



Estre



Estre

Polka pastoril crecida

música y poesía

de

José Aurelio Clavé



Parte del Coro.

Parte del Coro.

all^o mod^{to} *1^a*

Introduccion *Polka* *1^o Tenores* *2^o Tenores* *Bajos*

8 *7* *9*

14^{2^a}

re-ser a-pa-cen-ta den-na co-li-mad pre Pa-gal el mar a-pues to quel

Va-lle res' na-cer En De-lis que entre bre-nas Pa-nen do su ra-

En De-lis que entre bre-nas 10 Pa-

bel Pa-nen do su ra-bel

nen-do su ra-bel En De-lis que entre bre-nas, ta-nen-do ta-nen do su ra-bel

si' mi cui-tas fi-a
Del E-rum a mer-ced
si' mi cui-tas fi-a
Del E-rum a mer-ced
si' mi cui-tas
Del E-rum a mer-ced
fi-a, del E-rum, del E-rum a mer-ced
Del E-rum, si, del E-rum a mer-ced
Ca-beel Var-ro-yo
Sen-ta da-ha-llé
A mi par-to ra
ja bella

10
15⁴
5¹

pp
unio
unio

BIBLIOTECA
OPERA
TEATRO
COMUNAL
SARAGOSSA

(4)

10

P.

ter.

Y son-ro-seando su blan-ca-tes-ta di-jo a-mo-re,

15 53

mi-la-brio pre-

Dul-ce in-cen-ti-vo del alma fue De su mi-

dim

con la 1^a vez

50

Dul-ce in-cen-ti-vo del alma fue de su mi-

ra-da la tan-gui-des Y en mi de-li-rio cie-go be

ra-da 10^a la tan-gui-des

se-los ri-zos deo-ro que or-tan su sien Mas ay! que a-ra-da

156

mi-ra-me-ter glo-ra me ma ta con mer-qui-vez con mer-qui-

5

13

vez con mer-qui-vez Ah! Ah! con mer-qui-vez

10

En tan to dul-ce-mente las mu-les vue-la ahen der ga

15 7 5

10

can-ti-gas quel jo-ven Mo-do-lacn su ra-bel sen-ta-da al pie de mi et mo do

cren

(cren)



(6)

158^a

se duc-to-ra E-ter sa-men tra si sur pe-nas con dul-ce lan-gui-des. Sa

se duc-to-ra E-ter si, sen ta-da al pie de un of-mo la

ta-da al pie de un of-mo la se duc-to-ra E-ter sa-men tra si sur pe-nas con dul-ce lan-gui-des. Sa

se duc-to-ra E-ter sa-men tra si sur pe-nas con dul-ce lan-gui-des. Sa

der con dul-ce lan-gui-des

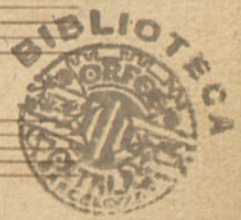
to a mi de lo fe- li- pa- se do be- llo

Nun to a mi de- lo fe li- pa- se 10 pa- se do be llo di- as
di- as de mi mi- ne- e- dad di- cho- sa Quel

do be llo di- as de mi mi- ne- e- dad di- cho- sa
tiem- po cruel Mi- zo ha- to en tie- re de- pa- re- cer. Cu-

Quel tiempo cruel Mi- zo ha- to en tie- re de 5- pa- re- cer.
pi- do en- ton- ces en su- til red do- ra-

Cu- pi- do en- ton- ces en su- til red su- til red do- ra- zo- nes



so - nes Pren - dio'a' la - ves Jen no - che be - lla mia -
 so - ra so - nes pren - dio'a' la ves Jen no che be - lla 15"
 mi - go fiel A mor e - ter no ju ro'a' mis
 mia mi go fiel A mor e - ter - no ju - 5 ro'a' mis
 pier. Mi di - chain - men sa dio'a com pren der
 pier. Mi di chain - men sa dio'a com pren - der 10
 Ay la mi - ra - da queen el fi je Mar tue - go ar - dien - te lo -
 Ay la mi - ra - da queen el fi - je Mar tue go ar dien -

co a mi ver Qui so a tre vi do Be sar mi sien Yay!

te lo co a mi ver a mi ver Qui so a tre vi do qui so a tre vi do Be sar mi sien

o fen di da deet mea le je Yay tri te No ra sin

Yay o fen di da Deet mea le je Yay tri te No ra

sen sa tes

De la Polka..

cantando la segunda letra,
que se halla en el Cuaderno 3º
de "Flores de Eritio", página 40.



X sin sen sa tes

15¹³

Coda

7

sin pa ti ca nun vi bra la dul ce voz de Er

(10)

cresc. 10

ter Já De-lis entre um braço já en ex-ta-ris se ve' Já vi-lum-brar en

trambos um sus-pi-ra-do E-den di-la-tan-se um al-ma hen-chi-da de pla

cer. Un sus-pi-ra-do E-den si'al

cer. Já vi-lum-brar en trambos Un sus-pi-ra-do E-den Un
vi-lum-brar a-man-tes um sus-pi-ra-do E-den Men-chi-
E den di-la-tan-se sus

(11)

Handwritten musical score for a song. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into systems, with measures numbered 5, 10, and 15. The lyrics are:

dar de pla - cer Si! di - la tan - se mi al - - mas hen
al - - mas hen - chi de pla - cer de pla
chi - dar de pla - cer. Hen - chi - dar de pla - cer hen - chi - dar de pla
cer hen chi - dar de pla - cer hen chi - dar de pla cer de pla - cer de pla
cer de pla - cer de pla - cer de pla - cer de pla - cer de pla - cer de pla - cer
cer si de pla cer si de pla cer de pla - cer

The score ends with a double bar line and the word "Fin." written vertically.



Flauto o Flautin

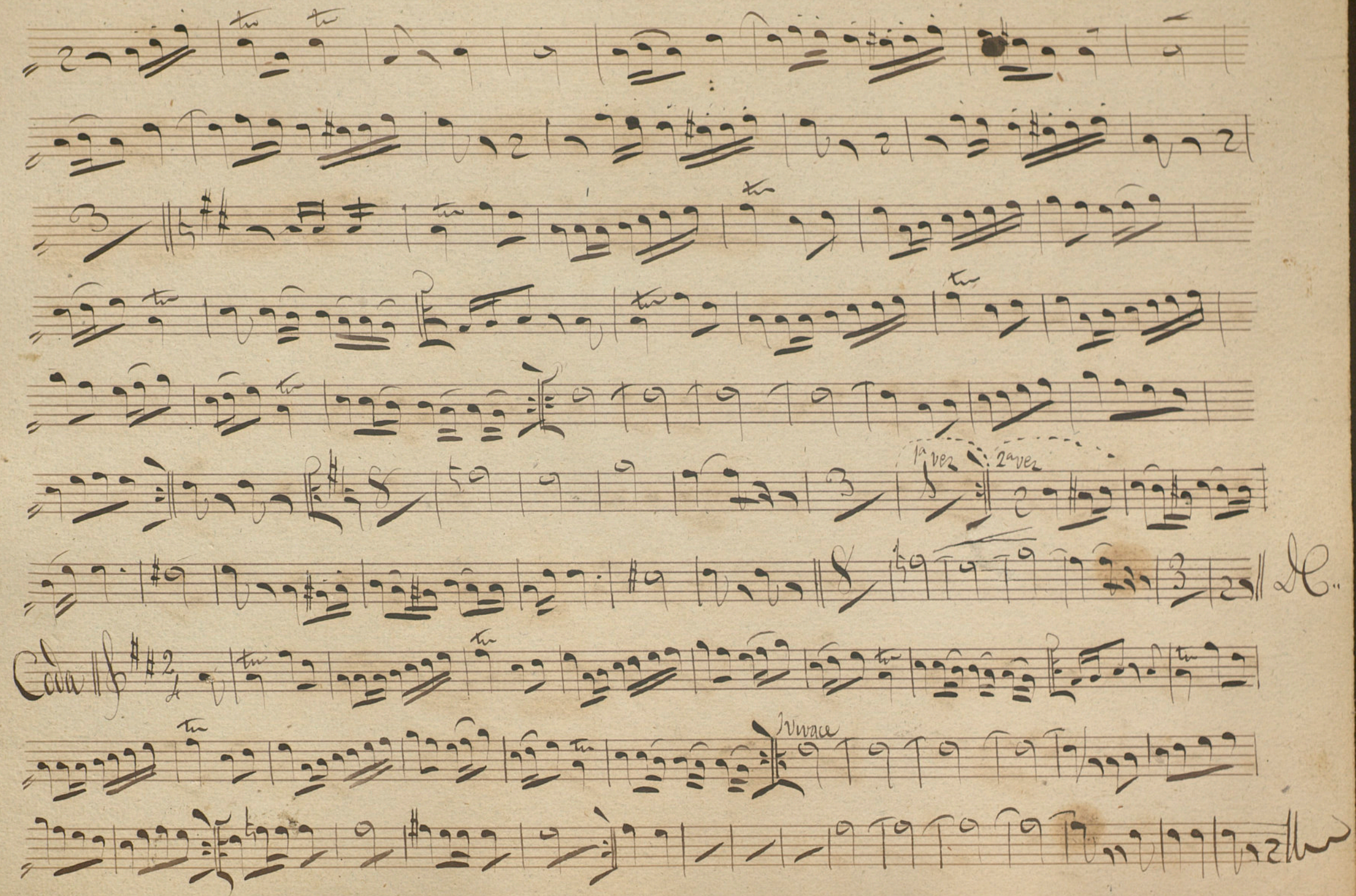
N.º 11. Inter. Polka pastoril conada de Clave

Introd. = Allegro

tur
cres

Polka

dolce
tur

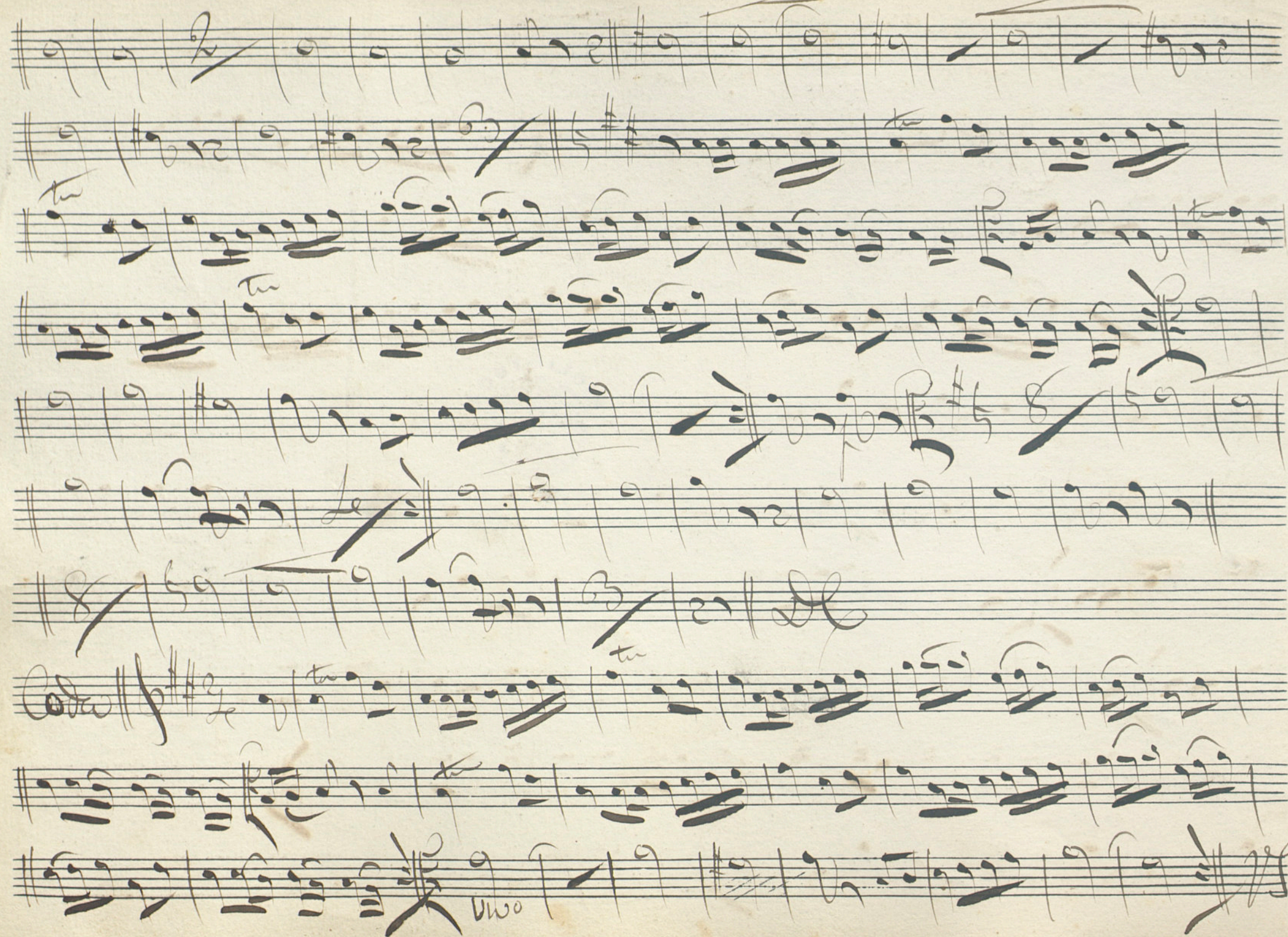


DE
LA VESPERA DE CLAVE
1800

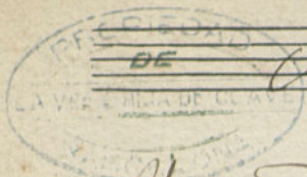
W. Ester Polka-pastor arcada de (Choe) 1. Obce

Handwritten musical score for a polka, consisting of 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (2/4), and dynamic markings (p, f, tr). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).







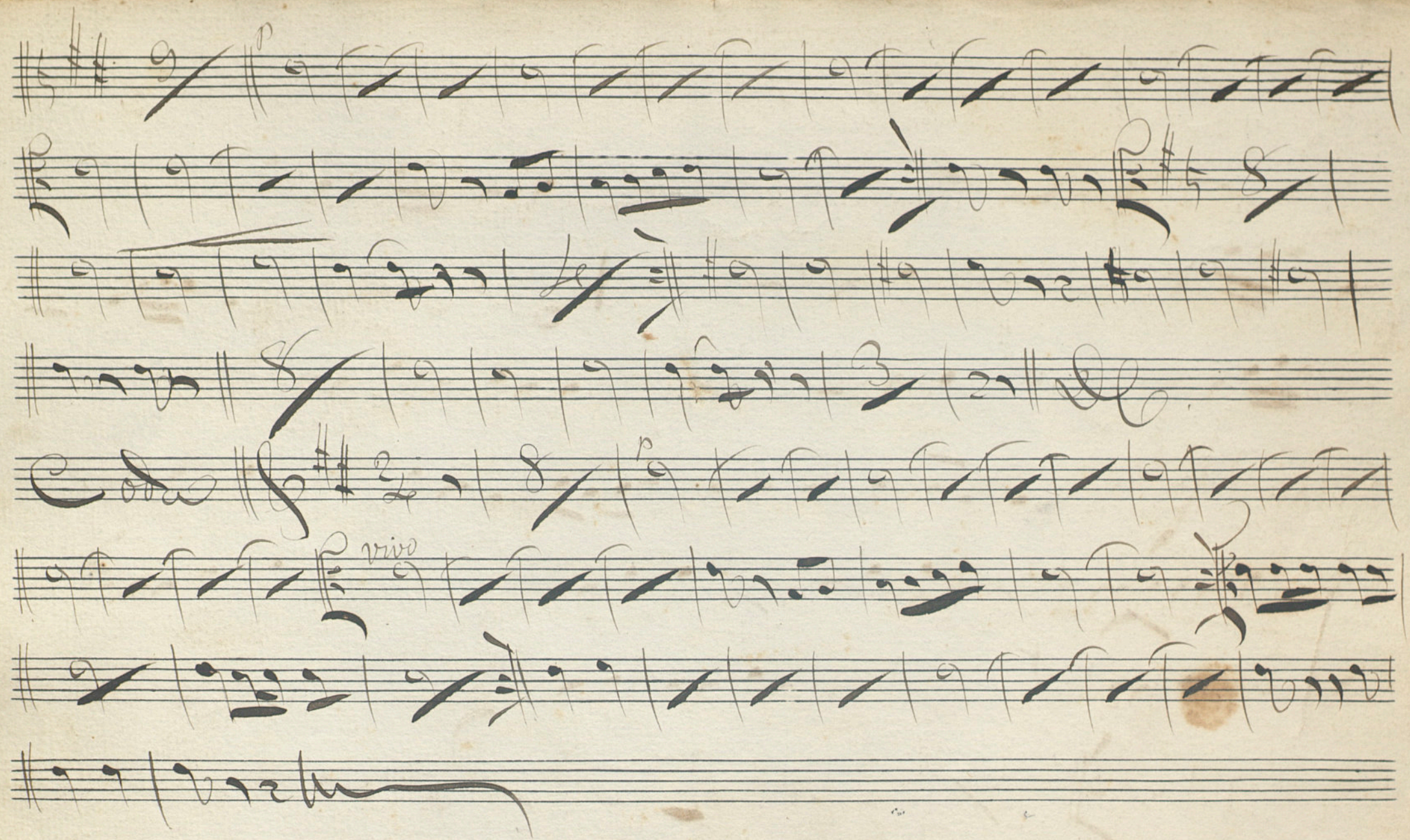


Polka pastoril - recorda de Choro

Intro *allegro*

Polka





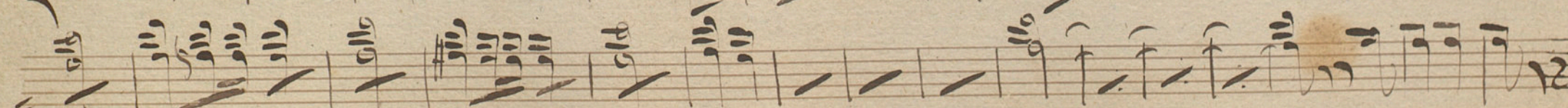
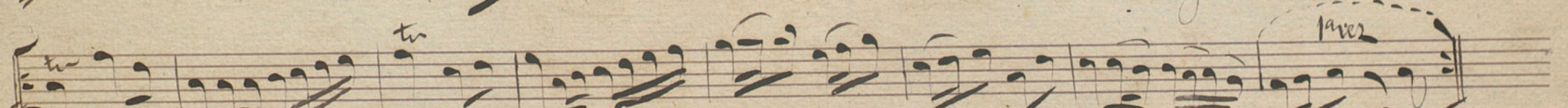
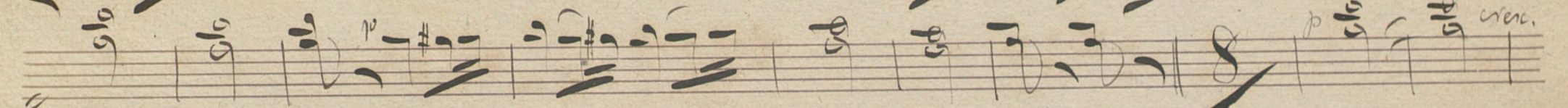
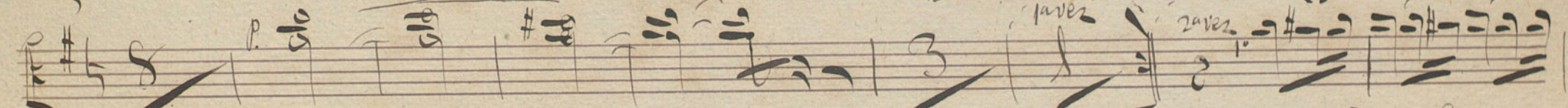
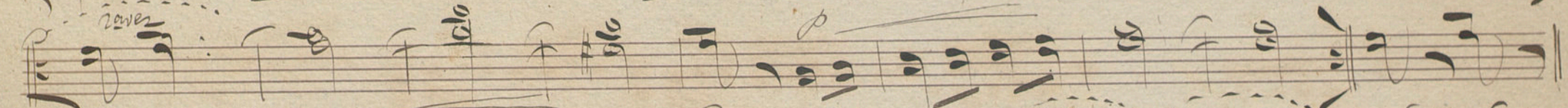
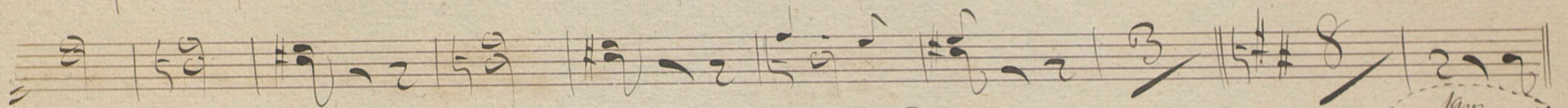
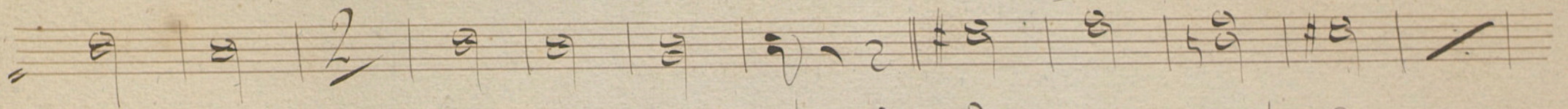
Inter Polka pastoril corradu de Clavi

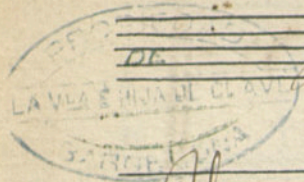


Chorus

Introduccion *Allegro* 2/4 $\text{F\#}$

Polka 2/4 $\text{F\#}$





W. Euter *Potter pendant cor & de Choe* *Propoli*

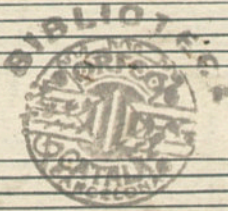
Introd

p.

all. p.

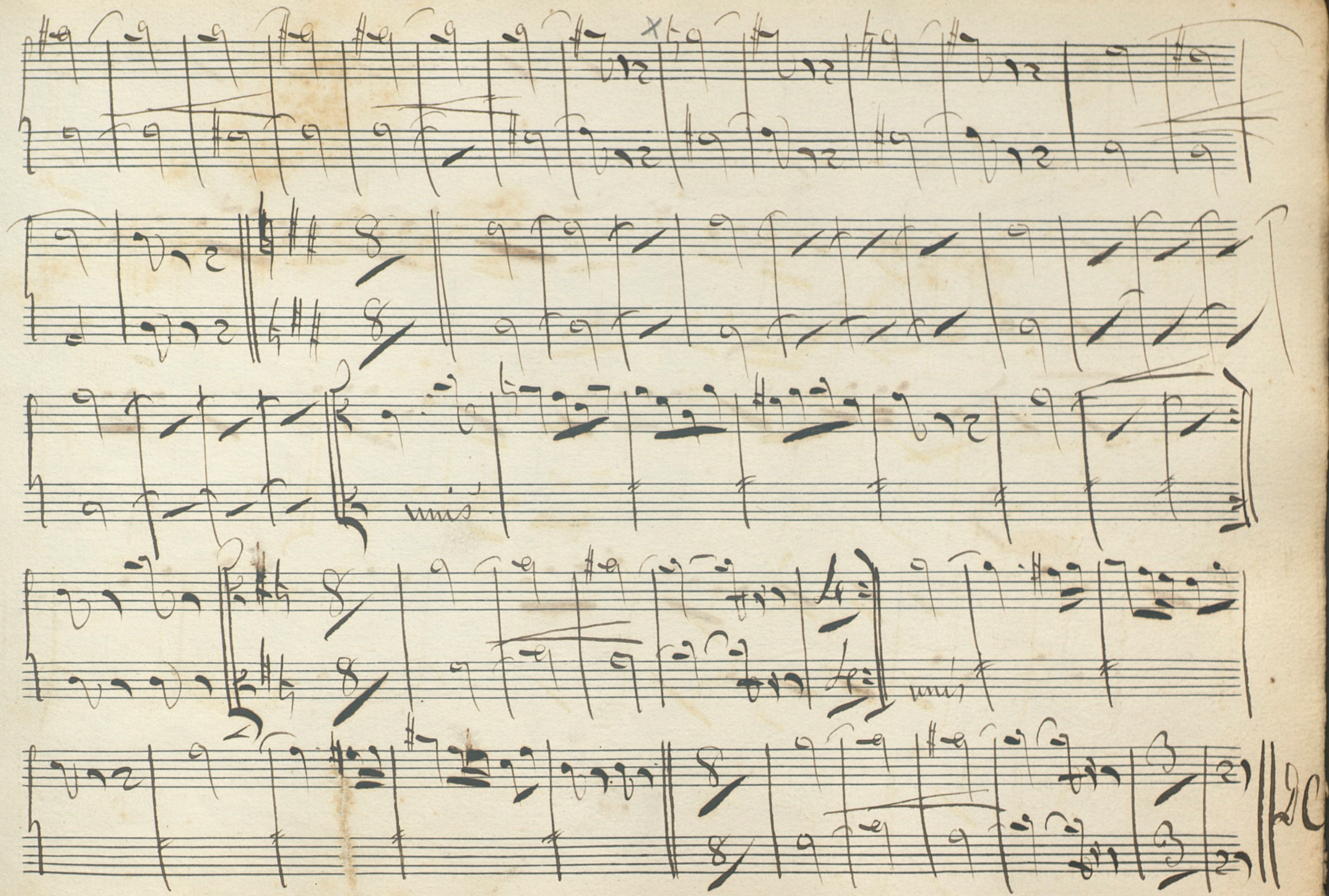
p.

p.



Polka

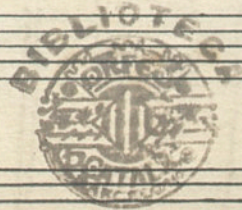
The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title "Polka" is written in the top left corner. The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The second system continues the piece, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. There are some stains and wear on the paper, particularly in the center and bottom right.



Coda

vno
mus

und

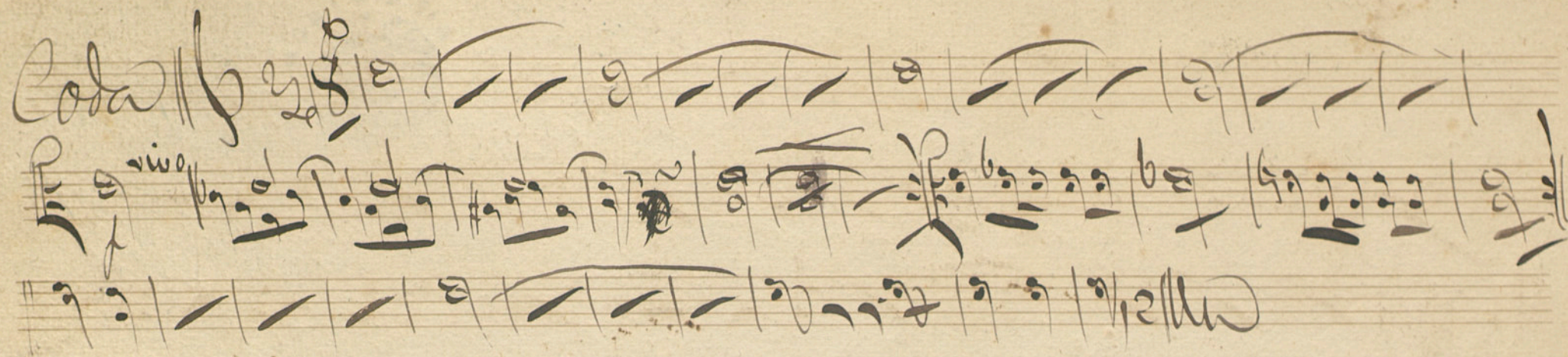




N. H. Polka para torit cosenda "Ester" frompas.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is a form of musical shorthand, possibly for a specific instrument or voice. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *gr* (grace). The first staff begins with the title "In Me" followed by "Intro". The notation is dense and appears to be a personal or working manuscript.

Coda



vivo

II. Inter Polka posterior corrada de Clave



Cornettes

Handwritten musical score for Cornettes, featuring a title, tempo marking, and ten staves of music.

Title: II. Inter Polka posterior corrada de Clave

Tempo: Allegro

Key Signature: One flat (B-flat)

Time Signature: 3/4

Staff 1: Introduction. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 2: Continuation of the introduction, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 3: Labeled "Polka". The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 4: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 5: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 6: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

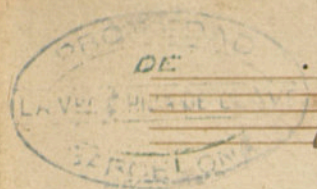
Staff 7: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 8: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 9: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Staff 10: Continuation of the polka, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff contains a dynamic marking *p* (piano). The third staff contains a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The fourth staff contains a dynamic marking *p* (piano). The fifth staff contains a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The sixth staff contains a dynamic marking *p* (piano). The seventh staff contains a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The eighth staff contains a dynamic marking *p* (piano). The ninth staff contains a dynamic marking *f* (forte). The tenth staff contains a dynamic marking *p* (piano). The score concludes with a large, stylized flourish on the tenth staff.



N.º 11. Ester Polka corada de Clave *Simbolones*

Handwritten musical score for Ester Polka corada de Clave. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "Polka" is written in large, stylized letters across the middle of the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note. A circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page, partially overlapping the musical notation.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves, written in a cursive style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Key features include:

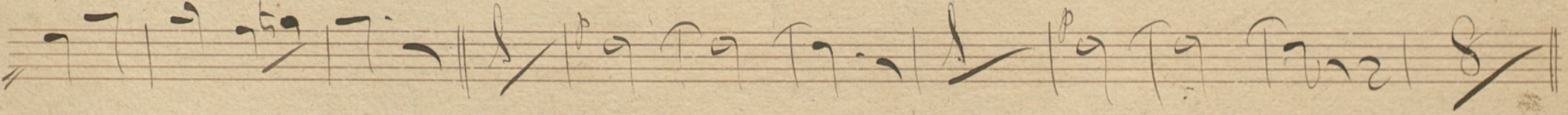
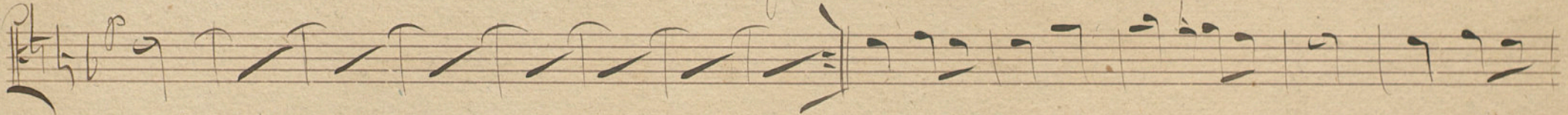
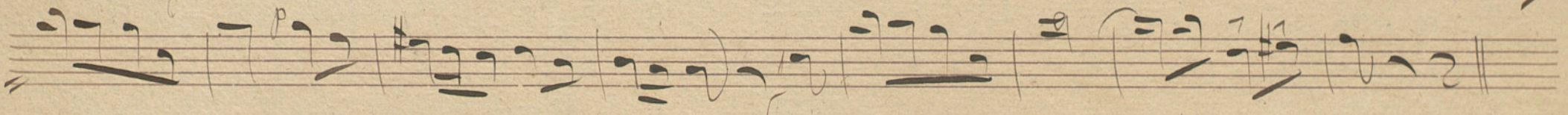
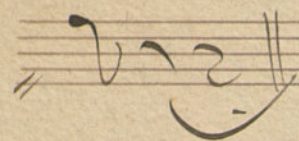
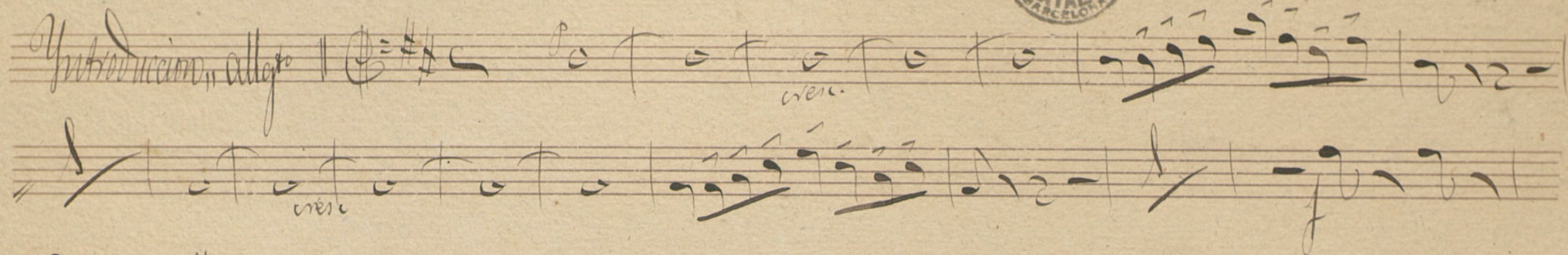
- Staff 1:** Begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody, featuring a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is visible.
- Staff 3:** Shows a more complex passage with eighth and sixteenth notes. A section at the end of the staff is crossed out with diagonal lines.
- Staff 4:** Contains a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.
- Staff 5:** Features a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is visible.
- Staff 6:** Includes a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.
- Staff 7:** Contains a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is visible.
- Staff 8:** Starts with the word "Coda" and a double bar line. It includes a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.
- Staff 9:** Features a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is visible.
- Staff 10:** Contains a half note and a quarter note. A dynamic marking of *pp* is present.

Other markings include "Cresc." (Crescendo) and "vivo" (vivo) written above the staves. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

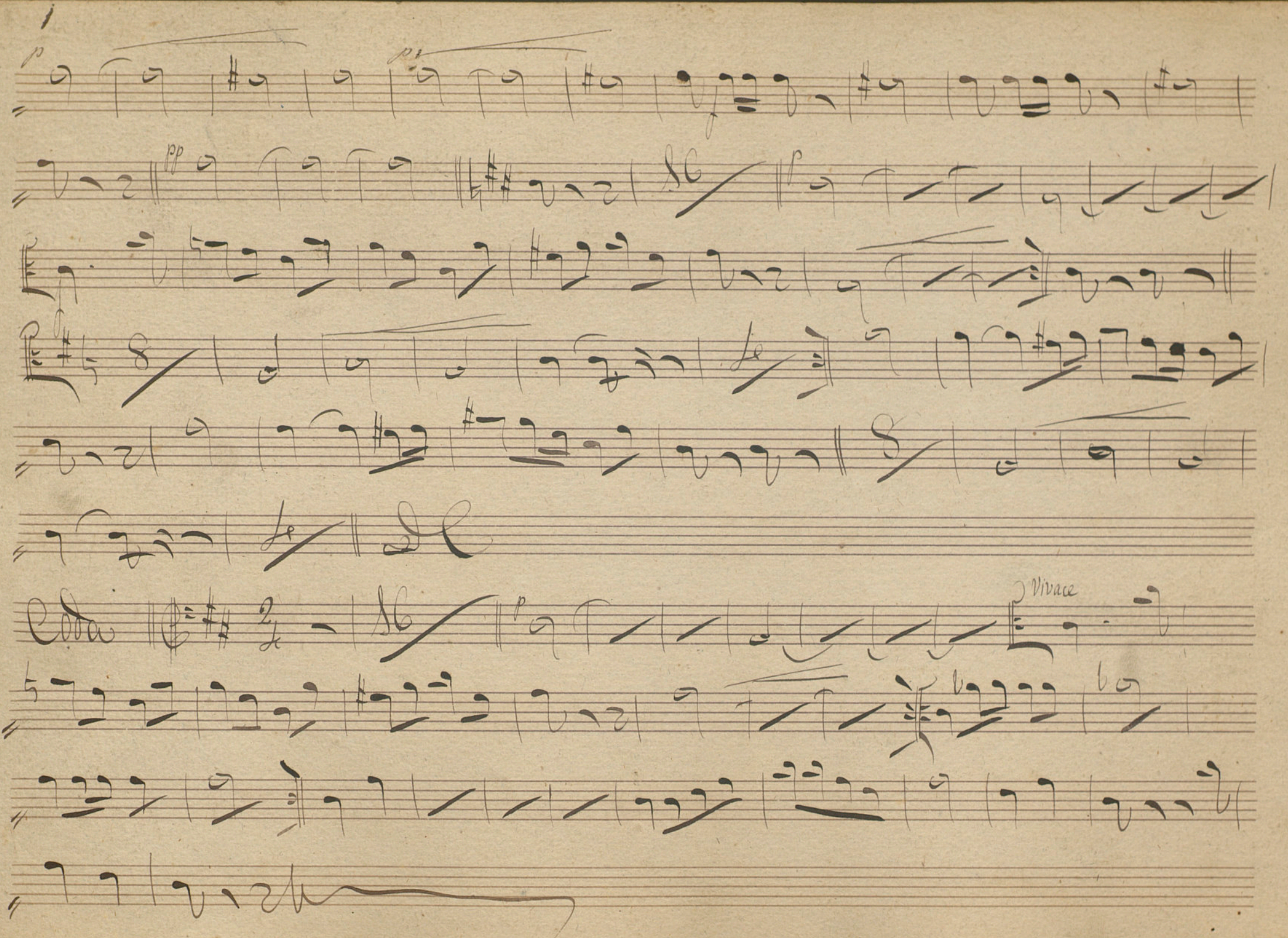
A. H. Ester Polka pastoril canada & (Clave)



Fincom



18



Sobranos

W 11
Star

Polka pastoril cornada

música y letra de José Amelmo Clave

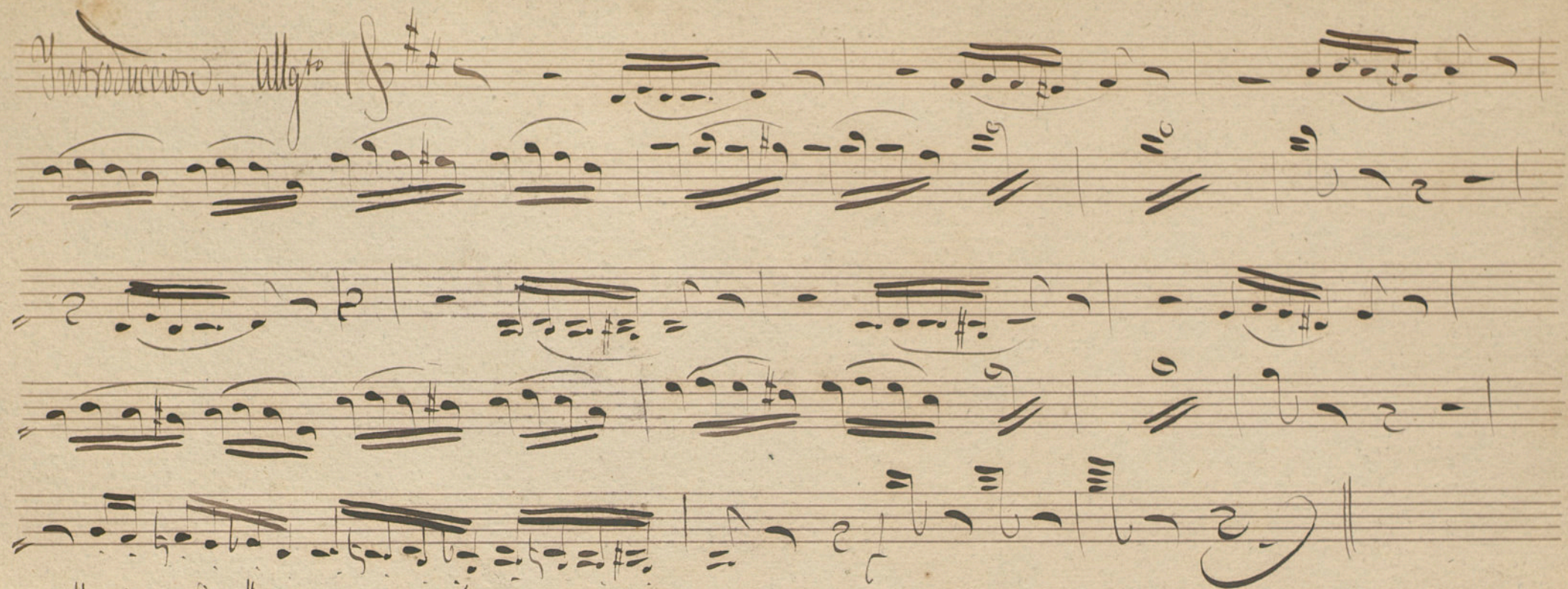
de
Barcelona

S. Violini

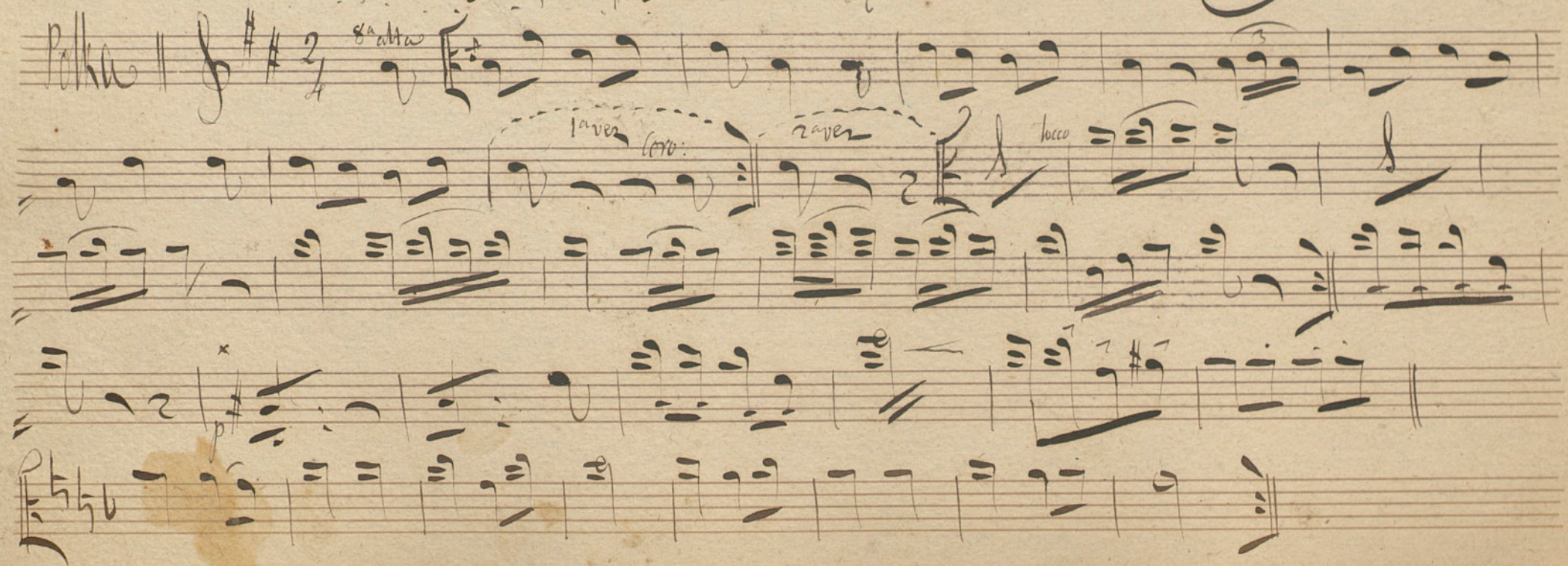


S. Violini

Introduccion. *Allg^{to}* 1/2 $\sharp\sharp$



Polka 1/2 $\sharp\sharp$ 2/4 *8^a alla*



laver *laver* *locco*

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged, slightly stained paper.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** A series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together.
- Staff 2:** Similar to the first, with beamed notes and some slurs.
- Staff 3:** Features a prominent slur over a series of notes, with the word "cresc" (crescendo) written above it.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 5:** Includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a dynamic marking of "p" (piano).
- Staff 6:** Shows a melodic line with some slurs and a "tr" (trill) marking.
- Staff 7:** Contains a series of beamed notes, with "tr" and "laver" markings.
- Staff 8:** Features a series of beamed notes, with "laver" and "p. cresc" markings.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a series of beamed notes and a "cresc" marking.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The right staff ends with a double bar line and the handwritten text "De alavilka".

Coda

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The right staff ends with a double bar line and the handwritten text "2".



