



G. T. Lma

Resumen de Al Compañar la Parte Con La Guitarra.

Comprendiendo en el todo lo que conuze para este fin: en donde
El Aficionado Gallara dissueltas por diferentes partes del Instrumento,
todo genero de Posturas, y Ligazuras, en los Siete Signos Natur.^s y accidental.

DEDICADO

AL YLL^{mo}. S^r D. Jacome F.^{to} Anziani Caballero del honor de Santiago, Embiazo Cxlr.^{rio}
delos Cantones Catholicos.

POZ

Santiago de Murcia Mro de Guitarra de la Reyna N^a S^a D^a M^a Luisa Gabriela de Saboya q³ D^a yaya.

Año DE 1714.





Mado Lector , tan necessario es el Prologo en qualquiera Libro , que se estampa , como el sobre-escrito en las Cartas , que se escriben , estas han de dezir à quien se encaminan , yo debo explicar à quien mis Obras se dirigen ; supuesta vna tan inescusable circunstancia , passo à prevenir , que en aver hecho abrir estas Laminas , llevo por vnico fin mi deseo , el avivar el gusto de los Aficionados à la Guitarra , dandoles con la novedad el mas propio incentivo para la aplicacion . A estos con singularidad , se les ofrece el Libro , que sale à luz , y por sino consigo el que merezca su estimacion , serà bien , que entiendan , que el merito le proporciono yo , con el conocimien-
to de mi cortedad , y que no es culpa mia , el que mis favorecedores le huviesen medido con su propria passion : à instancias tuyas , se vén oy reducidas à pu-
blicas censuras mis recatadas Tareas ; supongo , que los que me conocen , creerán sin apremio , que procedí en esta parte , intentando complacencias , no anhelan-
do aplausos ; quando fuese dable en mi cortedad el codiciar lisonjas , las buscara
en la limpicza , y claridad de la Zifia , en que procurò mi cuidado el que llevas-
se



se quisiera algún primor , aunque à costa del trabajo ageno. El primer Tratado contiene vn resumen de Acompaniar la parte , el qual se entenderà , no Reglas de Acompaniar , sino vn todo : pues se halla en él todas las ligaduras mas usadas en la Musica , por todos los signos naturales , y accidentales , y estas por diferentes partes del instrumento , para que cada vno tome aquello que gustasse , segun la destreza tenga , y pueda usar de la Guitarra con conocimiento del Diapasson , de toda ella. En él tambien se encontrarán otras curiosidades , que estas son conducentes à este fin. En el segundo Tratado , que se reduce à Zifra , encontrará la habilidad de el Aficionado , y el gusto de los oyentes , variedad de piezas , siguiendo el estilo presente en quanto à Danças , y Contradanças Francesas , diferentes Minuetos , y Canciones , y para los que estuviesen adelantados , algunas Obras dificultosas , con alguna novedad. He omitido el poner passacalles respecto de lo mucho que ay escrito sobre ellos con tan gran primor , de Autores tan conocidos. Tampoco me detengo en explicar las gracias , que ay en executar , las quales son la sal de lo que se tañe ; (aunque van figuradas) persuadido , à que no avrà Aficionado , que no ayá visto el Libro tan singular , que diò à la estampa Don Francisco Gataù (de Tañidos de España , y Passacalles primorosos) en el qual pone al principio toda la explicacion , con notable luz , y conocimiento para el que quiere manejar este

este Instrumento ; con todas las feligranas ; què pueden caber en la vltima destreza. Si el Aficionado se dà por servido de el ofrecimiento , que le hago de mi trabajo , avrà conseguido el mayor aplauso , por aver sido la vnica cosa , à que ha llevado puesta la mira mi ambicion. VALE.

APRO-

APROBACION DE DON ANTONIO LITERES, BIOLON
Principal de la Capilla Real.

CON sumo gusto , y atencion he visto vn Libro de Zifras de Guitarra, abierto en Am-
beres : su Autor Don Santiago de Murcia , Maestro que fue de la Reyna Nuestra
Señora Doña Maria Luisa Gabriela de Saboya (que Dios tiene) celebrando en èl , assi en
lo armonioso , y variedad de sus Tañidos , como en los Exemplos con que explica su exe-
cucion en el modo de acompañar qualquier Baxo , no dexando en todo èl duda sin res-
puesta , circunstancia muy apreciable , y provechosa para qualquier Aficionado ; pues en
lo fatigoso , y trabajado de sus reglas , y principios se hallara , no retratado , sino vivo el
Maestro. Por lo qual soy de parecer salga à luz dicho Libro. Salvo. &c. Madrid, y Ago-
sto primero de 1717.

Don Antonio Literes.



Dedicatoria.

AL YLL^{MO}. SEÑOR

Don Iacome Fran^{co} Andriani Caballero del Gorden de Santiago
Embaixao Extraordinario de los Cantones Catolicos.

III^{mo} Señor.

Hauiendo Veçido de V.S. III^{ma} tan diuersos, y tan continuados fauores, assi en las Expressiones del Carino, como en las esplendidezas de la liberalidad de V.S. III^{ma}, no pueese mi gratitud desfar de retribuir con algun boto (que sera corto siervo mio) peron lo que el sacrificio la numerosidad de Ecatombeas, sino las insigniaciones del afecto. Todo dixeron que lo desfauan los Apostoles, y en el afecto desfaron poco mas que nada; pues una Rodes, se ve la poca entiaza que encierra en si ni tienen de ser algo. Lo mismo en contrario sentir pudiera decir yo que deseo ofrecer un todo, y contribuir aun con un poco mas que nada, que son: mis fatigas mussicas y mis trabajos armonicos, poca armonia de los Ojos, y mucha Visualidad de los Oyenos: sise ade ver, nada: sise hace escuchar, mucho.



Pada sise Gaze Ver es el Boto, que alas Altas de VS expone mi agrasaci,
miento MucHo; si los Aficionados lo Cultibassen á Repetivas yntancias dela apli-
cacion, Triumphantio el Segundo Ataxerxes Ciro, le ofrecian Vicos dones los
Vnos, Fras; Numerables preseas, y en medio deestos y á la Orla de aquelllos:

Llego la Canzona Oblacion de un Considerado Hystico, y le Ofrecio un Jarro de Agua
diciendo Rey; Recive el afecto, si despreciareis por Humilae el Don.

Lo mismo puede decir mi Cultura dedicando, a VS III. esta Obra que es Jarro de
agua, que susaron mis Trabajos, y licor que Alumbicaron mis desvelos, Vnos;
en las fantasias de mis Ideas y Otros, en las practicas de mis Execuciones.

Mucho pudiera decir de sus Altos Progenitores, y mucho mas de sus Excelentes Virtudes; pero que es Uno, y Otro en los Senos del Vocablo, y en las mansiones
del silencio para que mejor lengua los Preconize, y mejor pluma los Expressse
Lo que me Vesta solo, es dar á VS III. Immortales gracias, de que sienan para con
migo Excepcion dela Yegla, dela fixa estrella, que convirtinaz eficacia, y fuie mi
azuera suerte) Use del agasajo, honrra, y fauor de que salgan mis fatigas de la obscuridad
de mis borrazares, alas Gaumadas luces de la prensa; para que queden en
laminas de bronce, esculpida la Liberalidad de VS III.

Y el Obsequio mio, que dessea guarde Dios,

a VS en su mayor auge, desta su casa

M^o y Agosto 20 de 1714.

Sumas Afectissimo y
gratificando Ser. de VS III.

g S. M. B.
Santiago de Murcia.

Preciso es el Autor (passando del Sacrificiar, a Ofrecer) poner en su Obra Elogios que
por apasionada y favorecedora suya Compuso este Soneto; la Sra D^a fran^{ca} de
Gavarri S^a de Aramayona de Muxica;

SONETO

El numero y a cento l'quivalentes
Vozes son que explicaron melodias
del Numero, y a Cento simpatias,
en Musicos, y Poetas son frequentes.

Jan Uniformes son, tan Concuerdantes,
que Unas mismas se escuchan simetrias,
pues que Musicas son dulces Poesias.
Omaticas seran Soltas Cadentes.

En la Lira lo dizen tus Abuecos.
(o Murcia) quando Explicas sus arcanos,
enq. Dizan los Poetas Túrtos quecos.

Oyendo tus Conceptas Soberanas
dizan, que Poctizas Con los deos.
O que tu Versificas Con las manos.

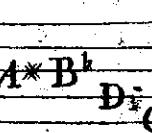
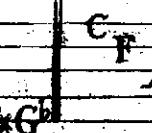
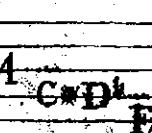
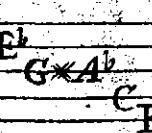
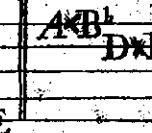
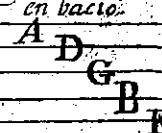
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*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	M
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	2
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	3*	0	0	0	3*	0	3*	36	36	10	10	36
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	10
N	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	V	X	Y	Z	&	&
3	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	2	5	2	5	4	4
3	1	3	3	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
1	1	2	1	3	4	4	5	4	5	3	4	3	4
4	4	3	1	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	4
86	86	86	86	8*	8*	8*	8*	86	86	0	0	10	86
9	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10

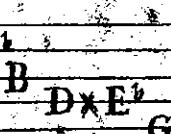
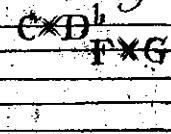
* Demonstration.

Para sauer assi las Cuerdas en bacio Como pisaras en todos los Frastes, que signos sean, para el conoci
miento de toda la Guitarra Para lo qual se aduerte; que donde se halla una G se solreal en A. Alamire
la B. Bafmi. la C. Colsaut. la D. Dlosobre. la E. Elami. la F. Faut. Esta scribal x cada signo subs
tituye este b Amolado

Las cinco cuerdas Primero Fraste
en bacio:



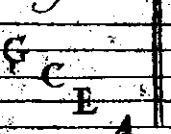
Quarto Fraste.



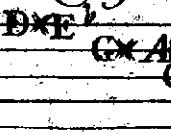
Quinto Fraste.



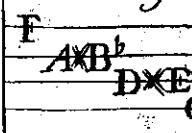
Sexto Fraste.



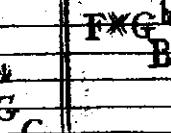
Septima Fraste.



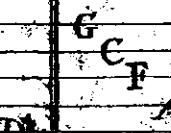
Octavo Fraste



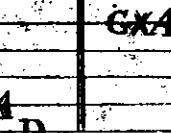
Nobeno Fraste.



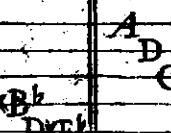
Decimo Fraste.



Undecimo Fraste.



Duodecimo Fraste.



Explicacion del ABC daria * de la segunda demonstracion

El modo de sacar el abecedario es, como se entiende para sacar la cifra de punto o suponiendo las cinco cuerdas de la Guitarron en las cinco líneas comen zando a contar desde la ynfima que equibale ala prima; y desta suerte ascendiendo, la segunda raya sera la segundo de la Guitarron, y la Tercera raya combiene con las Terceras, y assi mismo de las quartas, y quintas. Los numeros que se hallan en dichas rayas, denotan los tristes que se han de pizar, asuerte: que si fuere Vn 1 se pizara en primer Fraste, (segun en la cuerda que estubiere) Si fuere Vn 2 se pizara en segundo Fraste, y assi de los demas. Los puntillos se ponen para sauer con que estos se han de pizzar las Cuerdas para la buena oracion de la mano yzquierda, pizzando con el dedo que dice donde se hallasse Vnpuntillo, quando hubiere dos: con el dedo del Corazon, si hubiere tres: con el Articular. Si hubiere quatro: con el Menique. La pauta (gesta de bajo de las Letras es para sauer en la clave de bajo, aque signo de musica corresponde cada letra, asibiendo, que esta senal en cima d'ig. 3^a es aquell signo con Tercera mayor, esta senal 3b es con Tercera menor, y si se encontassen dichas señales en los bajos encima de la nota (como queda dicho) aun que sean sind tres antes: significan lo mismo lo que no tiene q^{do} se halla antes de la figura, que enton ces esta señal es aquell Signo Subtenido Si hubiere esta b. es B molado.

Explicacion Para sauer Buscar Las Voces que pize el Bajo Y saber tambien por Reglas generales (q.^a Carece dela Composicion) el modo de Cubrir las Liguras que se puzan Ofrecer.

Soniendo de memoria todo el diapason della Guitarra, a que signos sonoros corresponderassí
 las cuerdas en baçio, como pisanas en todos los Frastes) poara el aficionado Curioso (que deseá Vtí
 lizarse con adelantam^{to}) transportar por qualquiera parte, las posturas que quisiere; Tambien
 poara buscar Confacilicaz las Vozes, que pisiere la nota; para lo qual necessita sauer la Voz Conq.
 deue Cubrir a ta que pise; Pues no Satisficio el Acompanyante Composicion, es ymparible, menos que
 no se balga delas Reglas generales, que aqui seponeran, no Obstante de ir tan Extensisimas tocas
 las dificultades, assi en los signos naturales como accidentales que puse en Contar aficionado en qual
 quiera Musica que sea Spaniola, o extranjera con todo genero de ligazuras, y posturas, tocadas por
 diferentes partes, como se Vera. Loprimer para buscar la Voz, que pise tanota, dese contar desde aqu^e
 propio signo al derecho, de signo, en signo hasta encontrarla, yentonces Reconozca segun en la parte
 Se hallase con la mano, la cuerda mas proxima adonde ha deparar, para no descomponerla; pues es una
 de las mayores Observaciones, que deue obseruar, el que a Compania, Otra, que es la buena ordenacion
 de la mano yzquierda; Og^a se encuentra sobre el signo, desrollado, Un b. especie se le ponga la Cleofta
 que para buscar la secontaria seis dese el dicho signo diziendola sobreut, uno: Almire: dos: Bfabri:
 tres: Csfaut, quatro: Dlavolre: cinco: Elamí: seis: Que, es la prima en baçio. Ola Segunda
 pisanza en quinto Fraste eligiendo deestas dos, aquella mas comoda ala postura en que se hallare
 la mano; Si fuere sexta b molada, se dara Elamí B molada y asi de otra qualquiera que pisiere
 la nota; Restando sauer aora; que si fuere el bajo en la quinta de la Guitarra, seponra, Usar dese las quartas
 abajo, para buscar las Vozes. Si fuere en las quartas, de las terceras abajo. Si fuere en las terceras
 en Segunda y prima. En quanto ala Regla general para Cubrir las Vozes seadvierte, q^e en las ligazur^s
 de quarta Tercera (q son las mas yulas) deue ponersse la quinta ó en su lugar la Octava, en alguna. O curiosit.
 por no descomponer la mano, En las ligazur^s de Sexta y quinta, (cuando hace clausula la voz) sele acompana
 ala sexta con la quarta, y despues la sexta se Resuelve en quinta de xanto la quarta queta, y
 despues la quarta se Resuelve en tercera Entosas las sextas, ó Septimas, seponera la tercera mayor, O.
 menor, segun pisiere la Clave ó diziertiere la nota. Al aquinta menor, se la ponra; ala Ferteria o la sexta.
 y si pisiere ser entrambas, Al nobera; Siempre Tambien la Ferteria. Al Ligazura de quarta mayor
 seponra la segunda, ola sexta, si pisiere en algunas partes entrambas; ala Ligazura sale ala sexta con
 el signo siguiente. Todo esta Explicacion la Vera el Curioso adelante muestra en practica generalmente,



Demonstración

Para Conocer Todos los Tonos, assi Las Ocho Naturales: Como Otros
Accidentales Segun el Ultimo golpe en que feneze el Basso.

Primer Fono

1º punto bajo.

2º Fono

2º punto bajo.

3: P P O | # P P O | 3: P P O | 3: P P P | 3: P P P |

0 0 0 3 3 3 | 3 0 5 2 5 3 | 4 3 2 3 2 3 | 3 1 0 1 1 0 |

8 2 3 8 3 2 3 8 3 2 3 8 3 2 3 8 3 2 3 | 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 4 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 | 3 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 |

3º Fono.

4º Fono
poco uso

5º Fono.

3: * P P O | P P P O | 3: P P O | 3: P P P O | 3: P P P O |

0 2 2 2 2 2 | 2 4 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 2 3 3 2 | 3 0 3 3 0 3 | 3 3 4 3 3 4 |

1 5 4 0 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 0 0 | 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 |

6º Fono

6º punto bajo.

7º Fono.

7º punto alto.

3: P P O | 3: P P O | 3: P P O | 3: P P P O | 3: P P P O |

1 3 2 1 1 1 | 8 2 3 2 3 2 0 | 0 2 0 2 0 2 | 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 |

3 1 0 1 4 3 5 4 3 5 4 3 5 4 3 5 4 3 5 | 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 |

8º natural

8º por el final

8º punto alto

Seguillo

Seguillo punto bajo.

Segundo con 3º

3º punto alto.

8º por el final punto alto

Ein Gsolrest Substenico

Q^{uo}d schalla en Clave de sustentos.



En B Sabor Natural.

71 7 98 98 56 56 65

4 4 6 4 2 2 3 3 2 3

3 1 2 2 5 6 8 5 4 3 3 1 6 4 5 3 1 0

2 2 7 4 8 6 4 6 6 4 3 3 1 6 3 3 3 3 1 0

65 0 3* 3 6 65 6* 6* 7 6 76*

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 3 3 2 2 0

4 5 4 8 2 7 2 2 2 1 4 5 5 4 2 2 0 2 2 1 2

3 6 3 4 4 7 2 3 7 3 2 8 3 1 5 4 5 4 3 1 4 0 0 3 3 1

6 76* 76 76 43 43 65 65 3* 65 3* 65 3*

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 5 2 2 0 3 1 3 0 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3



65 0 7651 7651 765 31 1 2 6x 5x 6 2x 6 1 41 5
 0
 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0
 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 2 3 4 2 3 1 0 4 3 6 3 1 0 1 3 0 2 2 4 3 2 4 4 2
 6x 2x 6 6x 2x 6 6 8 3x 98 3x 98 3x 98 1 p p p 31 0
 0
 2 2 0 2 2 1 3 2 0 2 0 0 2 2 1 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 2 1
 4 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 1 1 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 1 1 6 2 2 1 2 2
 1 6 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
 1 6 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
 1 8 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3
 3 3 8 2 3 0 2 3 1 0 2 3 1 0 2 3 1 0 2 3 1 0 2 3 1 0 2 3 1 0

En Bfábrica b molado.

1 7 10 7 43 43 65 65 31 65 31

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3

4 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3

1 2 4* 65 2* 65 4* 65 98 98 16 98

1 1 0 1 1 0 6 0 1 7 8 8 6 8 8

3 1 3 3 1 3 6 3 6 1 1 3 6 8 8 6 8 8

0 0 31 1 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 65 65 65

En C solfaut.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3

1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2







765

76*

76*

x

6*

x

6*

6*

98

98

4 4 2 4 4 2
 2 1 3

8 0 1 8 0 3 7 8 4

6 6 4

3 2 3 2

2 4 2 0 2 4 2

1 1 4

4 4 3 3 4

8 4 3 4

4 4 2 3 4

4 6 2 3 3 2

En D la solre.

0 5 0 0 4 0 0 3

2 3 6 6 1 2 3 3 3

0 7 0 0 6 0

1 1 0

0 7 0 0 6 0

1 1 0

0 7 0 0 6 0

1 1 0

0 7 0 0 6 0

1 1 0

0 7 0 0 6 0

1 1 0

0 7 0 0 6 0

1 1 0

6 5 * 5 8 7

0 5 0 0 4 0

5 3 1

0 5 1

6 5 1

0 5 1

7

0 5 0

7

0 5 0

7

0 5 0

7

0 5 0

0 2 2 0 0 1 0

2 1 0 0 1 1 0

0 2 0 0

1 1 0

0 2 0 0

1 1 0

0 2 0 0

1 1 0

0 2 0 0

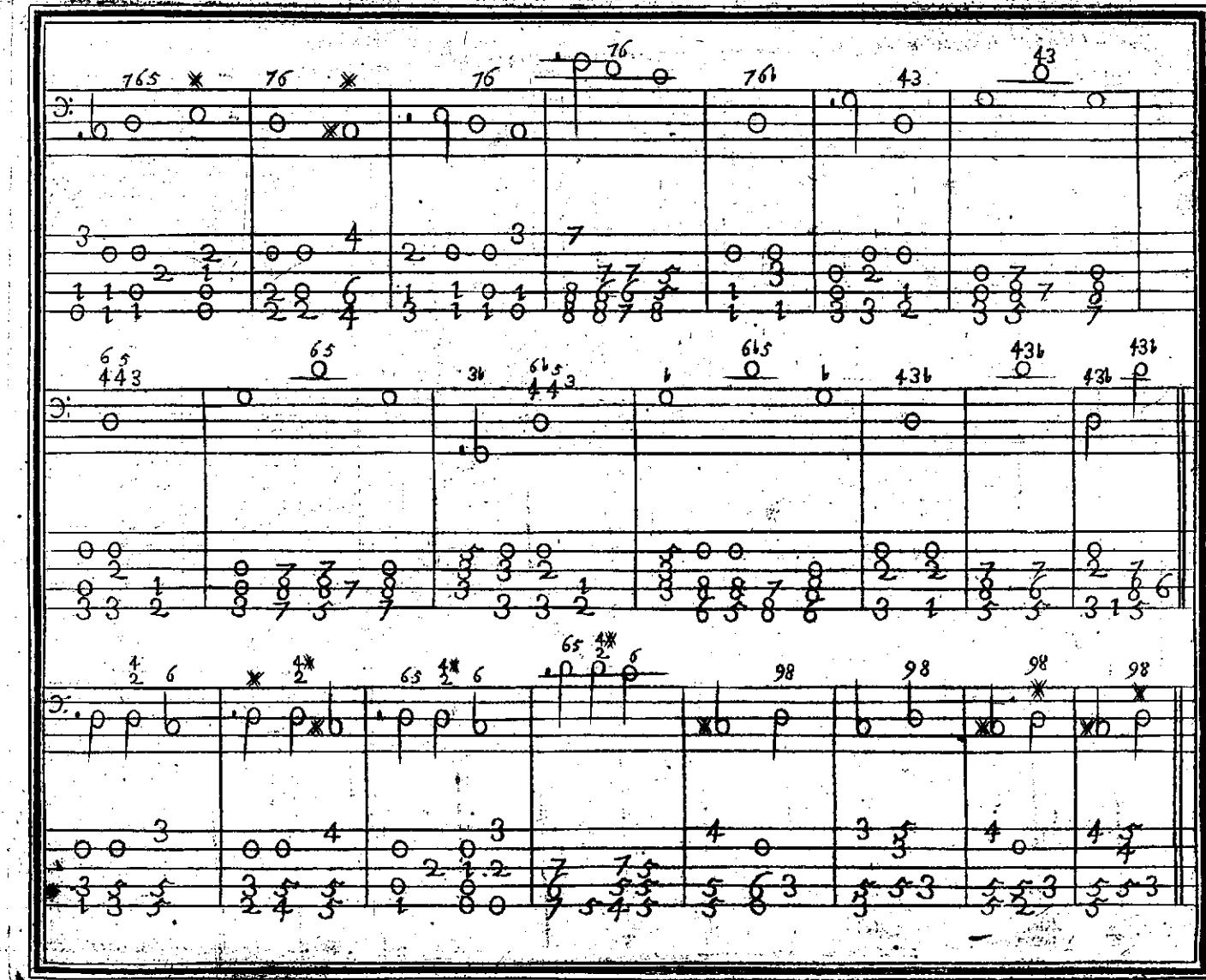
1 1 0

0 2 0 0

1 1 0

0 2 0 0

1 1 0



En Dlasotre susbtenido.

*6 10 65

51

765

*6 0

0

*

A handwritten musical score for Dlasotre susbtenido. It consists of two staves. The top staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The second measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The third measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fourth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fifth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The sixth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The bottom staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The second measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The third measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fourth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fifth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The sixth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Las demás ligaduras de este
Signo Subtenido equivalen
a Clamí Bmolado. Como
Severa en Mo. Signo.

En Dlasotre Bmolado

4 4 4 4 4 4

3 6 2 6 3 6

2 6 2 6 3 6

1 4 4 3

1 3 3 3

1 3 3 3

8 6 6 5

8 6 6 5

8 6 6 5

6 4 4 4

6 4 4 4

6 4 4 2

En Clamí

0 1 51

65 * 1

3*

65 3*

6*

6 5 6*

A handwritten musical score for Clamí. It consists of two staves. The top staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The second measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The third measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fourth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fifth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The sixth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The bottom staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The second measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The third measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fourth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The fifth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The sixth measure starts with a sharp sign (*). The score is written on five-line staff paper.

7 * 7 * 6 76* 76 * 76 * 43 43 43

D:

$\frac{65}{443}$ * $\frac{645}{443}$ * $\frac{645}{443}$ * $\frac{7651}{443}$ $\frac{3}{2} 6$ $\frac{3}{2} *$ $\frac{645}{443} \frac{4}{2} 6$

D:

$\frac{65}{443} *$ 98 * 98 * 98 1 6

D:



6 5 65 65 * 3*7 6 76 * 6 76 *

En Elami Substenido.

En Faut.

6 65 65 763 3* 3* 6

Las Demas Ligaduras de este Signo
Substenido Equivalen a Faut natu.

Sheet music for guitar tablature, page 26. The score consists of four staves, each with six horizontal lines representing the strings of a guitar. The notation uses numbers and symbols to indicate fingerings and strumming patterns.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 6, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, 0, p, p, p, p.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 5x, 7. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, x, 0.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, p, p, p.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, p, p, p.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, p, p, p.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, p, p, p.
- Measure 7: Fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, p, p, p.
- Measure 8: Fingerings 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5. Strumming pattern: 0, p, p, p, p, p.

Staff 2:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4. Strumming pattern: 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3. Strumming pattern: 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4, 2.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 7, 10, 7, 10, 7, 10, 6, 7, 6, * 6, 7, 6, * 6, 7, 6, * 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 4, 3.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1.
- Measure 7: Fingerings 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1.
- Measure 8: Fingerings 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1.

Staff 3:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 7: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 8: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.

Staff 4:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 7: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.
- Measure 8: Fingerings 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3.



En Fáuit Substenido.

65 4* 1* 2 98 98
 3! p p p p p p p p *0 *0 *p p *0 0 0 *p 0

3 3 2 3 3 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 5 5 2 4 5
 3 5 4 3 8 0 2 2 2 1 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 1 0 3 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 5 3 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3* 31 43 43 43 * 43 43 7 7
 3!* 0 0 p 0 0 0 0 p p 0 p p 0

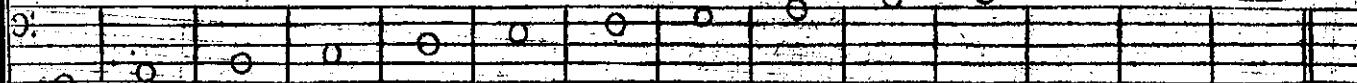
Ligaduras Sobre este signo Substenido.

4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 4 2
 3 6 6 3 6 6 2 6 2 6 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 2 2 4 2
 2 6 6 2 6 6 2 6 7 2 6 7 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 5

765 * 76* 76* 76* * 2 5 5* 6 6x5 2* 2 6 98 98
 3!* 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 *
 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4 2 4 2 4 4 3 4 2 2 4 3 4 4
 3 3 2 5 3 5 4 8 0 4 0 5 2 1 1 3 3 0 2 4 4 2 1 2 4 2 1 2 2 4 3 2 2 4 2

Escala de Ffaut sin Bmol.

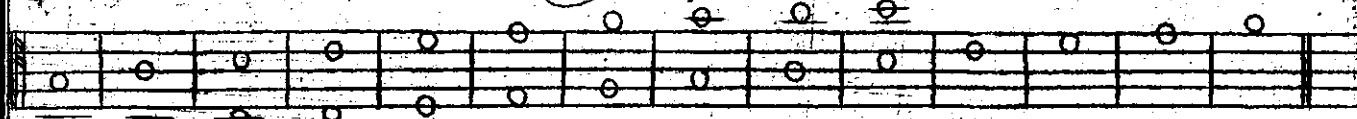
Se acuerde que aunq' suben tanto las escalas y las parturas bajan hasta el decimo traste
esollo pondrá los signos mas natur. pues podrá el accomp. desde el 2.º. que reut. repetir lo mismo:



*Escala en la Clave de GOLFaut Transportada como se a compaña en las tonadas de Ópera
al estilo antiguo.*



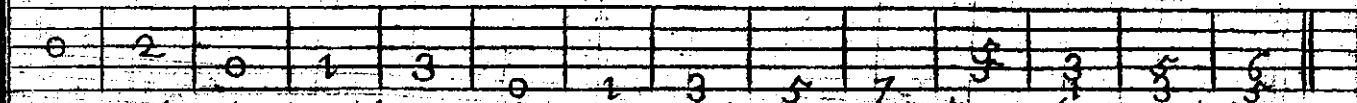
Escala en la Clave de GOLFaut com se a compaña Natural al estilo de Italia.



Si considerara entodas las escalas en esta clave de GOLFaut natural al estilo de Italia quedé las dos ca
rrieras de signos que lleva en este primer exemplo; la de la parte de abajo, esta que viene natural con las otras
dado el Otri se repartiran entodas las demás ejemplos, pues para q' sube se hace la demostración de la pausa ultima.



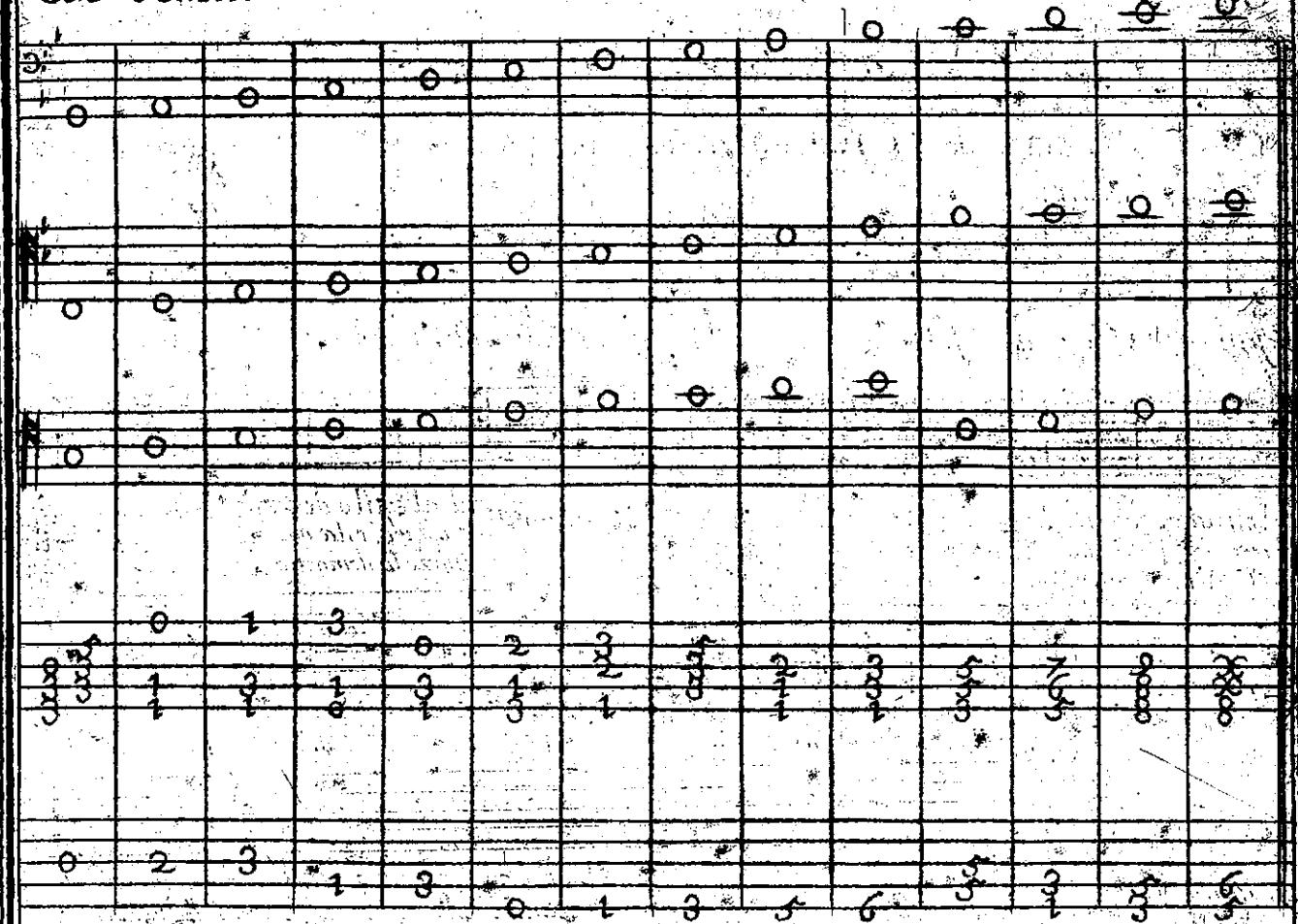
Estilo. Los Compositores en las cartadas al Estilo de Italia de la Clave de GOLFaut natural por
la Razon que no suba tanto la Clave de Ffaut para lo q' se acuerde que siempre que fuere para.



ymitación del triple (esto es q' hace pausa, se toca, acuerda sola, mayor, te si sonfigur, menor,
pero si fuere en figuras mayores, y la Voz cartasse setocara dando golp. llenos, como se demuestra,
para quando fuere, acuerda sencilla, Sirue el Ejemplo de la Ultima pauta, en todas las Escalas



Con Bmol.



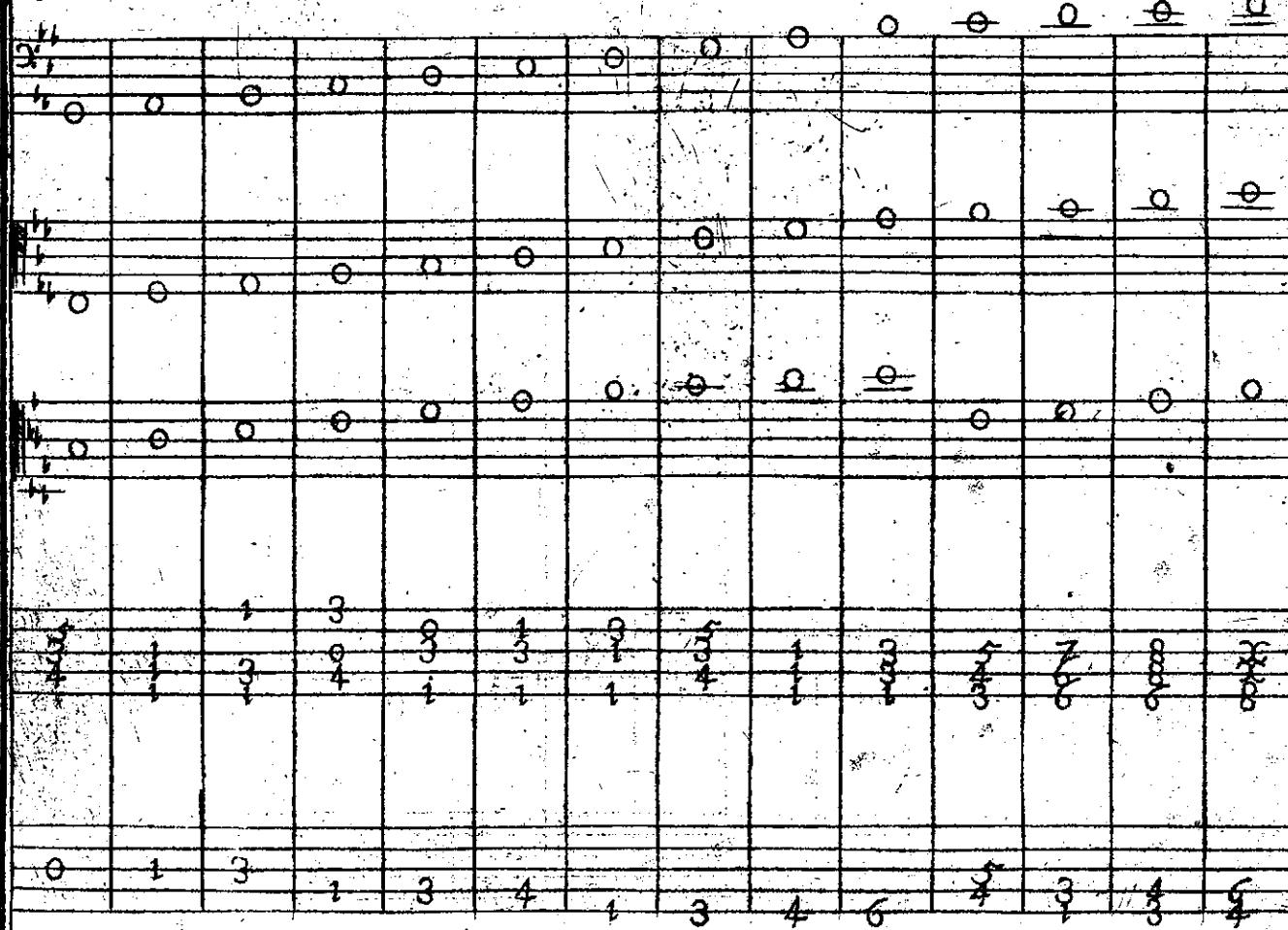
Con dos Bnotas

0 1 3
0 3 4
0 3 2
0 3 5
0 3 7
0 3 8
0 3 8

0 2 3
1 3 4
1 3 5
1 3 6
1 3 7
1 3 8
1 3 8



Con Tres Bmotes.

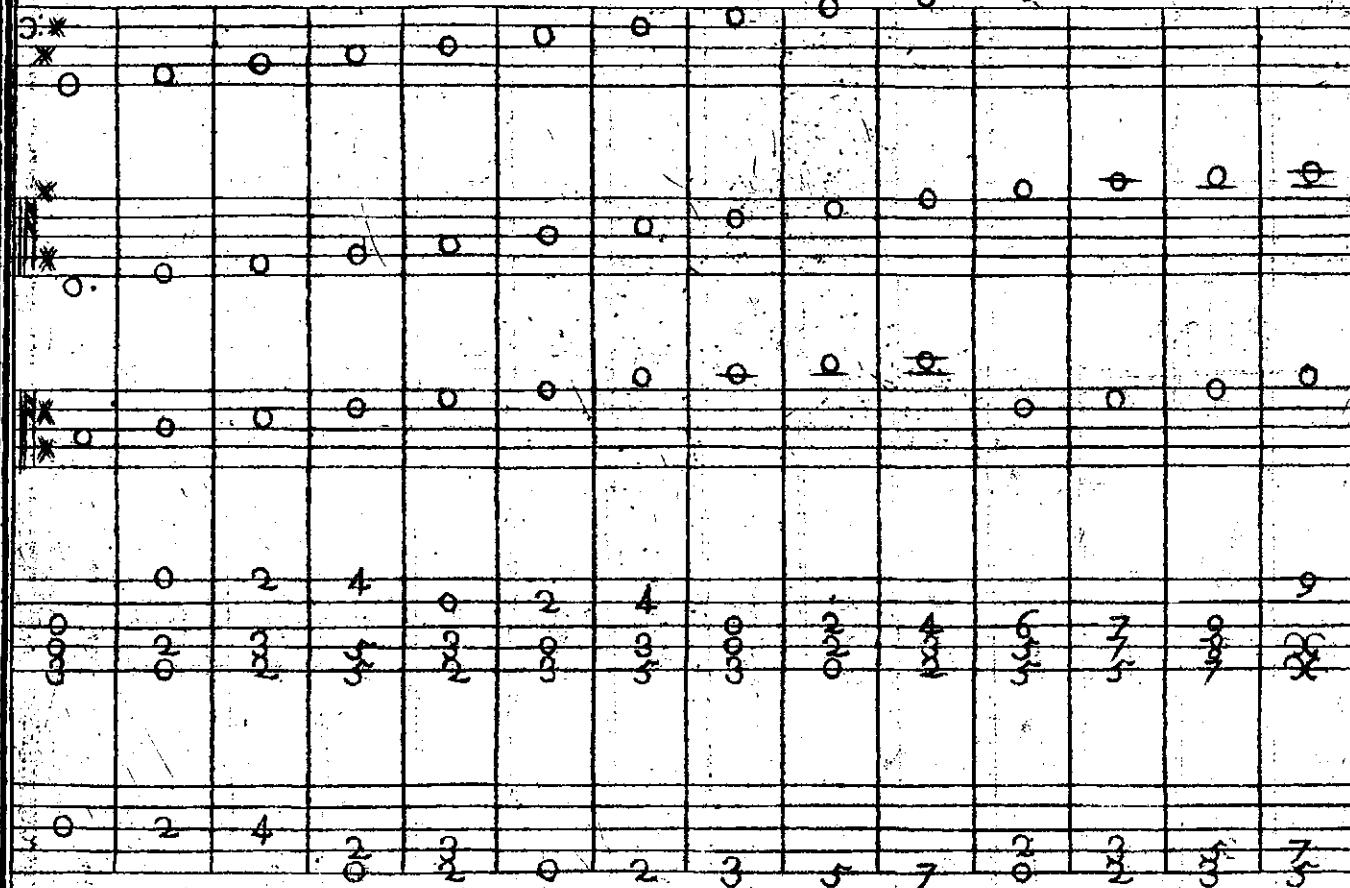


Con Substerido.

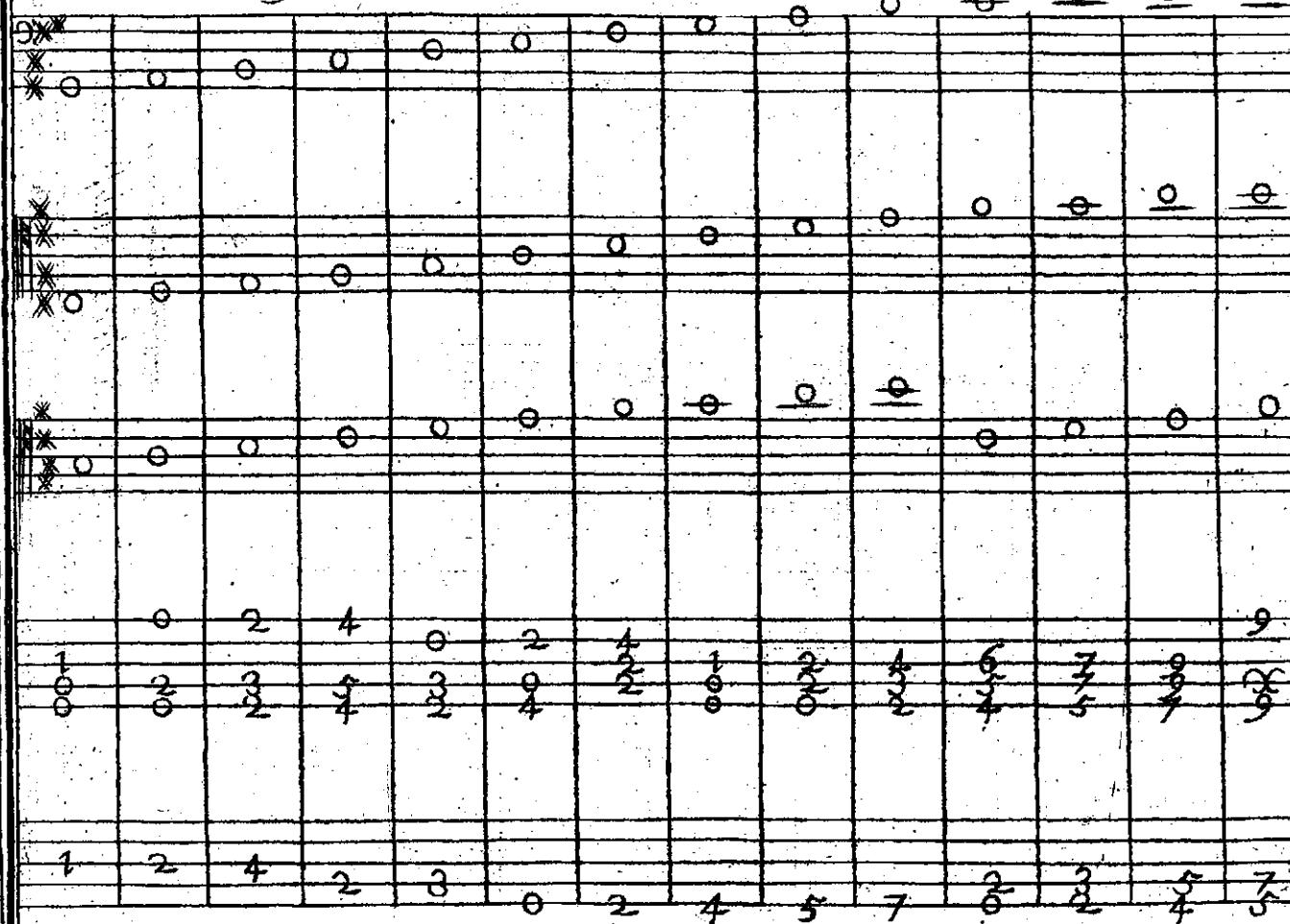
*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	2	3	0	2	4					9
0	1	3	1	2	3	3	0	2	4	5	7
0	0	3	0	2	3	3	0	0	3	5	7
0	2	4	1	3	0	2	3	5	7	3	5



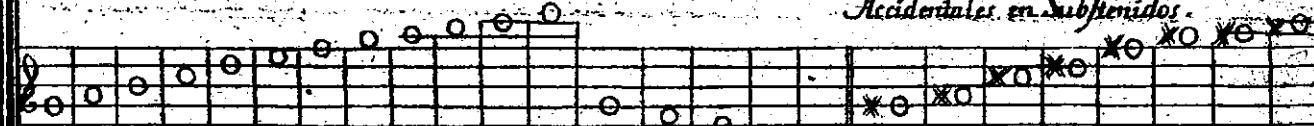
Con dos Subtenidos



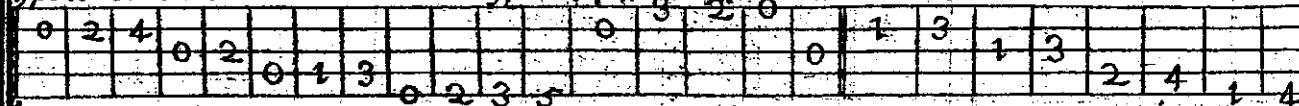
Con Tres Subtenidos.



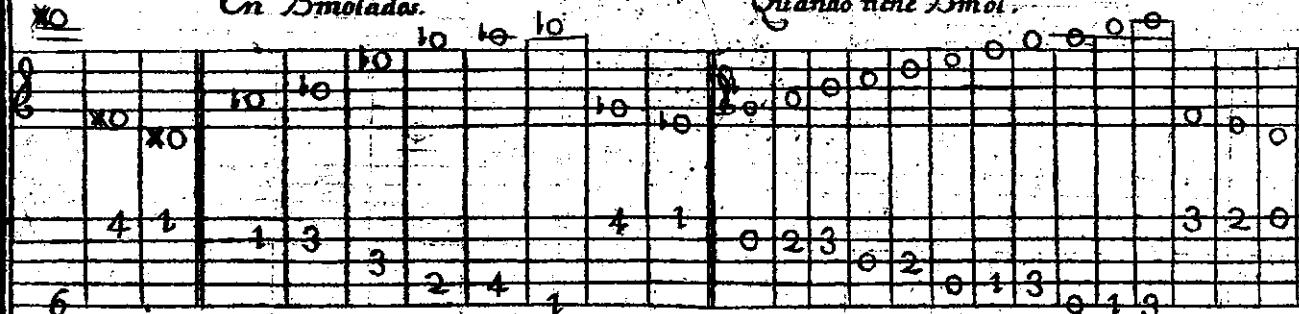
Accidentales en Subtenidos.



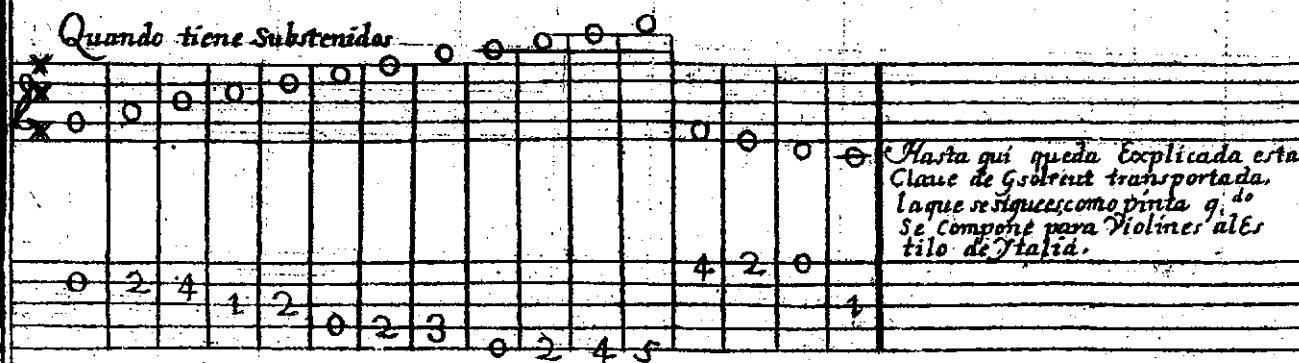
Demonstración para sacar la parte del tiple con la Guitarrá, así en la clave de Grolneut, como en la de Solfant adquiriendo, (este primer Ejemplo ya transportado quinta arriba, que se llamaría de componer sobre esta Clave al estilo de España, cuando es para tonadas).



En Bmoladas.

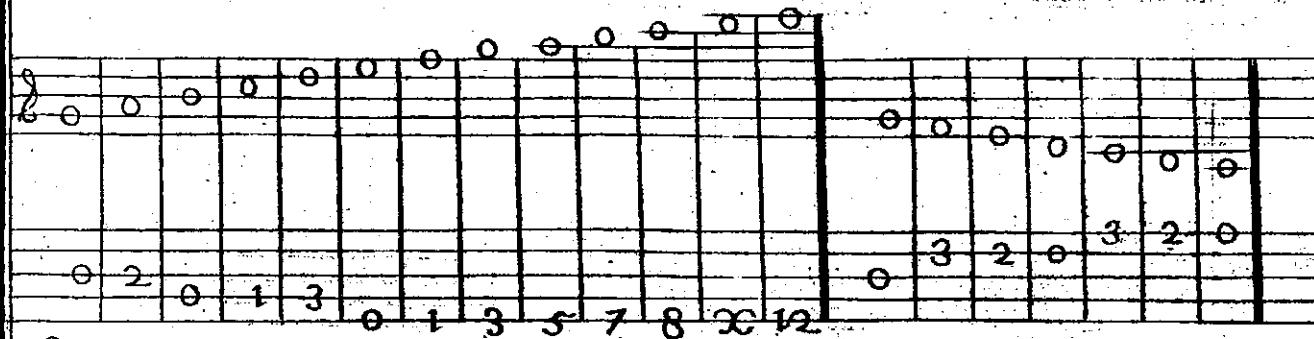


Quando tiene Bmol.



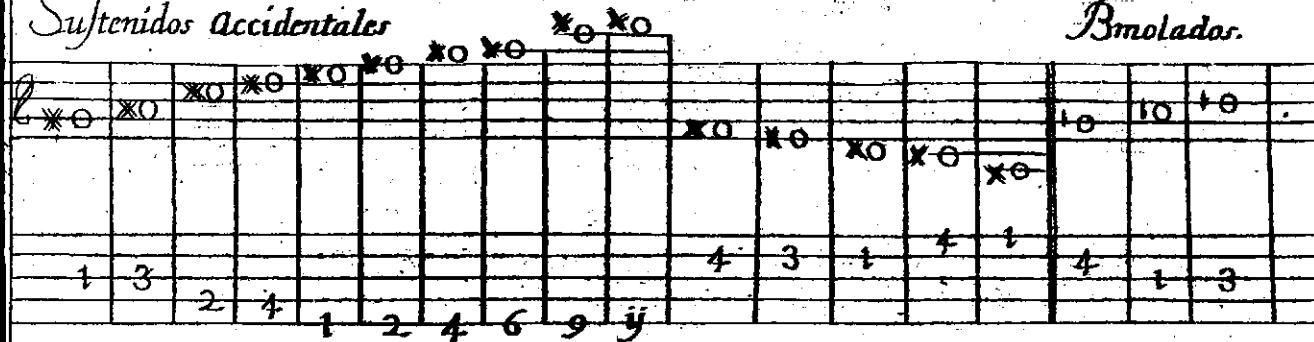
Quando tiene Subtenidas.

Hasta aquí queda explicada esta Clave de Grolneut transportada, la que se sigue como prima q.^{do}. Se compone para Violines al estilo de Tafida.



Sustentidos accidentales

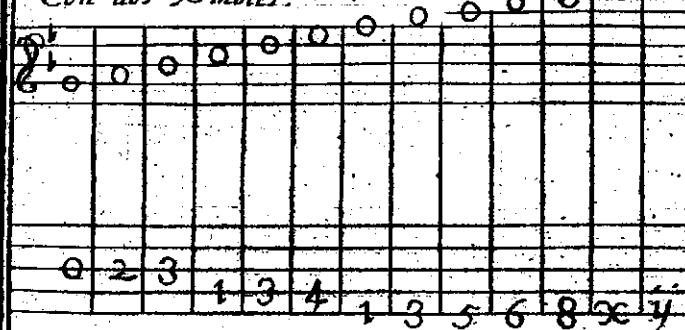
Bmoladas.



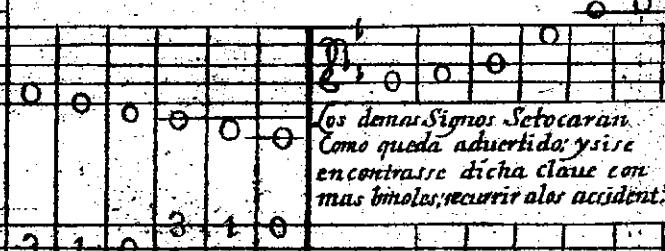
Quando tiene Bmol.



Con dos Bmoler.

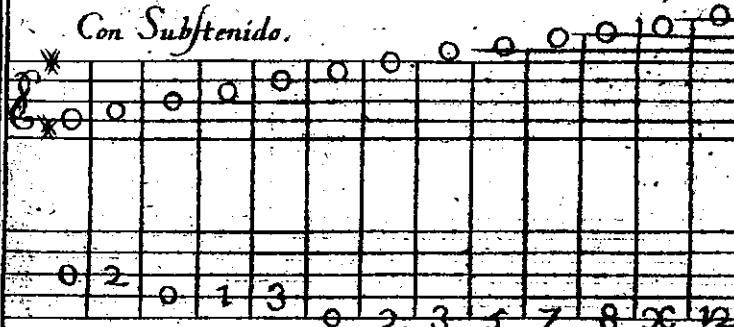


Con Tres Bmoler.



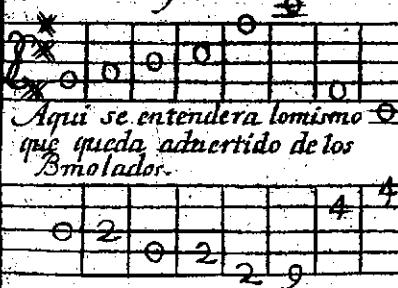
Los demás Signos Se tocaran
Como queda advertido; y si se
encontrasse dicha clave con
mas bimoles, recurri alos accidentes.

Con Subftenido.

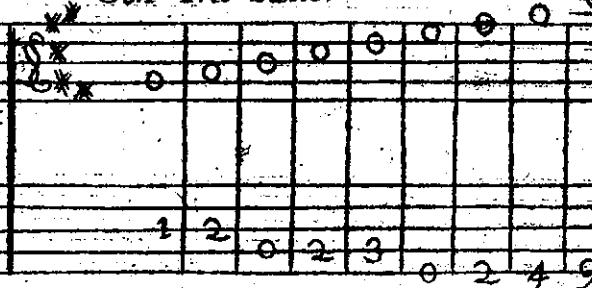


Para Ver que espacio, o que
línea Oculta el Bmolar parado.
Su equivalente. Obten q. q. do sube,
o q. do baja,

Con dos Subftenidos.



Con Tres Subst!



Exemplo desta misma Clave de Grolreut assentada en la primera raya de abajo, que es solamente
Como la usan en Francia, la qual equivale alo mismo q la clave de Faut, en la segunda raya de arriba.

Bmores Accidentales.

Substendos Accidentales.

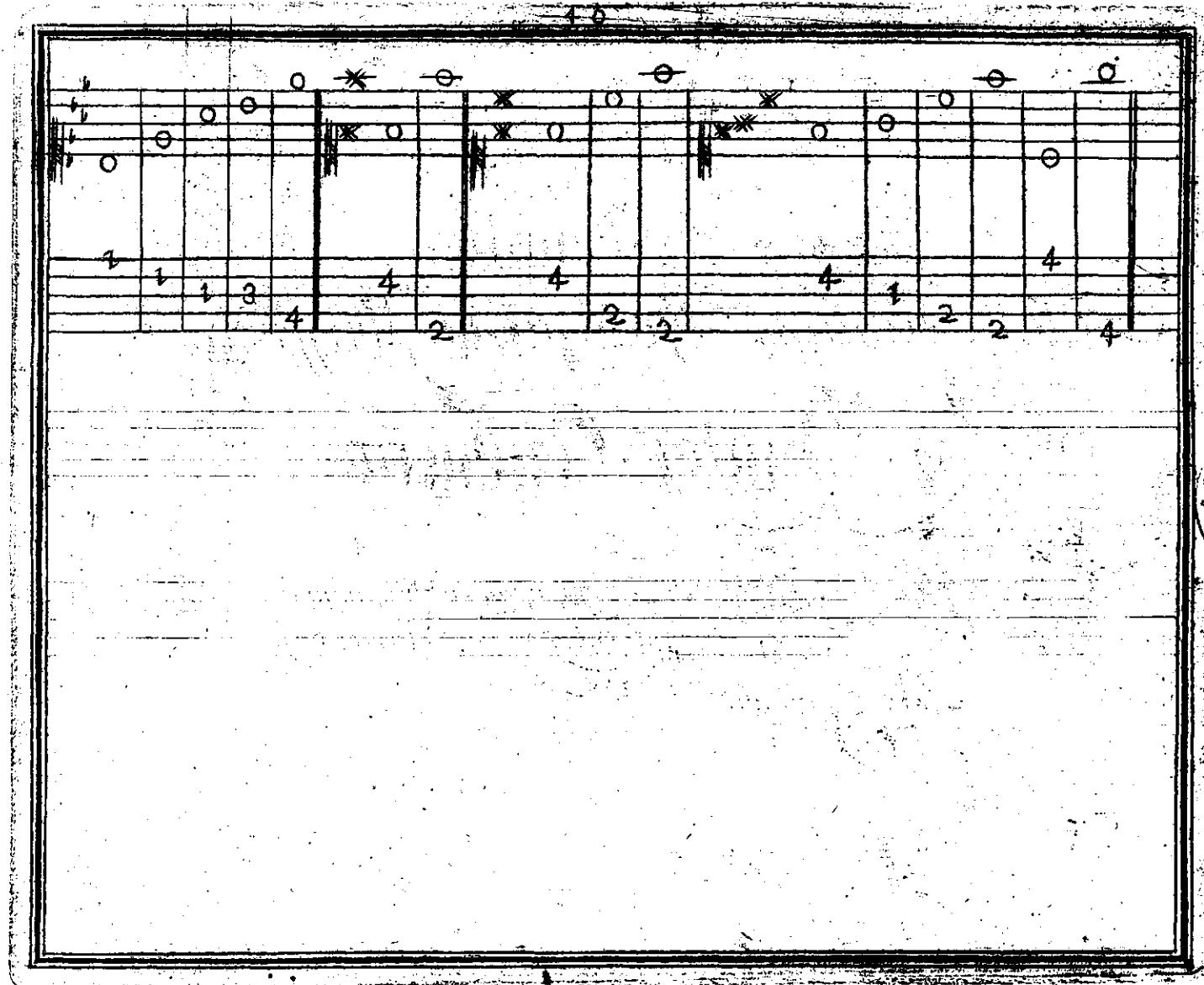
Los demás signos se tocarán como los ejemplos abiertos.

Exemplo en la Clave de Solfant en la primera Raia

Subtonidos accidentales.

~~*o *o *o~~ Bmoladas

Los demás signos se tocan así en esta Clave con Bmolas como con Subtonidos) Como se pone en el ejemplo primero de otra clave de C. Solfant,





Barios Exemplos.
En los Tiempos Yiales dela Musica
Los Quales Conducen

Para Gouierno del Acompañante; Explicando en ellos, quando le preſſa
a dar golpes llenas (Segun el Tiempo que fuere) Odar el bajo solo sin
Acompañamiento de Vozes.

Exemplo 1.

del Tiempo de Compasillo

Este tiempo quando ya muri despa' sellama en España, de nota negra; y en Italia Largo: entonces, respecto de lo graue Las seminimas se dan llenas; Las Corcheas, de dos, en dos; Las Semicorcheas de quatro en quattro; Reputando siempre, assi para este Exemplo, como para todos los demas, segun el manejo del Acompanante.

Exemplo 2. en este mismo Tiempo.

Quando dho tiempo, ba amedio ayre (esto es) algo aprieta; sedan llenos, eldar, y el alzar del compas solam, y en aquella nota que pidiere voz particular, cion motivo sera siempre causa para executarlo assi en qualquiera de los tiempos, si hubiere lugar, y manejo para ello.

Exemplo 3. en el Tiempo de Compas Mayor.

Este Tiempo, siendo assi que entran duplicadas figur^s, q^r en el que queda Explicado, sea Compas Rapido, por lo, q^r seran los golpes llenos, en todas las Minimas, las Seminimas, de dos en dos; las Corcheas, de quattro, en quattro, y esto se entendera si hubiere destreza en la mano, que sino se daran eldar y elazar, reputandole como Compasillo ayroso.

Exemplo 4. en el Tiempo de 2. por 4.

Ayntro Tiempo en la Musica Italiana, y francesa, que sellama Tiempo de Gabota, el qua! se pinta con un 2. y un 4. este ba mui aprieta, por que entran en la mitad menos de figur^s que en el Compas, pues se suele Componer, de una minima, Ode dos Seminimas, de quattro Corcheas, Ode ocho Semicorcheas; Los golpes llenos se daran, al dar, y elazar, del Compas.



Exemplo 5º enel Tiempo de Proporcion

En este Tiempo ay bariedad, como se vera por los Exemplos) especialm^{te} enel estilo Italiano.
En el de Espana q.^{do} ba despacio, enlos Semibreues, en las Minim^s. O Seminim^s (q³ Valen lo
mismo en dho tiempo) se daran la primera, y la Segunda llenas, y tambien en la Ultima
sipidiere postura. Enlos Semibreues negros, (q³ tres hazen dos Comp^s) sedaran lleno; Odos golpes
encada uno, Enlas figuras menores, eldar, y elezar del Compas.

Exemplo 6º enel Tiempo de Proporcióncilla.

Dicho Tiempo, es; el que Regulam^s sirue para los Juegos de Espana, y por loprompto se llama
assí; pero la apuntacion, esla misma, (q la prop.) Los golpes llenos stran conforme el manexo
del Compas; pues la Oblig^m es, en qualquiera tiempo, (como queda aduertido en los demás) el dar,
y el elezar del Comp. mas aquí supuesta la brevedad, procurara sean enla más oportuna del Compas;
gouernandose asieneste, Como enlos demás, p^r los exemp^s q van alo Ultimo.

Exemplo 7º enel Tiempo de Prop.º Mayor.

En este Tiempo, el Breue Compontillo; Vale un Comp^s supointillo necesita deun semibreue; tres
Semibreues Componen Otro. De Seminimas seis, de Corcheas doce. Los golpes llenos se daran
en todos los Semibreues, los q³ equivalen aquí Al Minimi; estas: suponen corcheas; sedaran
llenas, la primera, y la quinta. En las Corch^s (q son, como Semí corch^s, solo la prima,

Exemplo 8º enel Tiempo de 3 por 4.

Hasta aquí quedari Explicado los géros de tiempos en la Prop.º tocante al estilo de Espana
Sibien estos mismos siruen Tambien (Como se ve) en la Musica Estraniera, con la diferencia
de apuntacion. Vg^a el tiempo de 3 por 4, cuyo ayre eslo mismo q^{do} ba despacio q³ la Prop.º
quando va apriesa, q La proporcióncilla, excepto q la Minima Vale dos partes compontillo Un
Comp^s tres Minimas hazen dos Compases. De seminim^s uno. De corcheas seis Al comp.
De Semicorcheas doce. Los golpes llenos sedaran, Observando lo dicho en la Prop.º

Exemplo nono enel Tiempo de 3 por 8.

Ay Otro Tiempo enla Musica Italiana, que sefigura con 3 y vn 8. enel q.⁴ la Seminima, compuntillo Vale vn Compas, sin el, dos partes De corcheas, entran tres de semi corch, seis. dho Tiempo, por la mayor parte, es para Arias muy promptas, y entoncs se daran llenas laprim^a nota del compas; si fuere en Arias q baian graues, se daran llenos, eldar, y el alzar Odondepi diere Yo particular Reputandole como tiempo de Propocion.

Exemplo Decimo enel Tiempo de sexquialtera,

Ay Otros Tiempos que llaman Sexquialtera, Sexquidozena, y Sexquinquena; los quales dichos tres Tiempos se difrencian enel modo de apuntacion: desuerte, que ala Sexquidozena, q es el tiempo, que mas Comunmente se encuentra en muchas Cartadas, Otocat, se figura con vn 12, y un 8. Los golpes llenos sedaran si fuere Violento, en aquellas notas que componen el dar, y el alzar del Compas, siendo este compuesto de corcheas, pero sise Compone de Seminimas Compuntillo, se daran, todas llenas; El Exemplo de este tiempo Yapuesto alo Ultimo La Sexquialtera se figura, con vn 6, y un 4, y muchas de^s, se encuentra con vn 6, y un 8, los golpes llenos sedaran al dar y elzar del Compas La Sexquinquena (menor usada) sefigura, Con vn 9, y un 6, los golpes llenos dees tiempo sedaran guardando las mismas reglas, que en los Otros ante te dent^s dela Sexquialtera, y sexquidozena. Ademas de lo Expressado en quanto alo theorico, podra el curioso que desea approvechar, mirar con Cuidado los Exemplos adonde Yapuesta la Musica encima, y la Llifa de bajo, sirviendole, de luz, y guierro para aquellas Ocassiones q se le Ofrecian en Otros Acompañamientos.

Exemplo. 1º

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of four staves. Each staff has a tablature below it. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Some notes have numerical or asterisked values above them. The first staff starts with a C-clef and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a C-clef. The third staff starts with a C-clef. The fourth staff starts with a C-clef.

Below each staff is a corresponding tablature. The tablature uses numbers to indicate fingerings and positions on the guitar neck. The first staff's tablature begins with 0 2 3 0 2 0 0. The second staff's tablature begins with 1 3 3 2 3 3 0. The third staff's tablature begins with 4 3 6 6 5 9 8. The fourth staff's tablature begins with 0 2 4 5 5 0 1 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 3 3 0.

46

The score consists of two staves of music for guitar. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also features sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Below each staff is a corresponding tablature, which shows the fret and string for each note. The tablature uses numbers to indicate the frets and letters to indicate the strings. There are also some handwritten markings like 'x' and asterisks.

Ejemplo 2.

6 443 65 65 65 43b 7b 6 43 98

C 0 2 3 0 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3

C 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 1 1 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 3



Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring three staves. The top staff uses standard musical notation with a bass clef, indicated by a circled 'C'. The middle staff uses tablature with a bass clef. The bottom staff uses tablature with a treble clef. The score consists of three measures per staff.

Top Staff (Musical Notation):

- Measure 1: 76 76
- Measure 2: 43 98
- Measure 3: 76 76*
- Measure 4: 43 98
- Measure 5: 76 76*

Middle Staff (Tablature):

- Measure 1: 2 0 3 0 2 3
- Measure 2: 3 1 10 1 3 3 0 4 2 3 2 8 3 3 3 2 3
- Measure 3: 3 1 1 0 0 3 3 2 3 1 3 3 5 0 1 2

Bottom Staff (Tablature):

- Measure 1: 2 3 4 3 0 3 1 0 2
- Measure 2: 3 2 0 2 2 3 4 0 0 3 0 2 3 0 2 3
- Measure 3: 3 1 3 2 3 0 3 1 1 0 3 3 2 3 1 0 3 3 2

Final Measure:

- Staff 1: 8 7 6 5 4 3
- Staff 2: 0
- Staff 3: E 0

Exemplo 3.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Below each staff, there are sets of numbers indicating fingerings or specific string indications. A circular stamp is located on the right side of the page.

Exemplo. 4.

Handwritten musical score for Example 4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. It features six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 3/4. It also features six measures of music. Below each staff is a corresponding tablature for a stringed instrument, likely a guitar or ukulele. The tablature uses numbers to indicate fingerings and positions on the strings.

Exemplo. 5.

Handwritten musical score for Example 5. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 3/4. It features six measures of music. The bottom staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 3/4. It also features six measures of music. Below each staff is a corresponding tablature for a stringed instrument, likely a guitar or ukulele. The tablature uses numbers to indicate fingerings and positions on the strings.



Exemplo. 6.

Handwritten musical score for Example 6, consisting of two staves of music with fingerings and a tablature staff below each. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Below each staff is a tablature staff showing fingerings (e.g., 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1) and string numbers (e.g., 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1). The score concludes with a measure ending in 4/3 time.

Exemplo. 7.

Handwritten musical score for Example 7, consisting of two staves of music with fingerings and a tablature staff below each. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Below each staff is a tablature staff showing fingerings (e.g., 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1) and string numbers (e.g., 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1).

22

The image shows a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of three staves. Each staff has six horizontal lines representing the strings of the guitar. The music is written in common time. The first staff begins with a note on the 6th string followed by a rest. The second staff begins with a note on the 5th string followed by a rest. The third staff begins with a note on the 6th string followed by a rest. The notation includes various symbols such as asterisks (*), dots, and numbers indicating specific fingerings or techniques. Below each staff, there is a corresponding tablature system where each number represents a fret on a specific string. The first staff's tablature starts with 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0. The second staff's tablature starts with 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 4. The third staff's tablature starts with 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

Exemplo 8:

1: 3/4

2: 6/4

3: 5/4

String positions (from top to bottom):

- Staff 1: 3, 3, 2, 3; 2, 0, 2, 3; 3, 1, 0, 1; 3, 1, 0; 1, 3; 3, 3, 3, 3; 0, 0, 1
- Staff 2: 3, 0, 2, 3; 0, 2, 3, 2, 3; 3, 0, 1; 3, 1, 3, 1; 3, 1, 0, 3, 1; 1, 3, 2, 3; 3, 3, 0, 1
- Staff 3: 3, 0, 2, 3; 2, 0, 2, 3; 3, 4, 5; 2, 0, 2, 3; 0, 3, 2, 3; 0, 3, 2, 0, 3; 3, 3, 4; 3, 1, 0, 1; 3, 1, 0; 0, 3, 2

A handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring two staves. The top staff uses standard musical notation with stems and note heads, while the bottom staff is a tablature staff showing the frets and strings. Fingerings are indicated above the notes and tabs. The score consists of six measures.

Top Staff (Musical Notation):

- Measure 1: 4, 3 (B), 7 (D), 7 (D), 7 (D), 7 (D)
- Measure 2: 7 (D), 7 (D), 7 (D), 7 (D), 7 (D), 7 (D)
- Measure 3: 65, 65, 43 (A), 6 (E), 6 (E), 6 (E)

Bottom Staff (Tablature):

- Measure 1: 13 (F#), 3 (D), 0 (B), 3 (D), 1 (C), 3 (D), 0 (B), 1 (C)
- Measure 2: 0 (B), 3 (D), 2 (A), 0 (B), 3 (D), 55 (A), 3 (D), 3 (C), 0 (B), 3 (D), 1 (C), 0 (B), 1 (C)
- Measure 3: 3 (D), 1 (C), 0 (B), 1 (C)

Exemplo nobeno.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a staff with six horizontal lines and a tablature below it. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure consists of two eighth notes. The second measure contains a sixteenth-note figure followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The third measure features a sixteenth-note figure followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The fourth measure contains a sixteenth-note figure followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The fifth measure consists of two eighth notes. The sixth measure contains a sixteenth-note figure followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tablature below the staff shows fingerings and strumming patterns. The first measure starts with a downstroke (dotted circle) and ends with an upstroke (open circle). The second measure starts with an upstroke and ends with a downstroke. The third measure starts with a downstroke and ends with an upstroke. The fourth measure starts with an upstroke and ends with a downstroke. The fifth measure starts with a downstroke and ends with an upstroke. The sixth measure starts with an upstroke and ends with a downstroke.



A handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring two staves of music. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff provides a tablature transcription, with each string numbered 1 through 6 from left to right. Measure 32 begins with a grace note on string 6 followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 33 continues with a sixteenth-note pattern and concludes with a single eighth note on string 6.

Exemplo Decimo de la Sexquialtera

6 76*

6 76*

Exemplo Undecima de la Sexquidocena

6 76*

6 76*

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring two staves of music with tablature below them. The top staff begins with a measure containing 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 3. The second measure starts with 6, 6, 3, 1, followed by a measure with 6, 5, 2, 6. The third measure contains a series of sixteenth-note patterns marked with asterisks (*). The fourth measure has a single note marked with an 'X'. The fifth measure consists of a series of eighth-note patterns marked with asterisks (*). The bottom staff begins with 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3. This is followed by a series of measures with various note heads and stems. The tablature below the staves shows fingerings (e.g., 1, 1, 3, 4, 4) and includes a 'K' symbol at the end of the piece.



Pas pied Viejo.

Handwritten musical score for two pieces, 'Pas pied Viejo' and 'Pas pied Nuevo', on a six-line staff. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system, 'Pas pied Viejo', starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key of C major. It features a mix of standard note heads and stylized 'beta' shaped note heads. Fingerings such as '2', '3', '4', and '0' are placed above or below the notes. The second system, 'Pas pied Nuevo', begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key of C major. It also uses the same mix of note heads and fingerings. The music is written in a rhythmic style typical of traditional Andean folk music.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of two parts: "La Buree de Chil." and "La Marice." The score is written on six staves, each with a different tuning. The tunings are as follows:

- La Buree de Chil.**: Tuning 0-7-0-5-8-7
- La Marice.**: Tuning 0-3-0-2-3-5
- Staff 1: Tuning 0-7-0-5-5-7
- Staff 2: Tuning 0-7-0-5-7-5
- Staff 3: Tuning 0-7-0-5-7-5
- Staff 4: Tuning 0-7-0-5-7-5
- Staff 5: Tuning 0-7-0-5-7-5
- Staff 6: Tuning 0-7-0-5-7-5

 The music includes various rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests. The notation is in common time. The score is framed by a decorative border.





Otra Giga

60

Handwritten musical score for a single string instrument (likely guitar or lute) featuring six staves of music. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent note heads and stems. Numerical tablature is provided below each staff, indicating fingerings and strumming patterns. The score includes sections titled "Otra Giga" and ends with a section labeled "fin.".

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a corresponding tablature staff below it. The tablature uses numbers to indicate fingerings and strumming patterns. The score begins with a section titled "Otra Giga" and ends with a section labeled "fin.". The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Below the musical score, there is a circular stamp of the National Library of Spain (Biblioteca Nacional de España) and a copyright notice from the National Library of Spain.

© Biblioteca Nacional de España

Rigodon

Handwritten musical score for a guitar, featuring two pieces: "Rigodon" and "La Borgogne Courante".

The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different tuning:

- Staff 1: B¹, D⁰, G⁻¹, C⁰, E¹, A²
- Staff 2: C¹, E⁰, G⁻¹, B¹, D⁰, F#²
- Staff 3: C¹, E⁰, G⁻¹, B¹, D⁰, F#²
- Staff 4: C¹, E⁰, G⁻¹, B¹, D⁰, F#²
- Staff 5: C¹, E⁰, G⁻¹, B¹, D⁰, F#²
- Staff 6: C¹, E⁰, G⁻¹, B¹, D⁰, F#²

Performance instructions include:

- "B" above Staff 3.
- "Otro." above Staff 4.
- "La Borgogne Courante" above Staff 6.

The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and grace notes.

Signe Buz

Sigue Sigue.

Tarabanda Despa).

Sigue Pas pied.



La Saboyana Bure.

Handwritten musical score for two pieces: "La Saboyana Bure" and "La ferlana".

The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern and fingerings. The first four staves represent "La Saboyana Bure", and the last two represent "La ferlana".

Staff 1 (top): Fingerings include 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3; K, 5, 3, 4, 5; 3, 5, 3, 2, 3; 5, 3, 4, 3, 5; K, 5, 3, 4, 5.

Staff 2: Fingerings include 3, 5, 3, 2, 3; 3, 5, 3, 2, 3; 3, 5, 3, 2, 3; 3, 5, 3, 2, 3; 3, 5, 3, 2, 3; 3, 5, 3, 2, 3.

Staff 3: Fingerings include 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.

Staff 4: Fingerings include 2, 2, 0; 2, 2, 0; 2, 2, 0; 2, 2, 0; 2, 2, 0; 2, 2, 0.

Staff 5: Fingerings include 3, 1, 0, 2, 0; 3, 2, 3, 0; 3, 0, 2, 3; 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1; 3, 2, 0, 0; C, 0, 4, 0; C, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1; 3, 5, 6.

Staff 6: Fingerings include 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.

Section title "La ferlana" is written above the fifth staff.

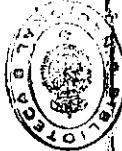
Performance instructions: "fm" (fina) is placed between the fourth and fifth staves, and "p" (piano) is placed at the end of the sixth staff.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of music. The top staff uses standard notation with vertical stems and horizontal bar lines. The subsequent staves use tablature, where each horizontal position represents a fret and each vertical column represents a string. The tablature includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'ff' (fortississimo). The score includes several measures of music, followed by a section labeled 'La Contij.' (likely a continuation or variation), and concludes with a final section labeled 'fin.'. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.



65

La Pabana des sasons



67

La Alemana.

The musical score is organized into six staves, each representing a string of the guitar. The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from bottom to top. The music includes various note heads (dots, stems, etc.) and numbers indicating fingerings and strumming patterns. Some staves begin with a letter 'H' followed by a number. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

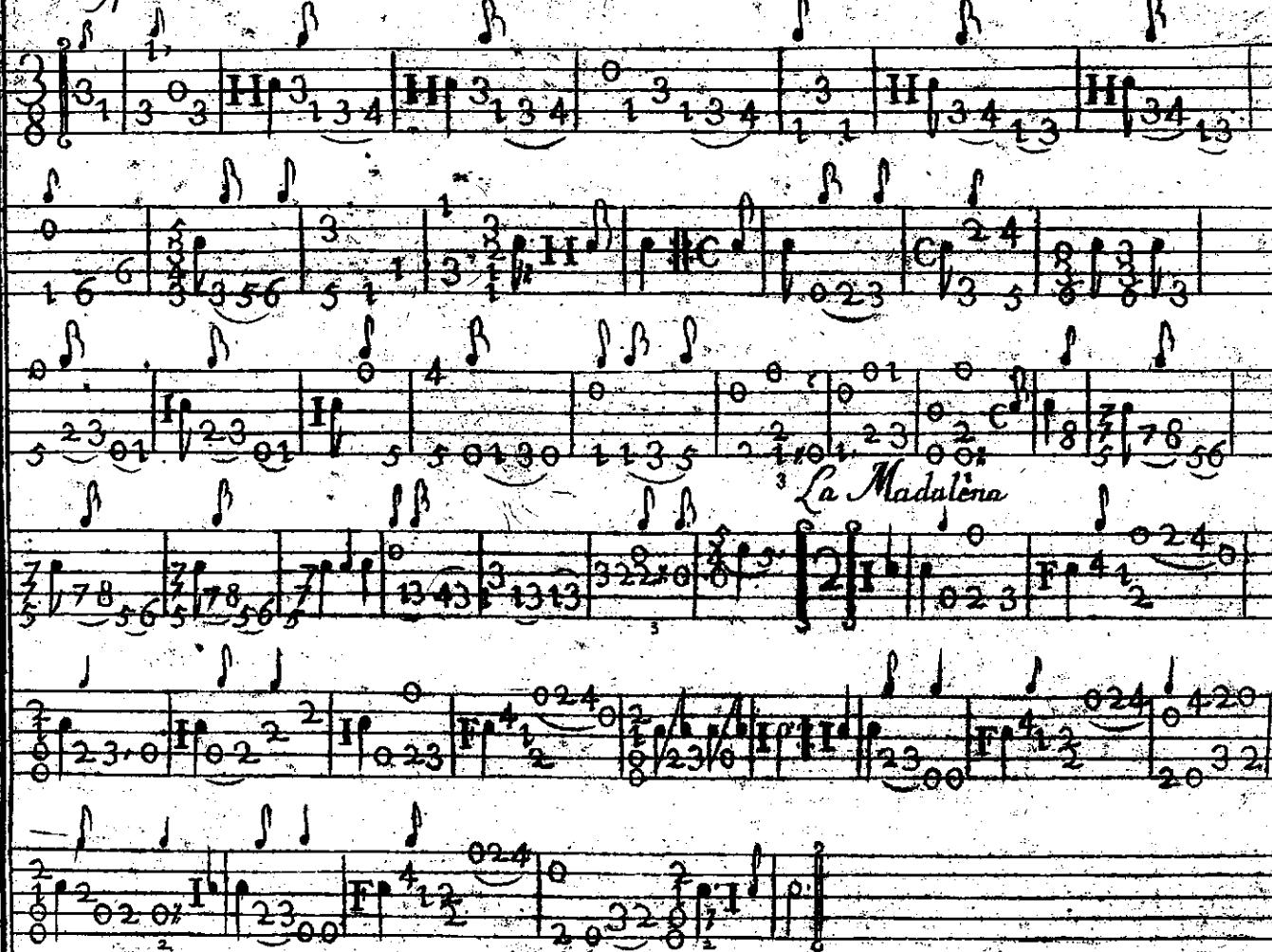
La Saltarelle

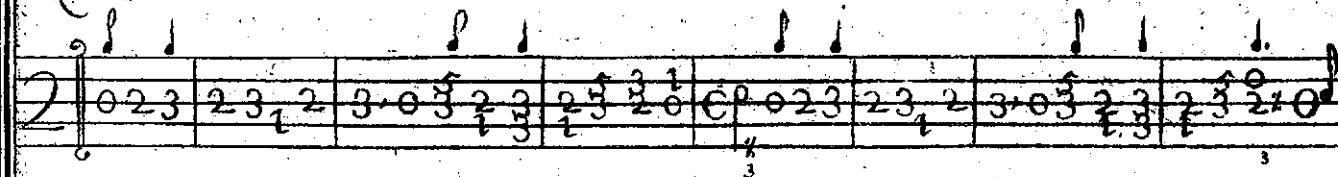
Handwritten musical score for 'La Saltarelle' on five staves. The notation uses numbers and symbols to represent pitch and rhythm. The first four staves are in common time, while the fifth staff begins in 2/4 time. The score includes various rests and dynamic markings like 'M' and 'P'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

*La Carrigan.*

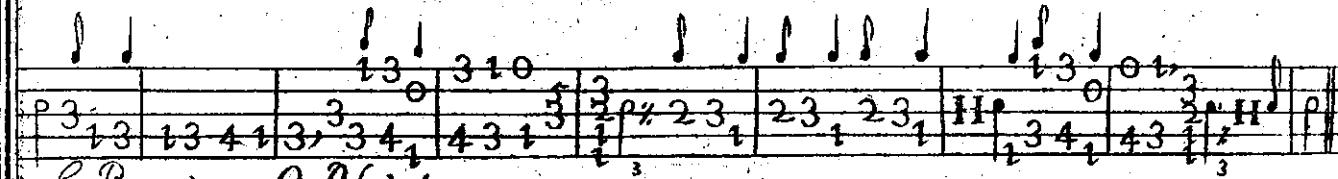
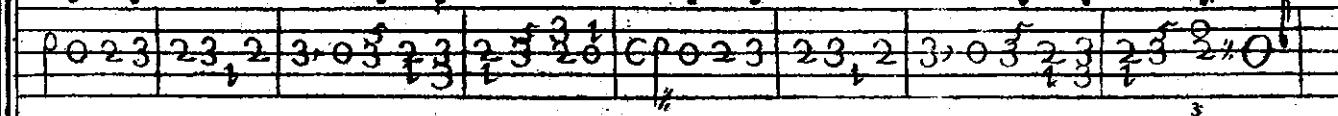
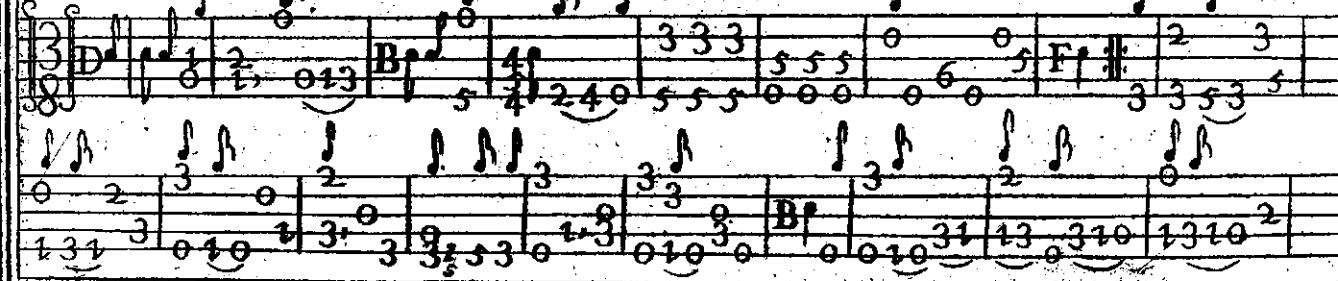
Handwritten musical score for 'La Carrigan.' on three staves. The notation uses numbers and symbols to represent pitch and rhythm. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Paspued.



La Babet.

fin.

*La Bretaignee. O Paupied.*

71

La Babiere. Monnet.

La Marche des Fanatiques.

El Cotillon.

La Bacante,

72

A handwritten musical score for a guitar-like instrument, featuring six staves of music. The first staff is titled "La Vacante" and includes a tempo marking of 120 BPM. The second staff is titled "La Mathapote". The third staff is titled "Le Menut a quatre". The fourth staff has a key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). The fifth staff has a key signature of C major (no sharps or flats). The sixth staff has a key signature of G major (one sharp). The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns and rests, with various fingerings indicated by numbers above the notes.



La Nueva Marieta

La Nueva Gallarda

El Monje de Mader

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring three staves of tablature with rhythmic notation above them. The score includes three distinct pieces:

- El Monje de Mader:** The first piece begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of six measures of tablature followed by a repeat sign and two more measures.
- La Charmante Daineuse Gracie:** The second piece begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of four measures of tablature followed by a repeat sign and two more measures.
- Burée:** The third piece begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of four measures of tablature followed by a repeat sign and two more measures.

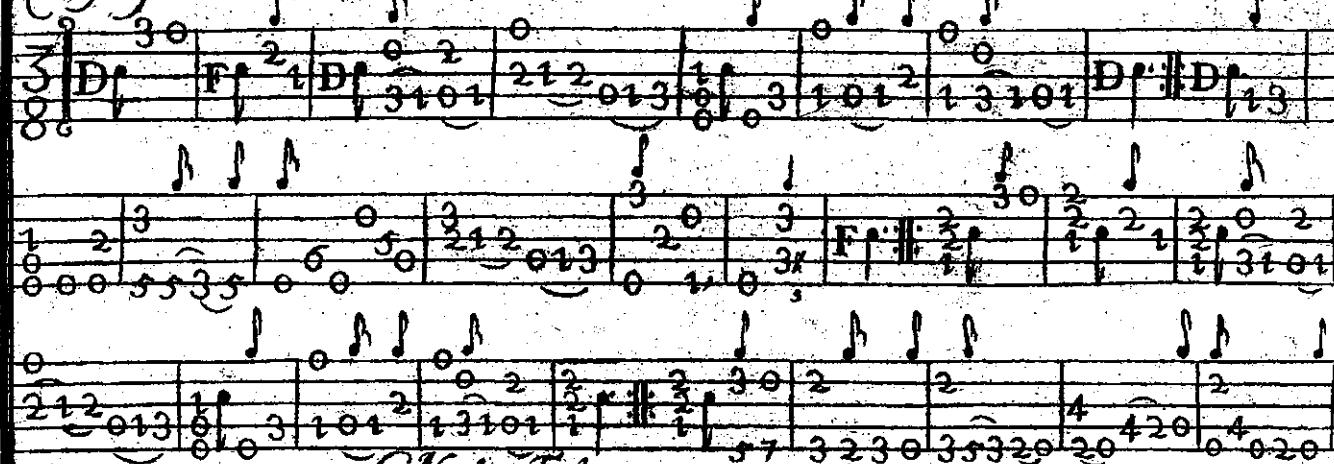
The tablature uses numbers to indicate fingerings and includes various slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the staff lines to mark specific points in the music.

76

La Bourbon.

La Pequeña Bulería.

La Guastala.



La Nueba Tortlana.



78.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring tablature and standard notation. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with six horizontal lines representing the strings of the guitar. The notes are indicated by vertical strokes or dots, with some having small numbers above them. The first staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (2 0 2 3). The second staff starts with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 2 3 0 1 0). The third staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (3 0 3 0 1 0). The fourth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 3 1 3 2 3). The fifth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 3 2 3 2 0). The sixth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 2 2 3 0 2). The seventh staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 3 1 3 0 2). The eighth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 3 2 3 5 0 2). The ninth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 3 2 3 2 0). The tenth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs (0 3 2 3 5 2 3 2 0).

El Pajead aquatío

Rondo La Medicis.





80

La Dombe Corrente

Burce

Pas pied

La Mariana Rigodon.



La Melanie

81

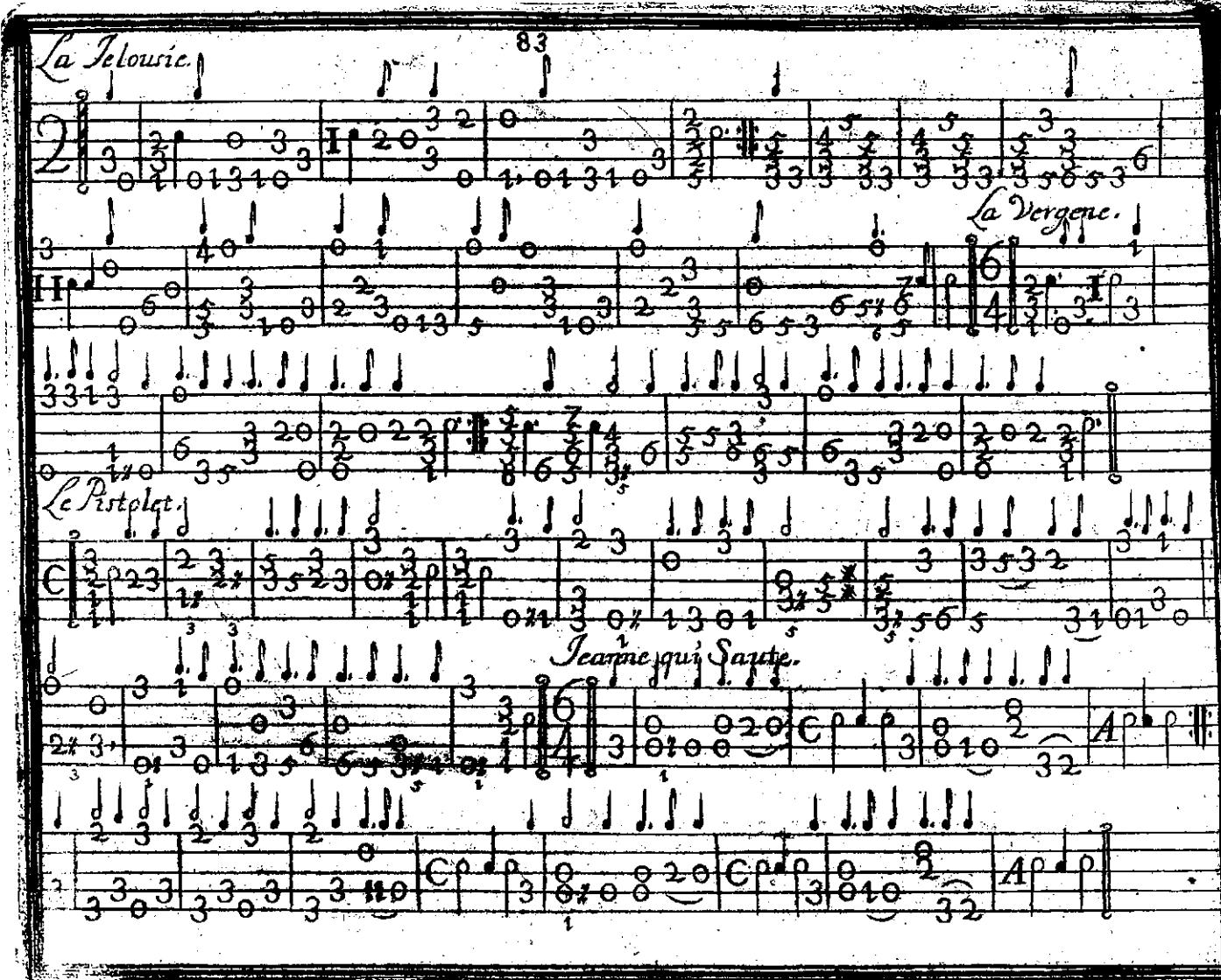
A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar. The score consists of six staves, each representing a string. The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom. The music is written in common time. The first staff begins with a note on the 3rd string. The second staff begins with a note on the 3rd string. The third staff begins with a note on the 3rd string. The fourth staff begins with a note on the 3rd string. The fifth staff begins with a note on the 3rd string. The sixth staff begins with a note on the 3rd string. The music includes various notes, rests, and fingerings. There are also some markings such as 'M', 'H', and 'C'. The score ends with the instruction 'Sigue la Melanie'.

82

La Donaín

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of six staves of rhythmic patterns with corresponding fingerings. The score is titled "La Donaín". The first staff begins with a C, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 0 3, 1 3, 3 0 1 0, 3 2, 0. A large number "2" is written above the staff, indicating a repeat sign. The subsequent staves continue with similar patterns, including "0 2 4", "2 0 2 3 2 3 2 0", "2 0 2 3 2 3 2 0", "2 0 2 3 2 3 2 0", "2 0 2 3 2 3 2 0", and "2 0 2 3 2 3 2 0". The score is framed by a thick black border.





La Libolaine

Handwritten musical score for 'La Libolaine' on four staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has notes 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6; Alto staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 4, 1, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3; Bass staff has notes 7, 7, 8. Measure 2: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3; Alto staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3. Measure 3: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3; Alto staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3. Measure 4: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3; Alto staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3. Measure 5: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3; Alto staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3. Measure 6: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3; Alto staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3.

La Delfine

Handwritten musical score for 'La Delfine' on four staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has notes 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 0, 0; Alto staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 2, 3, 0. Measure 2: Treble staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Alto staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 2, 3, 0. Measure 3: Treble staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Alto staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 2, 3, 0. Measure 4: Treble staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Alto staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 2, 3, 0. Measure 5: Treble staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Alto staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 2, 3, 0. Measure 6: Treble staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Alto staff has notes 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 0, 2, 3, 0.

La Triomphante

Handwritten musical score for 'La Triomphante' on four staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 2, 3; Alto staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0. Measure 2: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 2, 3; Alto staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0. Measure 3: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 2, 3; Alto staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0. Measure 4: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 2, 3; Alto staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0. Measure 5: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 2, 3; Alto staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0. Measure 6: Treble staff has notes 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 2, 3; Alto staff has notes 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2; Bass staff has notes 3, 1, 0, 5, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0; Bass staff has notes 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0.

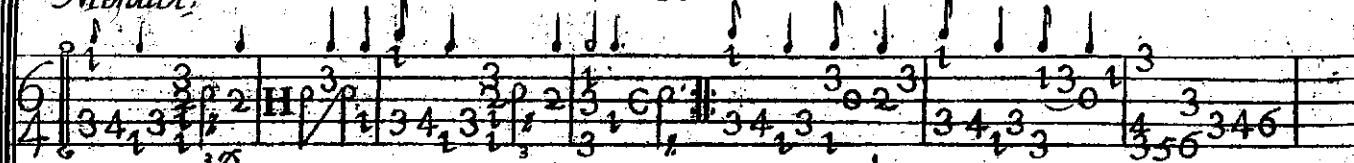
85

La Bonne Amicacie

La Nouuelle figure.

Menuet.

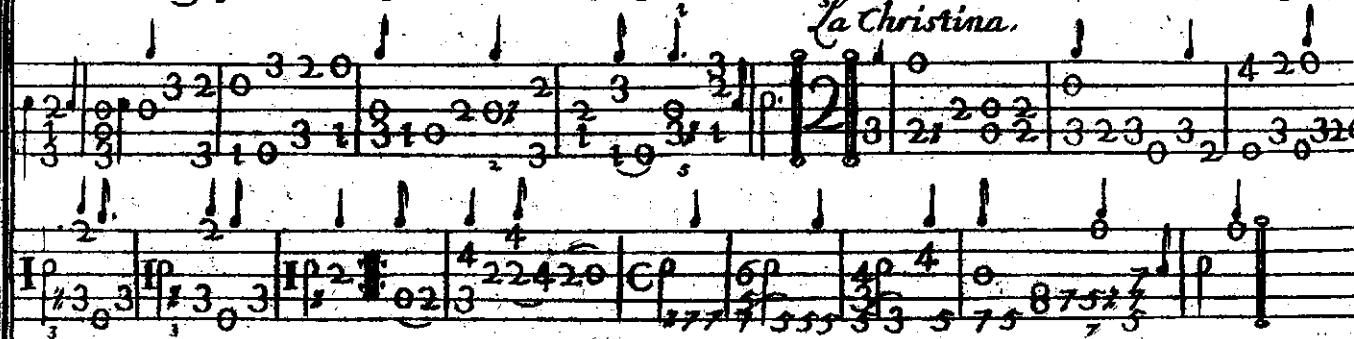
86



Rigodon.



La Christina.



El Puyido Menquet.

88

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of tablature with corresponding lyrics in Spanish. The score is divided into sections: *El Puyido Menquet.*, *Menquet.*, and *Otro*. The lyrics are written above the tablature. The score is numbered 88 at the top right. The lyrics include:

El Puyido Menquet.

Menquet.

Otro

ala 2.º de aquí.

The tablature shows fingerings and string indications (E, H) for each staff. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.



89

Otro.

Merlet.

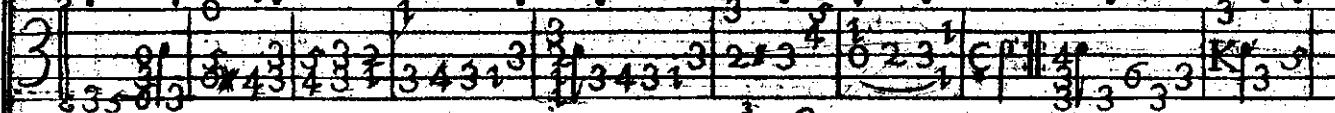
Glossa.



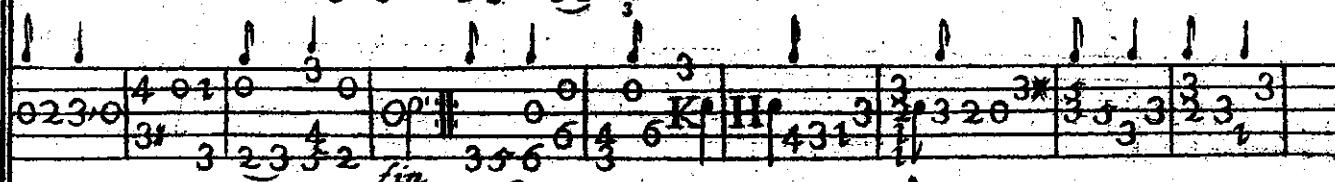
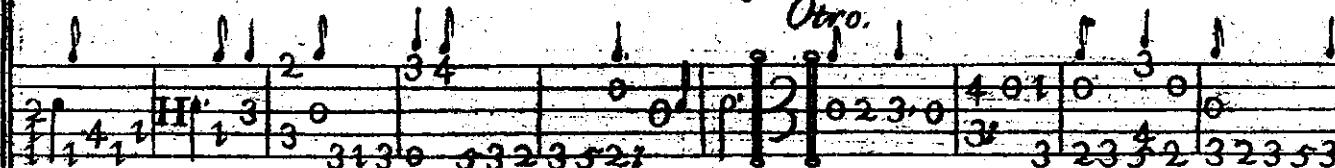


Menuet

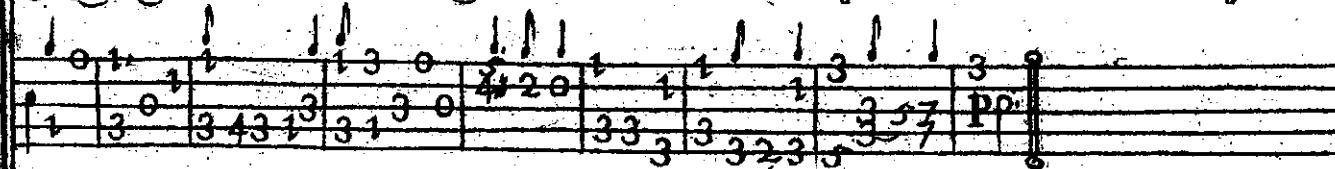
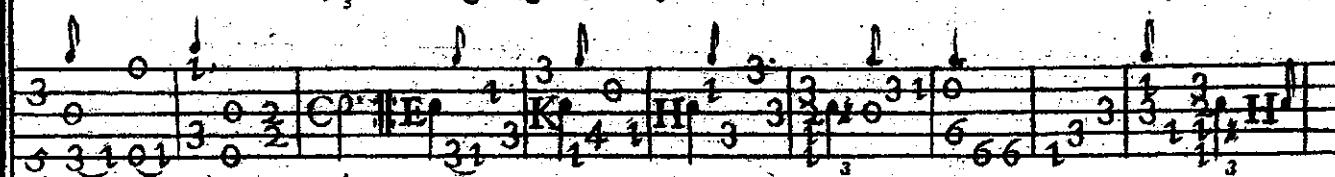
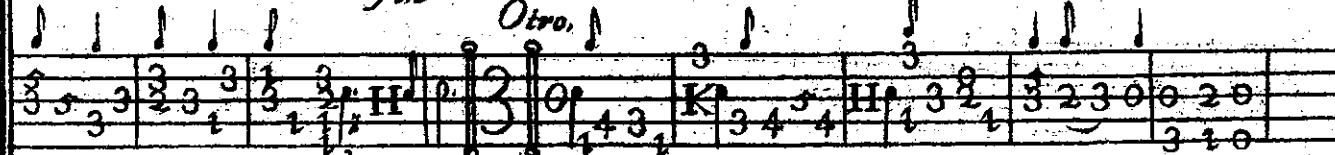
92



Otro.



Otro.



93

Otro.

Otro.

100

Otro.

Mercurio.

Otro.

94

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of tablature. The score is divided into three distinct sections, each labeled "Menuet".

- Section 1:** The first staff begins with a measure of 0 2 0 0 4 3, followed by a measure of 0 1 0 0 3 3. The second staff begins with a measure of 3 2 4 0 0 2 4, followed by a measure of 3 3 0 2 3 3. The third staff begins with a measure of 4 0 2 4 0 0 2 4, followed by a measure of 3 3 0 2 3 3.
- Section 2:** The fourth staff begins with a measure of 0 2 0 0 4 3, followed by a measure of 0 1 0 0 3 3. The fifth staff begins with a measure of 3 2 4 0 0 2 4, followed by a measure of 3 3 0 2 3 3. The sixth staff begins with a measure of 4 0 2 4 0 0 2 4, followed by a measure of 3 3 0 2 3 3.
- Section 3:** The seventh staff begins with a measure of 0 2 0 0 4 3, followed by a measure of 0 1 0 0 3 3. The eighth staff begins with a measure of 3 2 4 0 0 2 4, followed by a measure of 3 3 0 2 3 3. The ninth staff begins with a measure of 4 0 2 4 0 0 2 4, followed by a measure of 3 3 0 2 3 3.



Menuet.

Otra.

Folias Mui despacio. Al Estilo de francia.

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten rhythmic notation for a guitar-like instrument. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes to indicate note value, and numbers (fingers) above or below the stems. Fingerings such as '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '0', and '1' are used throughout. Lettered labels 'K', 'G', 'H', 'M', and 'L' appear at various points, likely referring to specific chords or patterns. The music is in common time (indicated by '3/4') and is intended to be played slowly ('Muí despacio'). The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.





98

This is a handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of six staves of music. The notation includes vertical stems and numbers indicating fingerings and strumming patterns. The first staff begins with a 'P' and contains a 'X'. The second staff begins with a 'P'. The third staff begins with a 'K'. The fourth staff begins with a 'K'. The fifth staff begins with a 'P'. The sixth staff begins with a 'P'. A circular stamp is located on the right side of the page.



Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of tablature with corresponding rhythmic notation above them. The score includes a tempo marking of 100 and a section titled "Marizapalos". The tablature uses a standard six-string guitar notation where each string is represented by a vertical line with its fret number indicated by a number above or below the line. The rhythmic notation consists of vertical strokes of varying lengths and patterns placed above the tablature to indicate timing and rhythm.



101







105

This is a handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar. The score consists of six staves, each representing a string. The top staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (C). The tempo is marked as 105. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes and eighth notes, along with specific guitar tablature markings such as hammer-ons (H), pull-offs (P), and grace notes. The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom. The score includes several sections of music separated by vertical bar lines. In the middle section, there is a section labeled "Las Sombras" with a circled "C" symbol above it. The bottom staff ends with a "C" symbol, likely indicating a repeat or a section ending.



107

The score consists of six staves of musical notation for a guitar. The top five staves are in tablature, showing fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and string numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The bottom staff is in standard musical notation, featuring vertical stems and horizontal bar lines. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a single vertical stroke. The second measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The third measure starts with a vertical stroke. The fourth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The fifth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The sixth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The seventh measure starts with a vertical stroke. The eighth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The ninth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The tenth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The eleventh measure starts with a vertical stroke. The twelfth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The thirteenth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The fourteenth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The fifteenth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The sixteenth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The seventeenth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The eighteenth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The nineteenth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The twentieth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The twenty-first measure starts with a vertical stroke. The twenty-second measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The twenty-third measure starts with a vertical stroke. The twenty-fourth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The twenty-fifth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The twenty-sixth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The twenty-seventh measure starts with a vertical stroke. The twenty-eighth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The twenty-ninth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The thirtieth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The thirty-first measure starts with a vertical stroke. The thirty-second measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The thirty-third measure starts with a vertical stroke. The thirty-fourth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The thirty-fifth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The thirty-sixth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The thirty-seventh measure starts with a vertical stroke. The thirty-eighth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The thirty-ninth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The forty-first measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The forty-second measure starts with a vertical stroke. The forty-third measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The forty-fourth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The forty-fifth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The forty-sixth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The forty-seventh measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The forty-eighth measure starts with a vertical stroke. The forty-ninth measure begins with a vertical stroke followed by a horizontal stroke. The五十th measure starts with a vertical stroke.

aquia caua.

Diferencias de Marcellas.

108

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of music. The score includes various rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes), dynamic markings (p, f, ff), and performance instructions like "2^o front" and "M. 6x". Fingerings are indicated above the strings. A large "P" is placed over the first staff.





Handwritten guitar tablature for a solo piece, likely a blues or jazz solo. The tablature uses six horizontal lines representing the strings, with numbers indicating fingerings and slurs. The tempo is marked as 110.

Key features of the tablature include:

- String Fingerings:** Numerals above the strings indicate which fingers to use for each note. For example, in the first measure, the first string has a '1' and a '2' above it, while the second string has a '0'.
- Slurs:** Curved lines connect groups of notes, indicating where to sustain the sound or where to play them as a single rhythmic unit.
- Measure Lines:** Vertical lines divide the tablature into measures, with measure numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 24) placed at the start of each measure.
- Arpeggios:** Some measures show specific patterns of notes being played together, such as the 'E' chord in measure 2.
- Dynamic Markings:** A 'P' (piano dynamic) is indicated in measure 11.

The tablature spans approximately 24 measures, starting with an 'A' and ending with a 'G'.





Handwritten guitar tablature for 'Canción'. The page is filled with six-line staffs representing the six strings of a guitar. The notation includes various symbols such as vertical strokes, diagonal slashes, and numbers indicating fingerings and strumming patterns. The first staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note triplets. The second staff starts with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note triplets. The third staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note triplets. The fourth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note triplets. The fifth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note triplets. The sixth staff begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note triplets.

113

Baylete Con Diferenci

The score consists of six staves of musical notation for a six-string guitar. Each staff uses a standard staff with vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by vertical strokes of varying lengths, indicating duration. Numerical fingerings are placed above or below the notes to specify which string to play. The notation is continuous across the staves.

Staff 1:

- Notes: 23, 0, 32, 23, 0, 23, 0, 32, 23, 0, 23, 0, 22, 0, 23, 543.
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1.

Staff 2:

- Notes: 23, 0, 1, 23, 0, 23, 0, 23, 0, 23, 0, 23, 0, 23, 0.
- Fingerings: 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Staff 3:

- Notes: 8, 0, 323, 87, 05, 127, 5, 202.
- Fingerings: 7, 8, xx, 02, 33, 0, 3, 57, 8, 3, 656, 5, 445, 4, 5.

Staff 4:

- Notes: 34, 30, 023, 320, 32, 302, 320, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32.
- Fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 6, 56, 33, 6, 22, 3, 2, 3, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6.

Staff 5:

- Notes: 0, 310, 0, 310, 0, 310, 0, 310, 0, 310, 0, 310, 0, 310.
- Fingerings: 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3.

Staff 6:

- Notes: 0, 323, 4, 310, 0, 323, 4, 310, 0, 323, 4, 310, 0, 323, 3.
- Fingerings: 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0.

114

The musical score consists of six staves of music. Each staff begins with a vertical stroke (upward for the first five staves, downward for the last one). Below each staff, there are two sets of numbers indicating pitch and fingering. The first set of numbers (e.g., 1 3, 0 0, 3 3, etc.) corresponds to the vertical strokes. The second set of numbers (e.g., 3 2, 0 2, 3 3, etc.) indicates the fingers to be used. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



113

Preludio de 1' zona.

Preludio de 1 tono.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a single-toned prelude. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique rhythm pattern indicated by vertical strokes above the notes. The notes themselves are represented by small circles or dots. The music is written on five-line staffs, with some staves having additional lines above them. The notes are primarily black, with some white notes appearing in certain patterns. The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The overall style is minimalist and rhythmic, focusing on the interplay between different patterns across the ten staves.

116

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of tablature. The score includes various techniques such as hammer-ons, pull-offs, and slurs. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of $\hat{}$.

Staff 1:

```

0 1 0 | 4 2 0 | 2 2 3 | 2 3 0 | 9 8 | 0 0 | 0 3 3 5 7 5 8 7 7 8
3 2 2 | 3 2 2 | 8 1 8 | 3 6 6 8 x 8 | 8 x x y 9 y x 8 8 x 7 6 y x 8 x 8 8 3 5 6
2 2 3 | 3 2 2 | 8 1 8 | 3 6 6 8 x 8 | 8 x x y 9 y x 8 8 x 7 6 y x 8 x 8 8 3 5 6

```

Staff 2:

```

3 2 0 2 3 | 3 6 3 8 5 8 3 5 6 0 | 0 1 3 2 0 1 3 1 0 3 | 3 3 2 3 3 1 3 3 1 0 1 3 5 3
3 4 3 3 9 5 3 3 5 6 | 1 0 1 3 2 0 1 3 1 0 3 | 3 3 2 3 3 1 3 3 1 0 1 3 5 3

```

Staff 3:

```

0 2 3 0 | 1 6 6 8 6 8 6 3 5 6 4 6 3 3 3 5 6 | 0 4 0 2 3 3 3 2 2 3
3 1 2 | 1 0 6 6 8 6 8 6 3 5 6 4 6 3 3 3 5 6 | 3 3 0 2 1

```

Staff 4:

```

3 2 0 2 3 3 0 0 | 1 3 0 0 2 3 2 0 3 3 0 1 | 4 6 4 3 3 4 2 3 3 2 3
3 3 2 0 0 3 3 0 3 4 2 0 0 3 | 5 4 3 1 3 4 4 6 3 6 4 3 3 4 1

```

Staff 5:

```

2 3 2 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 | 4 3 2 1 0 0 3 1 0 3 3 0 1 0 2 3 3 0 2
1 3 2 0 0 2 3 0 3 0 1 1 3 5 3 1 0 0 3 1 0 3 3 0 1 1 3 5 3 0 2

```

Staff 6:

```

0 0 | 3 2 0 3 2 0 | 0 2 1 3 2 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 | 0 2 1 3 2 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0
3 0 1 1 3 5 3 0 1 3 5 3 1 0 3 1 0 2 0 0 1 3 2 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0

```



Allemanda.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, page 117. The score consists of six staves of tablature. The first five staves are continuous, while the sixth staff begins on a new line. The title "Allemanda" is written above the fourth staff. The tablature uses standard six-line notation with additional markings such as "x" (cross), "o" (open), and "3" (dot). The score includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

118

Corrente





120

Zarabanda Despacio.

quedo.

A

B

C

D

G

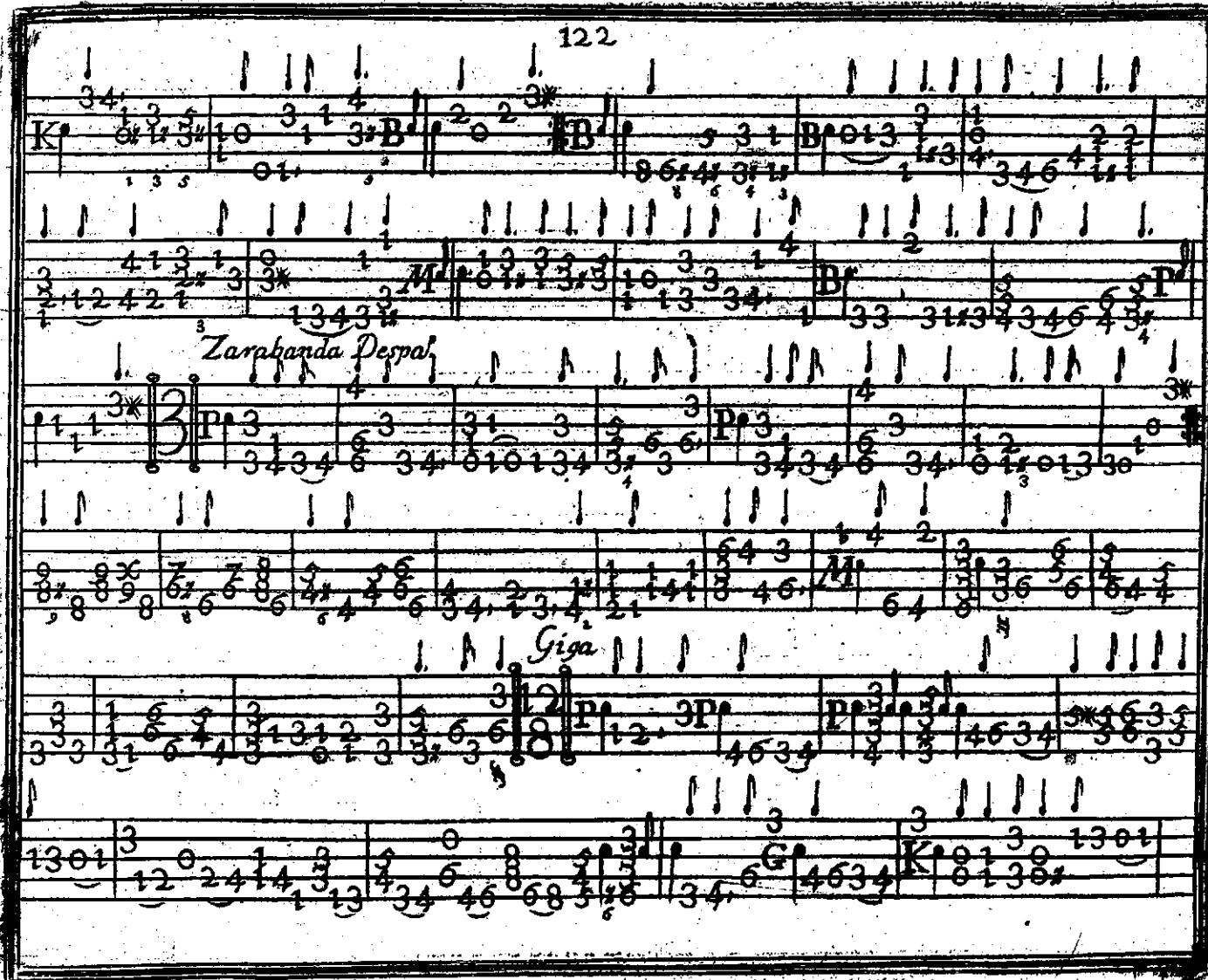
Alemana Por 2º tono punto bajo.

121

ala Seg. de Zeraguá

Corrente

final.



Handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely trumpet or flute, featuring six staves of music. The score includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as **Mp**, **F**, and **Kp**. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a measure of 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' above the staff and a '4' below it. The second staff starts with a measure of 2/4 time, indicated by a '2' above the staff and a '4' below it. The third staff starts with a measure of 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' above the staff and a '4' below it. The fourth staff starts with a measure of 2/4 time, indicated by a '2' above the staff and a '4' below it. The fifth staff starts with a measure of 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' above the staff and a '4' below it. The sixth staff starts with a measure of 2/4 time, indicated by a '2' above the staff and a '4' below it. The score concludes with a section labeled "Almanada Por 8 tono por el final."



A handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and vertical stems. The first five staves are standard staff notation, while the sixth staff uses a simplified tablature system where vertical lines represent strings and horizontal strokes represent frets. The score includes several measures of music, with some sections labeled with letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z). The title 'Correntia' is written near the beginning of the score. The entire score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

125

Zarabanda Deyi

Handwritten musical score for guitar, titled "Zarabanda Deyi". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a unique rhythmic pattern indicated by vertical strokes. The notes are represented by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (e.g., C, F). The score includes several performance instructions:

- "Repite glossada" (Repeat glossada) appears above the third staff.
- "2º Parte" (Second Part) appears above the fourth staff.
- "Glossada" appears above the fifth staff.

The music is numbered 125 at the top center. The title "Zarabanda Deyi" is written in cursive at the top right. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

126

Giga

The score consists of six staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes vertical stems, horizontal dashes, and numbers indicating pitch and rhythm. Fingerings are written above the stems, and rests are represented by vertical dashes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a rest, followed by a note with a '0' above it. The second staff starts with a note with a '6' above it. The third staff begins with a note with a '6' above it. The fourth staff starts with a note with a '7' above it. The fifth staff begins with a note with a '7' above it. The sixth staff begins with a note with a '7' above it.



7-12-11
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