



Villanos

Santiago de Murcia
(ca. 1682– ca. 1732)

1) An den Markierungszeichen besteht die Möglichkeit, die Zeile mit dem zugehörigem Auftakt zu wiederholen.

It is possible to repeat the line, from where marked, with the appropriate lead-in.

Au signe, vous pouvez répéter la ligne avec sa levée.

Fandango

Santiago de Murcia

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of guitar tablature. The first 8 staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the last 4 staves are in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The key signature changes frequently, with sharps and flats appearing in different measures. Fingerings are indicated above the strings, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'm' (mezzo-forte), and 'a' (accents) are used. Measure numbers 1) through 37 are marked on the left side.

1) „p“ liegt immer auf der benachbarten Basssaite. / 'p' always rests on the neighbouring bass string. / Pouce toujours posé sur la corde de basse voisine.

Gallardas

Santiago de Murcia

The music score for 'Gallardas' is presented in eight staves. The first seven staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). Measure numbers are placed to the left of the staves: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29. The music is in 4/4 time. The notation uses vertical stems with arrows indicating direction (up or down) above the notes. Measures 1-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords. Measures 5-8 show a similar pattern with a different chord progression. Measures 9-12 show a more complex pattern with eighth-note chords and some sixteenth-note figures. Measures 13-16 show a continuation of the pattern with some sixteenth-note figures. Measures 17-20 show a more rhythmic variation with eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 21-24 show a continuation of the pattern with eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 25-28 show a continuation of the pattern with eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 29 concludes the piece.

1) An den Markierungszeichen besteht die Möglichkeit, die Zeile mit dem zugehörigen Auftakt zu wiederholen.

It is possible to repeat the line, from where marked, with the appropriate lead-in.

Au signe, vous pouvez répéter la ligne avec sa levée.

Cumbees

Santiago de Murcia

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by '3') and half time (indicated by '2'). The music includes several performance instructions:

- Muting (1):** Indicated by a vertical bar with a slash through it. In measures 1-4, it is followed by '1)' and '2)'. In measure 30, it is followed by '(3)' and '(4)'.
- Tapping (2):** Indicated by a vertical bar with an upward arrow. It appears in measure 1 and measure 25.
- Arpeggios:** In measure 10, there is a circled '(2)' above a sequence of eighth-note chords. In measure 30, there is a circled '(3)' above a sequence of eighth-note chords.
- Dynamic markings:** Measures 15 and 20 both begin with a dynamic 'p' (piano).
- Measure numbers:** Measure numbers 1 through 30 are placed at the beginning of each staff.
- Final instruction:** 'Fine' is written at the end of the score, followed by a circled '2)'.

1) Perkussives Dämpfen der Saiten oder Klopfen auf die Decke. / Mute the strings with a percussive effect or tap on the lid. / Arrêter la résonance des cordes de façon percussive, ou frapper sur la caisse

2) Bei D.C. beliebig oft wiederholen und leiser werden. / At 'da Capo' repeat as often as you like and gradually get softer. / Au «da Capo», répéter ad libitum en jouant de plus en plus piano.

Marizapalos

Santiago de Murcia

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a guitar or mandolin. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and uses a treble clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'ffz' (fortississimo) are used throughout. Performance instructions include 'up' and 'down' arrows above the strings, and 'Fine' at the end of staff 19. Measure numbers 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, and 49 are marked. A tempo marking '010' is placed above measure 25. A vibrato instruction '~~' is shown above measure 49. Measure 43 includes a note with a circled '1)' followed by an asterisk (*). Measure 49 ends with a note over a '0'.

1) * = Vibrato

La Jotta

Santiago de Murcia

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4. The music includes several sections of sixteenth-note chords, indicated by vertical arrows pointing up or down. The lyrics "i i m a p i" appear at the top of the first staff. Measure 13 starts with a melodic line. Measures 17 and 21 continue the melodic line. Measure 25 begins with a melodic line. Measure 29 concludes with a melodic line. The word "Fine" is written above the staff in measure 9. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29 are placed above their respective staves.

1) An den Markierungszeichen besteht die Möglichkeit, die Zeile mit dem zugehörigen Auftakt zu wiederholen.

It is possible to repeat the line, from where marked, with the appropriate lead-in.

Au signe, vous pouvez répéter la ligne avec sa levée.