

✓ N. 44. Labrisa de la noche - Contradanza coreada de Clavé

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Labrisa de la noche - Contradanza coreada de Clavé". The score is written on ten staves, each with a specific instrument or voice part indicated on the left:

- 1^{ra} Voz (First Voice)
- 2^{da} Voz (Second Voice)
- Bajo (Bass)
- Flauting (Flute)
- Clarinet
- Cornu (Horn)
- Truena (Trumpet)
- Bufo (Bassoon)
- Phicora (Piccolo)
- 1^{ra} Voz (First Voice)
- 2^{da} Voz (Second Voice)
- Bajo (Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The piece is marked with "Contradanza" and "coreada de Clavé". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Hebrew. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The lyrics are written in Hebrew script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a large stain on the right side.

The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Hebrew script below the staves.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes: Various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests.
- Clefs: Treble and bass clefs are used throughout the score.
- Lyrics: Hebrew text is written below the staves, corresponding to the musical notes.
- Stylization: The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a large, irregular stain on the right side and some discoloration throughout.

Handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is written in a historical notation system, likely for a multi-measure rest or a specific musical exercise. It consists of 12 staves, each containing a series of notes and rests. The notation includes various symbols such as vertical lines, horizontal lines, and small circles, which are characteristic of early printed music notation. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining, particularly in the lower right corner. The right edge of the page is torn.



Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in a cursive, historical style, likely representing a form of musical shorthand or tablature. It includes various symbols, including vertical lines, horizontal strokes, and some characters that resemble letters or numbers. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.



Nº 14.

La Misa de la noche

Contradanza coral

Musica y poesia de Tor. Aureliano Cane

Parte vocal



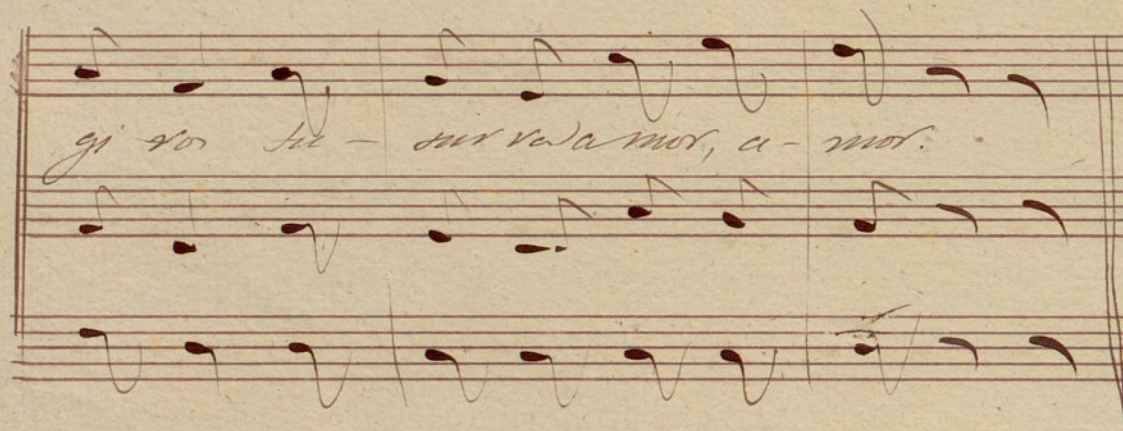
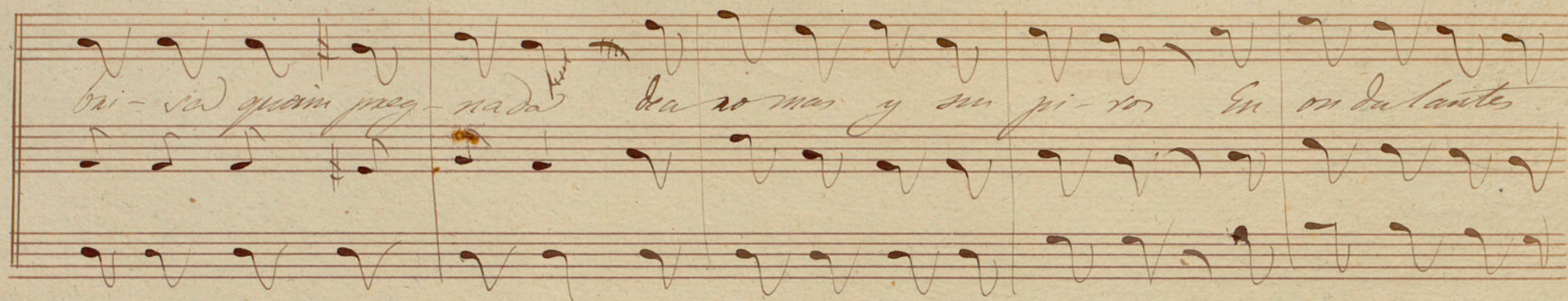
Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the Soprano (Soprano), the second for the Alto (Alto), and the third for the Bass (Bajo). The piano accompaniment is on the bottom two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The lyrics are in Spanish: 'Aspi-ra te-dad al ma-ni-fo-esto in-de-fi-ni-ble Si! Si! Si!'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

mi ble sa bri sa que a pa - ci ble Pe - to to 2a en

der - re dor sa bri sa que impreg na da dea roma y en

pi - ror en on - du - lante gi ror su - sur ra amor a - mor, a mor. 2a





El al. S.

*Canstas de las estrofas del Cuaderno V pag 77 y 80 de las
Flores de Canto.*