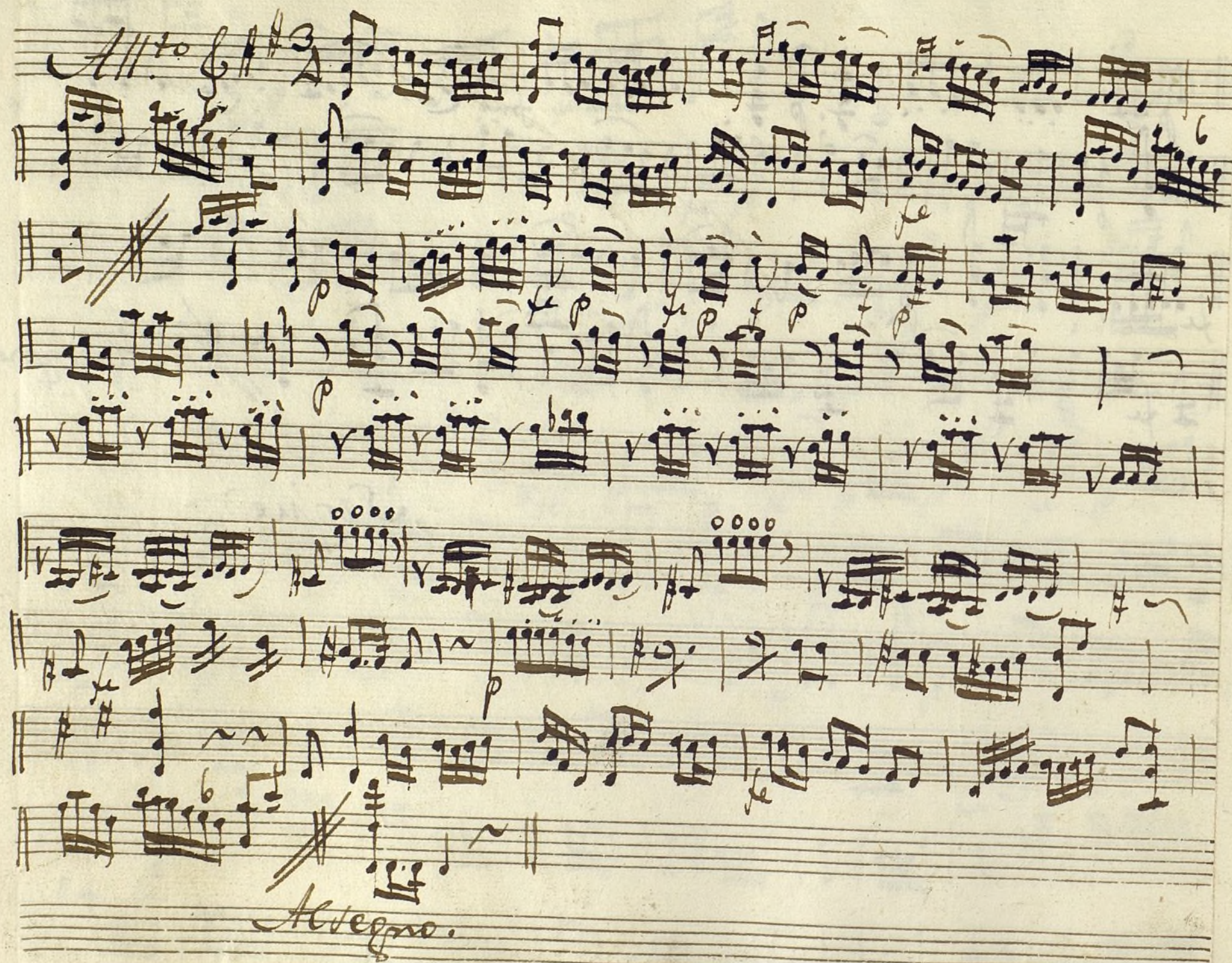
Núm 102-16







Segue



-t

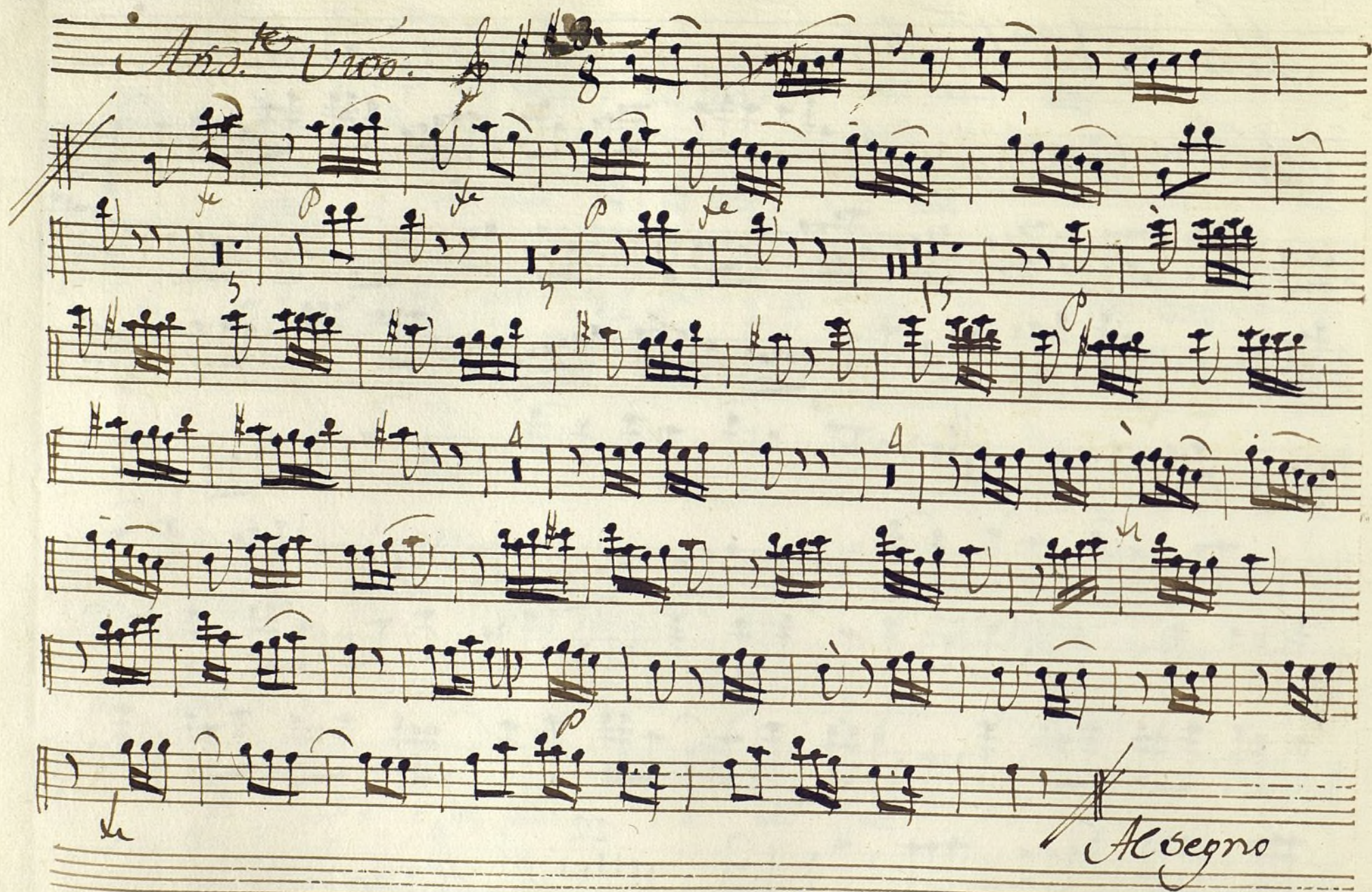
Mun. 102-16

Santa 1.^a Ton.^a a duw la Mafa Celosa.

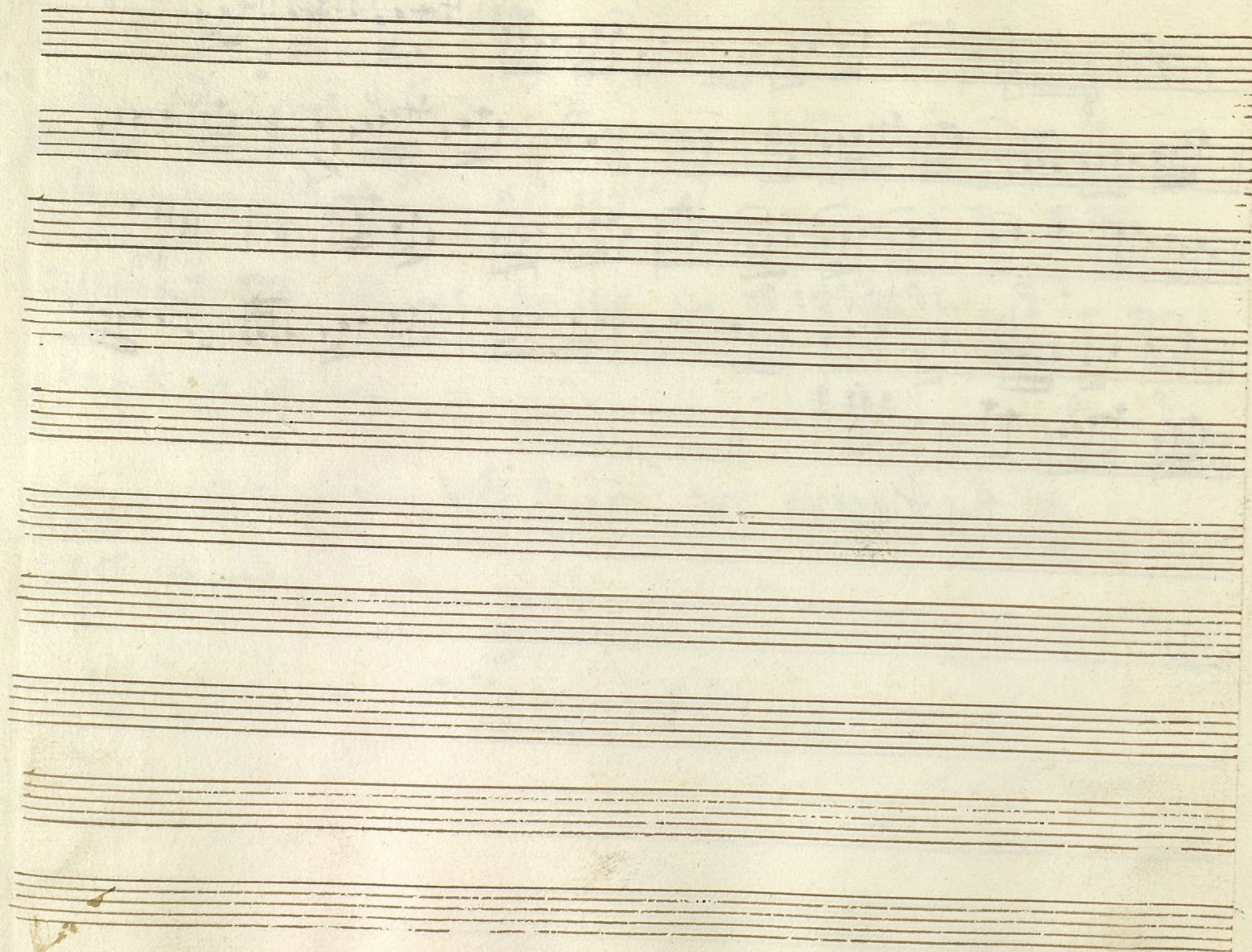
And.^{mo} Gracioso.

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, rhythmic melody. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). A repeat sign with first and second endings is visible in the middle of the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line, a final key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the instruction 'Allegro' written below the staff.

Allegro







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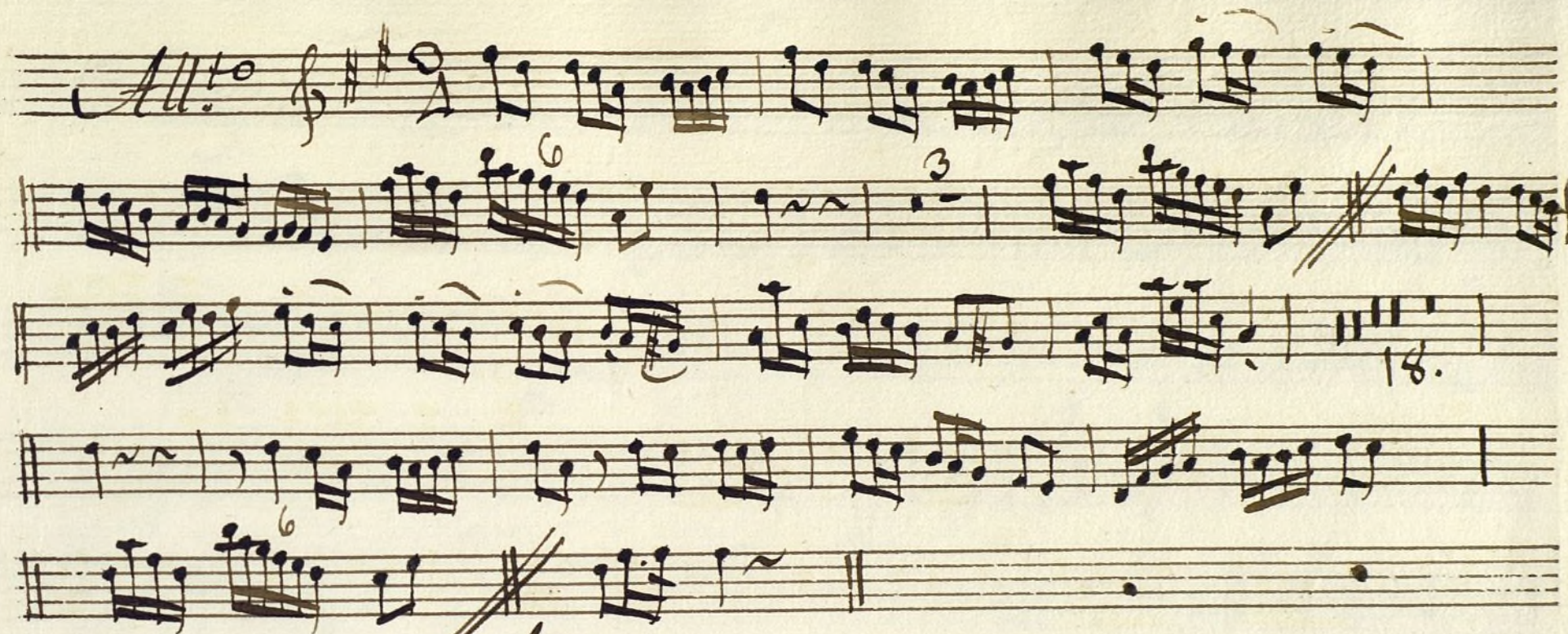
Mus 102-16

Flauta 2.^a Ton.^a a uno la Maja Celosa.

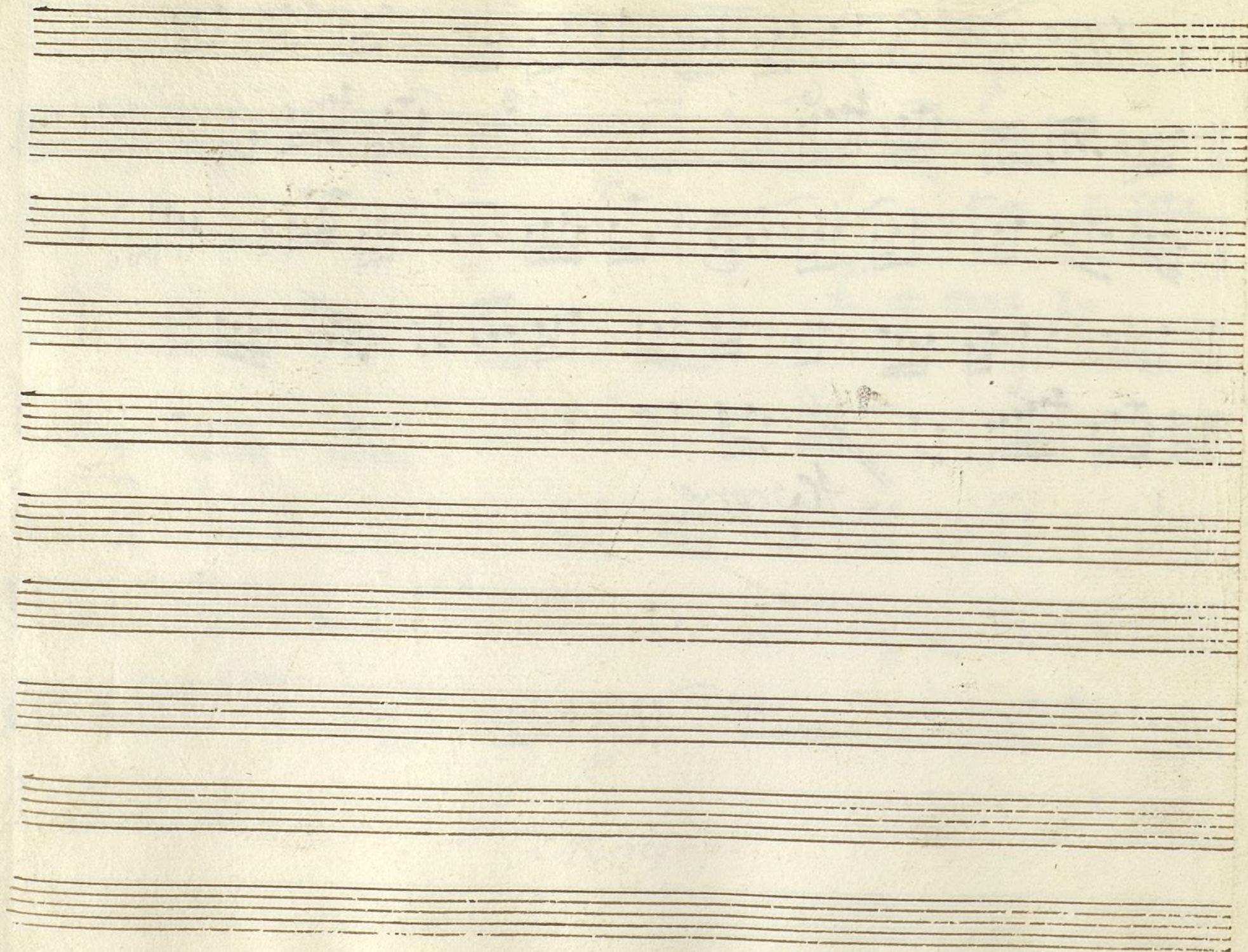
And.^{no} Gracioso. 

And.^{te} Vivo. $\text{G} \# \# 3$

Allegro.



Allegro



Ayuntamiento de Madrid

+

Mus 102-16

Trompa 1.^a Ton.^a aduo 1.^a Maja Celosa.

And.^{no} Gracioso. *C.* $\frac{3}{8}$

Allegro

And.^{te} Vno. C: # 3/8

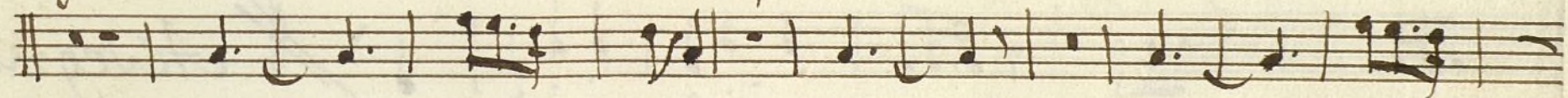
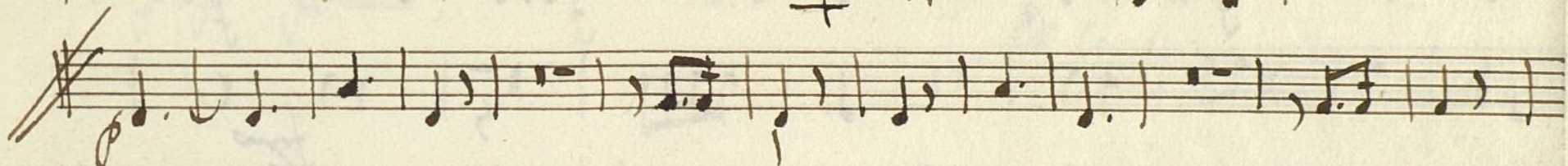
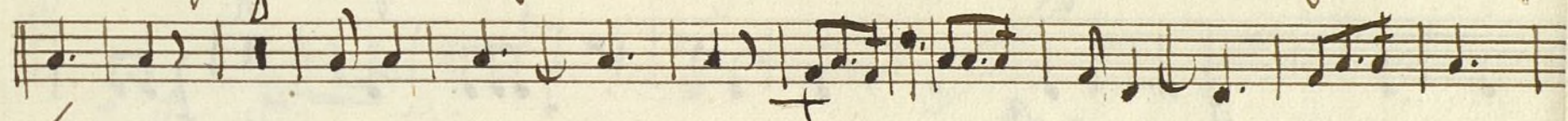
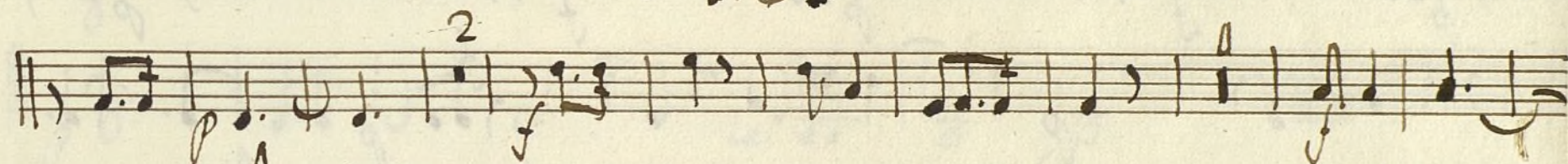
Alleg.^{ro} C: # 3/4



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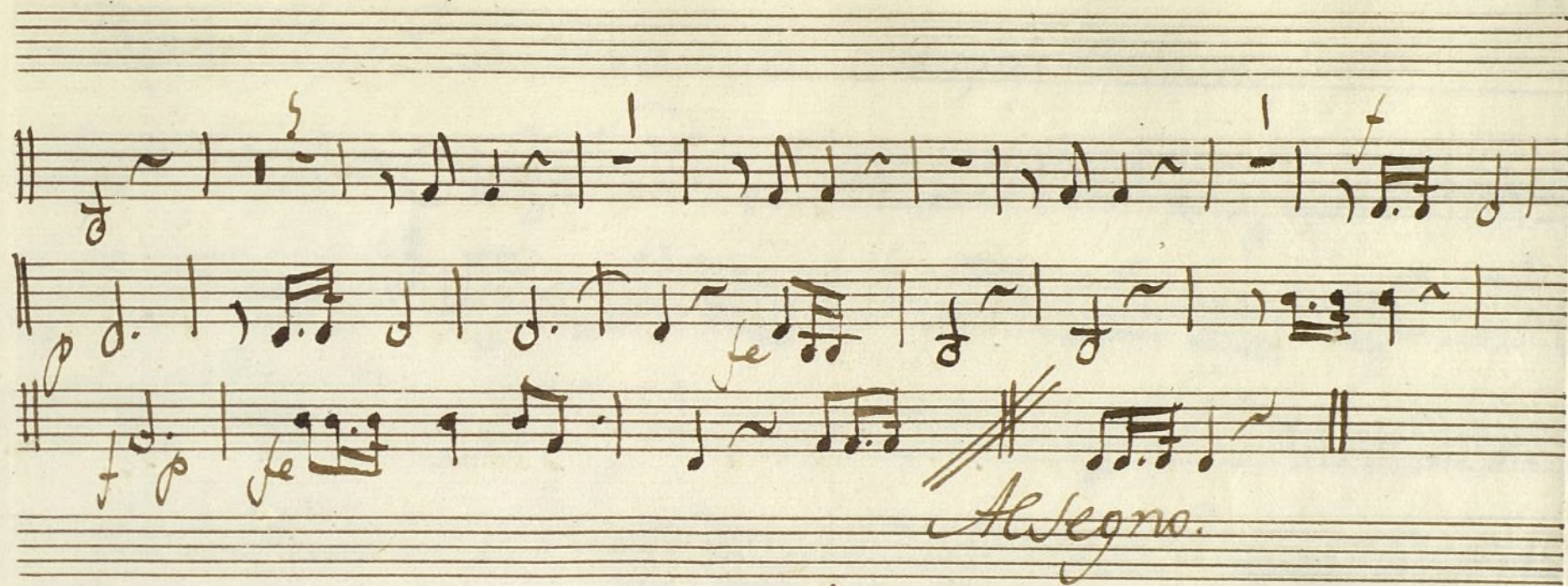
Trompa 2.^a Ton.^a a Duo 1.^a Maja Celosa.

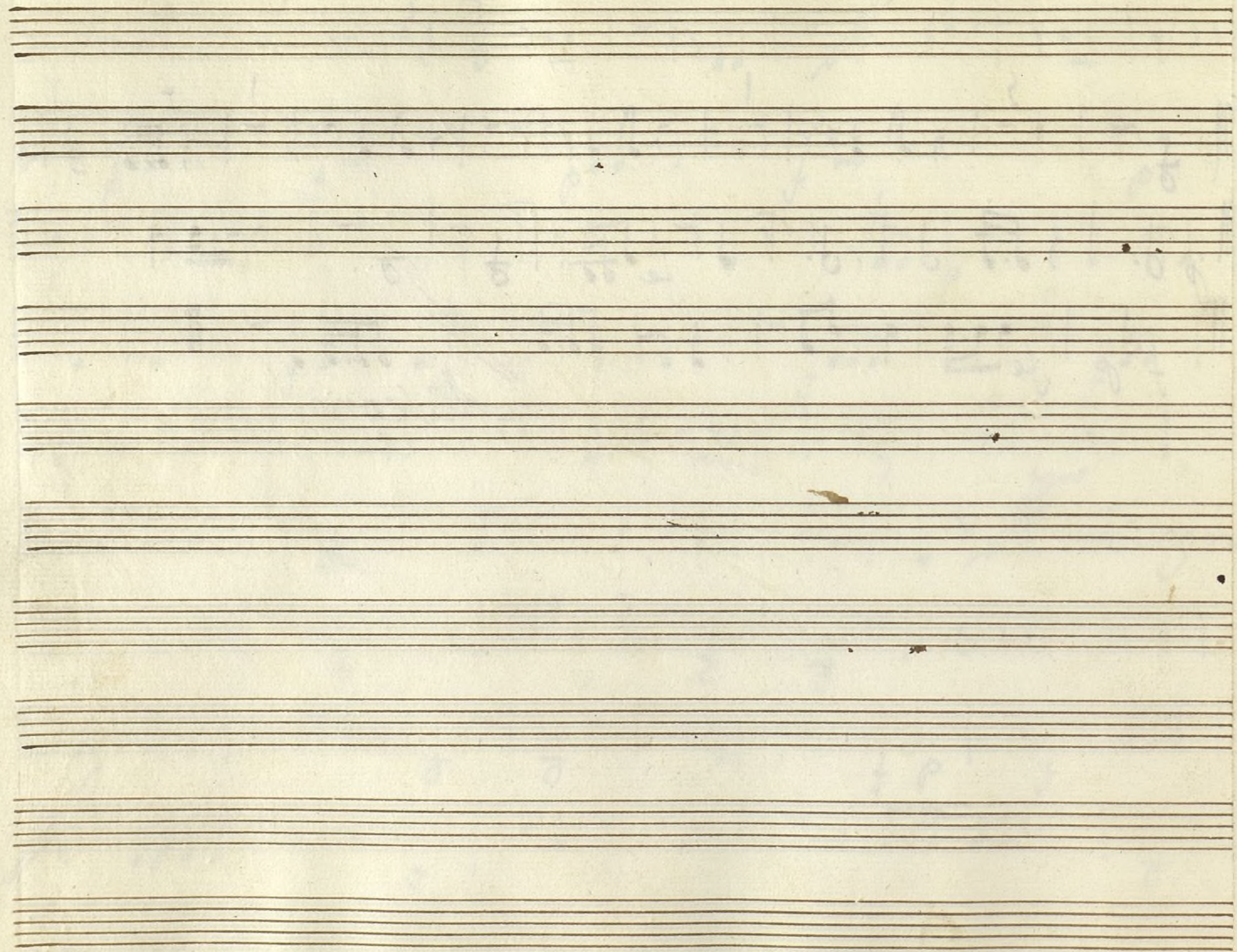
And.^{no} Gracioso C: 3/8



And.^{te} Vno C: # 3/4

Alleg.^{to} C: # 3/4





Ayuntamiento de Madrid

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Mus. 102-16

Bajo Ton.^a a Duo. 1a Maza Celosa.

And.^{te} gracioso. C: 3/8

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the title line. The second staff begins the music with a treble clef, a common time signature 'C', and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'And.^{te} gracioso'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some performance instructions like '4', '2', and '3' above certain notes. The score concludes with the tempo change 'Allegro' and the word 'Allegro' written twice at the bottom of the staves.

And.^{te} Vivo. C:

fmo

me

me

me

me

me

me

me

Allegro.

Allegro $\text{C} \#$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Adagio

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