

151.

¡Ay, que risa!

Americana coreada,

música y poesía

de

Jose Anselmo Clavé



Partichella del Coro

1^o Tenores

2^o Tenores

Bajos

Co-mo a la pa-to-ma Non-da el ga-vi-tan

unisono

unisono

Un ve-jé-te a Clo-ri Non-da per-ti-nas

unisono

unisono

Min-ca-se de hi-no-jo An-te la bel-dad
 con los señores

Min-ca-se de hi-no-jo An-te la bel-dad 10

Yo soy pe-dre-ri-as Brin-da-le fa-laz

min



Pa-ra que del pe-cho sien-te re-bo-sar 15

Pa-ra que del pe-cho sien-te re-bo-sar, re-bo-sar

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of music with lyrics in Portuguese. The notation includes treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are:

1. *da can-den te la va ja! ja! Deim - fer-nal vol-can; ija! ja!*

2. *da can-den te la va; ja! ja! Deim - - fer-nal vol-can; ija! ja!*

3. *con-ter-ta Glo-ri Al-re-je-te an-dar: Ay que ri-sa, ja!*

4. *con-ter-ta Glo-ri Al-re-je-te an-dar: Ay que ri-sa, ija!*

5. *ja! Ay que ri-sa, ja! ja! ja, ja, ja, ja! Ay! que ri-sa me dar.*

6. *ja! Ay que ri-sa, ja, ja! ja, ja, ja, ja! Ay! que ri-sa me dar*

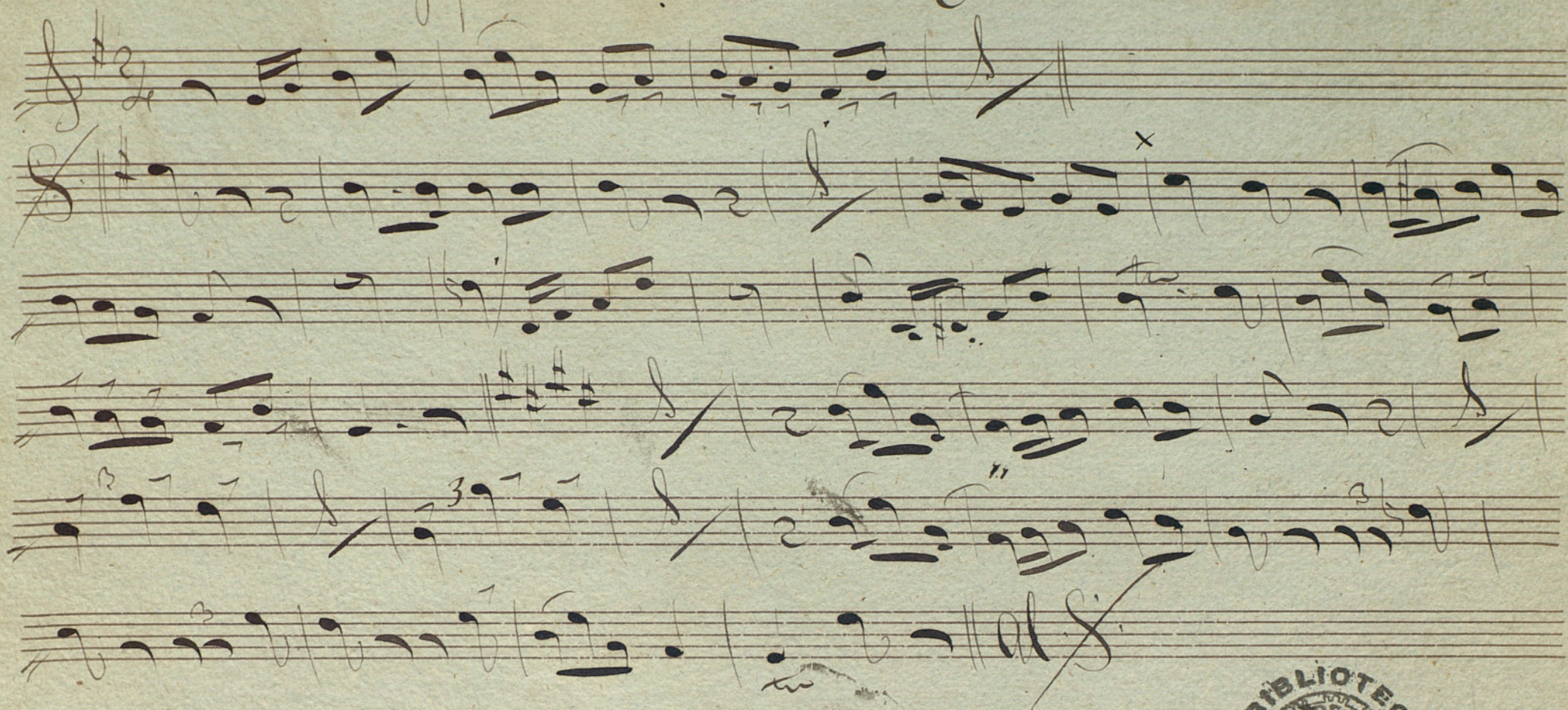
D. G.
al. S.

153.

Ay, que viva!

Americana creada de Chac

Flauto

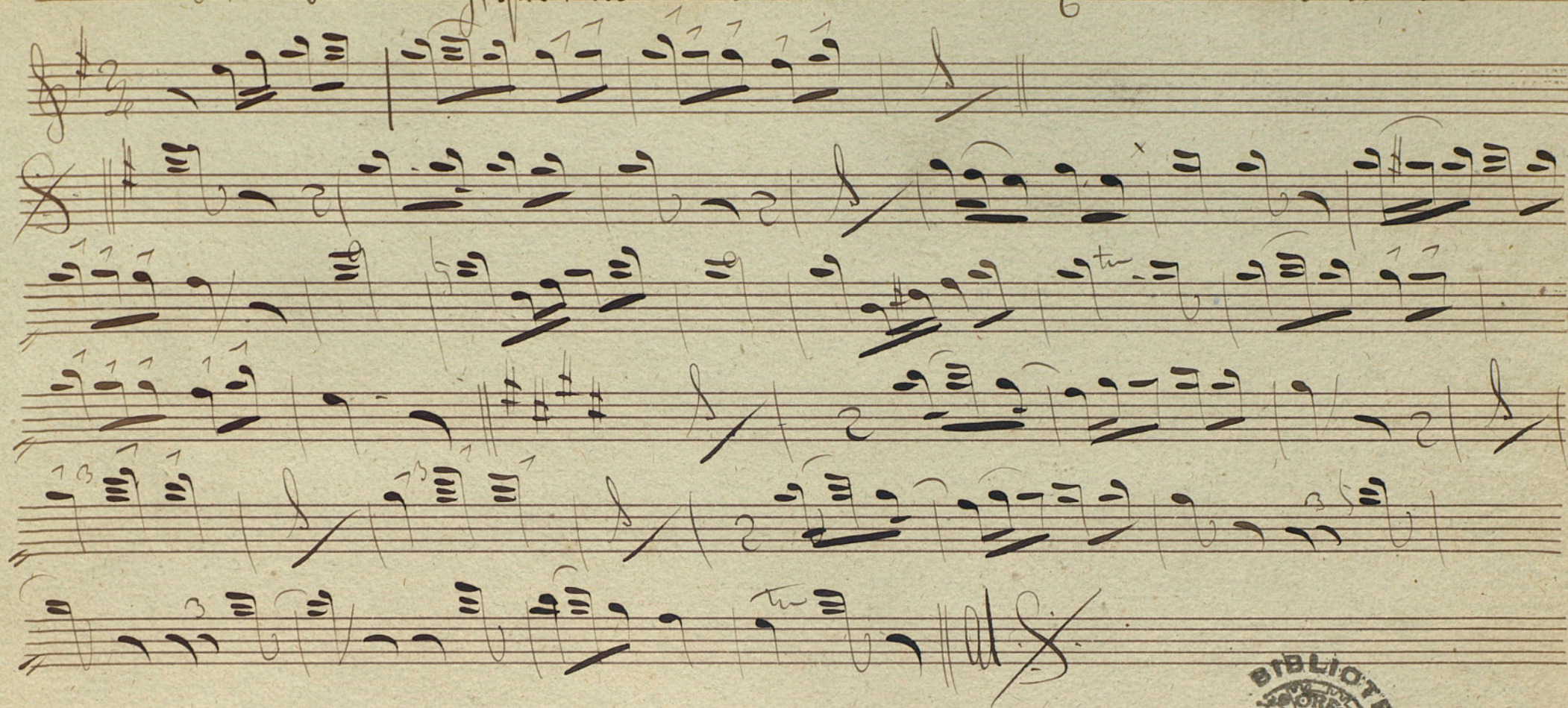


851.

Ay, que risa!

Americana coreada de Flave

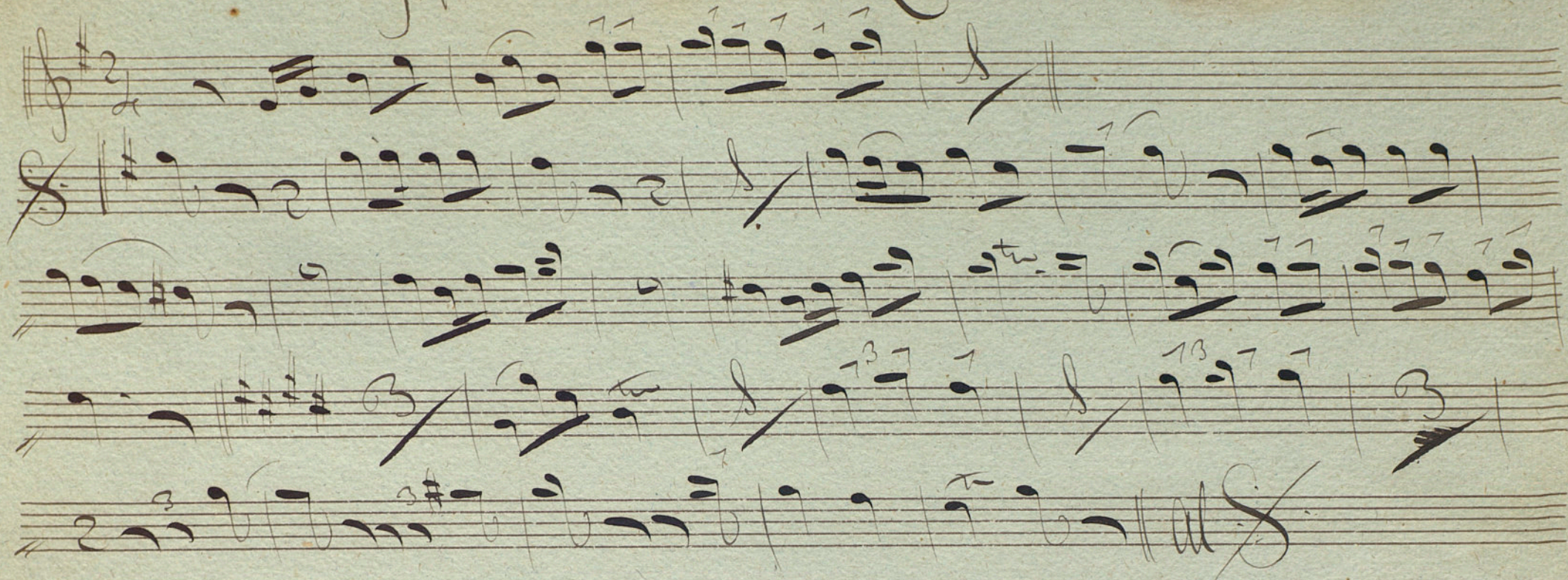
Plummer



W 551

¡Ay, que risa! Americana coreada de Hane

Sar. Moe



V. 531. ¡Ay, que viva! Americanos coreados de Clave. For Clarinete

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'tu' and 'al'. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The fifth staff ends with a large 'S' and a diagonal slash, indicating the end of the piece.



N 555

¡Ay, que risa!

Americana coreada de Haró

2^a Charrada

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of five staves of notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The final measure of the fifth staff is marked with a double bar line and the word 'ad. S.' (ad libitum).



Ay, que risa

Americana covered in glue

Francia

John Miller

Le

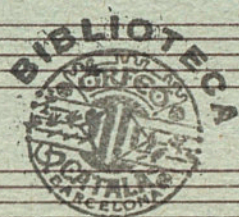
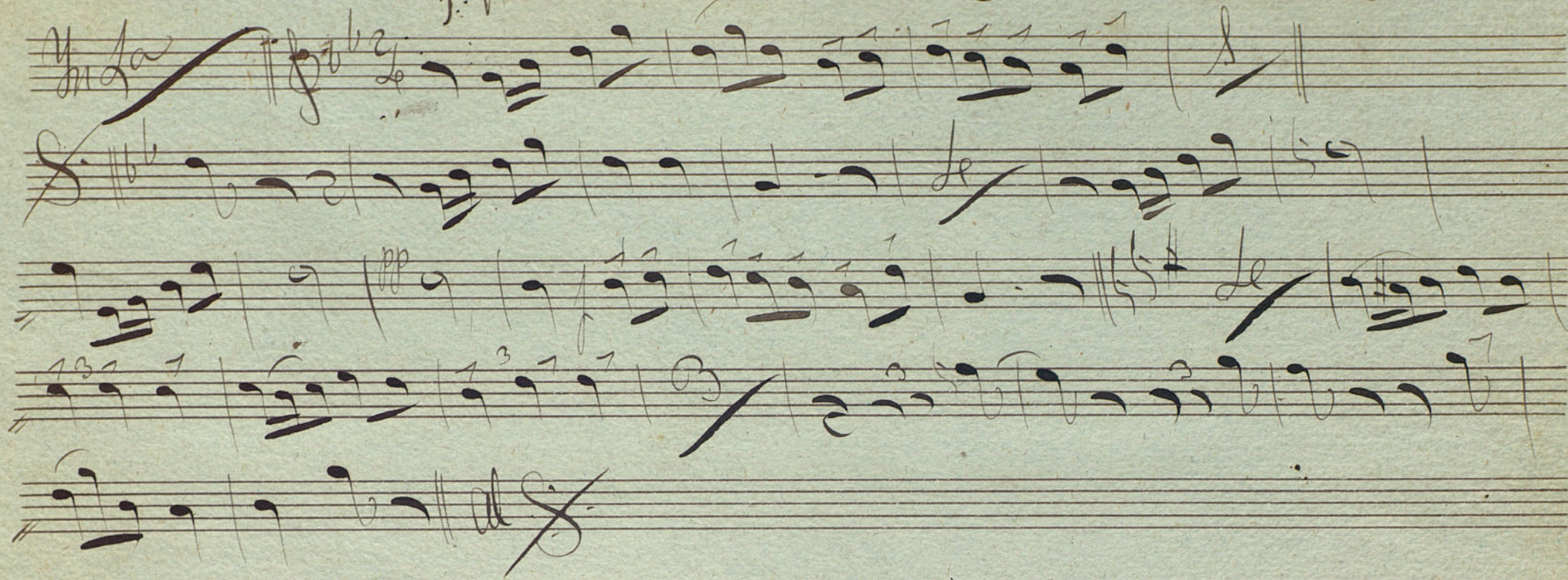
5



SSA.

¡Ay, que rica! Americana coreada de Chacó

Sar Cometto



N. 153.

¡Ay, que risa! Americana) coñada de clave

2.º Contralto

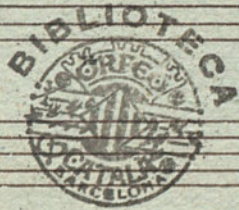
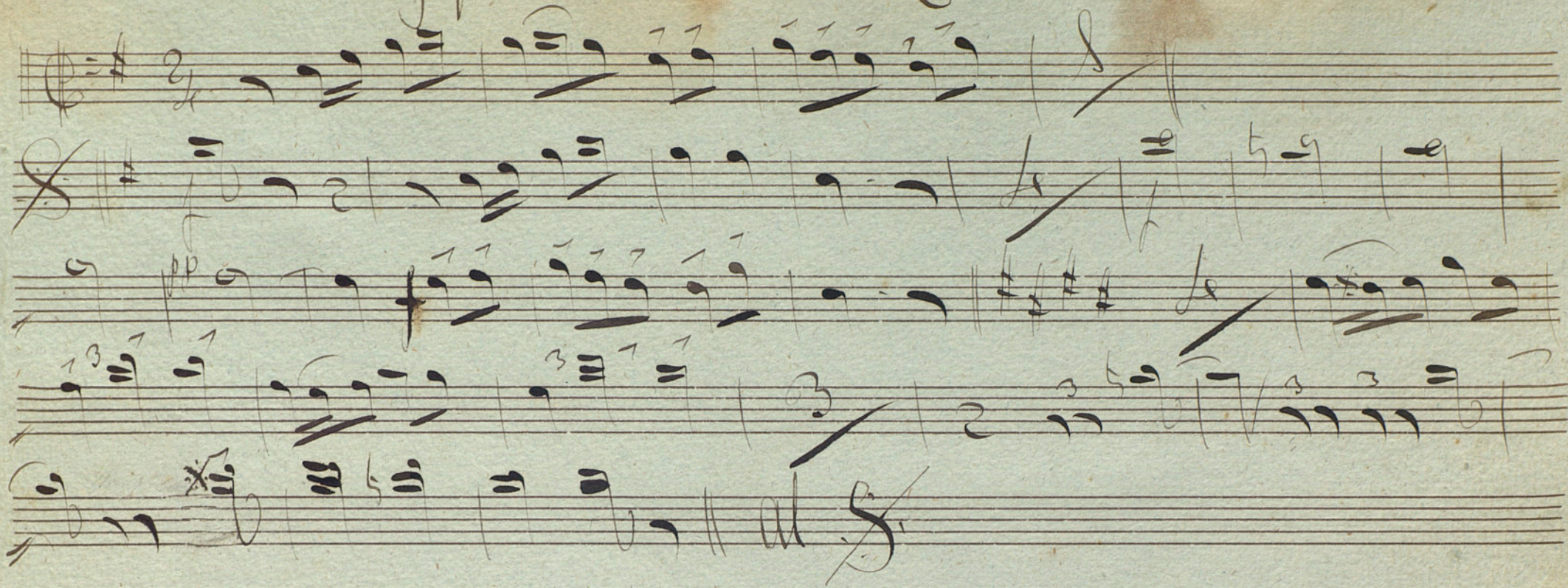
Handwritten musical score for Contralto, featuring six staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and bar lines, with some staves ending in a double bar line and a repeat sign.



N 553.

Ay, que viva! Americana coreada de flauté

per Trombon



551

Ay, que risa. Americana coreada de Clave

2^o Trombone

Handwritten musical score for the 2nd Trombone part. The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various rests and slurs. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The fourth staff features triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The fifth staff also includes triplet markings. The sixth staff concludes with the instruction *al S.* (allegro). The paper is aged and shows some staining.



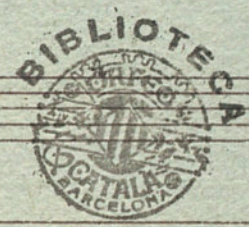
558

Ay, que risa! Americana creador de Hare

3^{ra} *Finestra*

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation.

3^{ra} *Finestra*
Tiscana

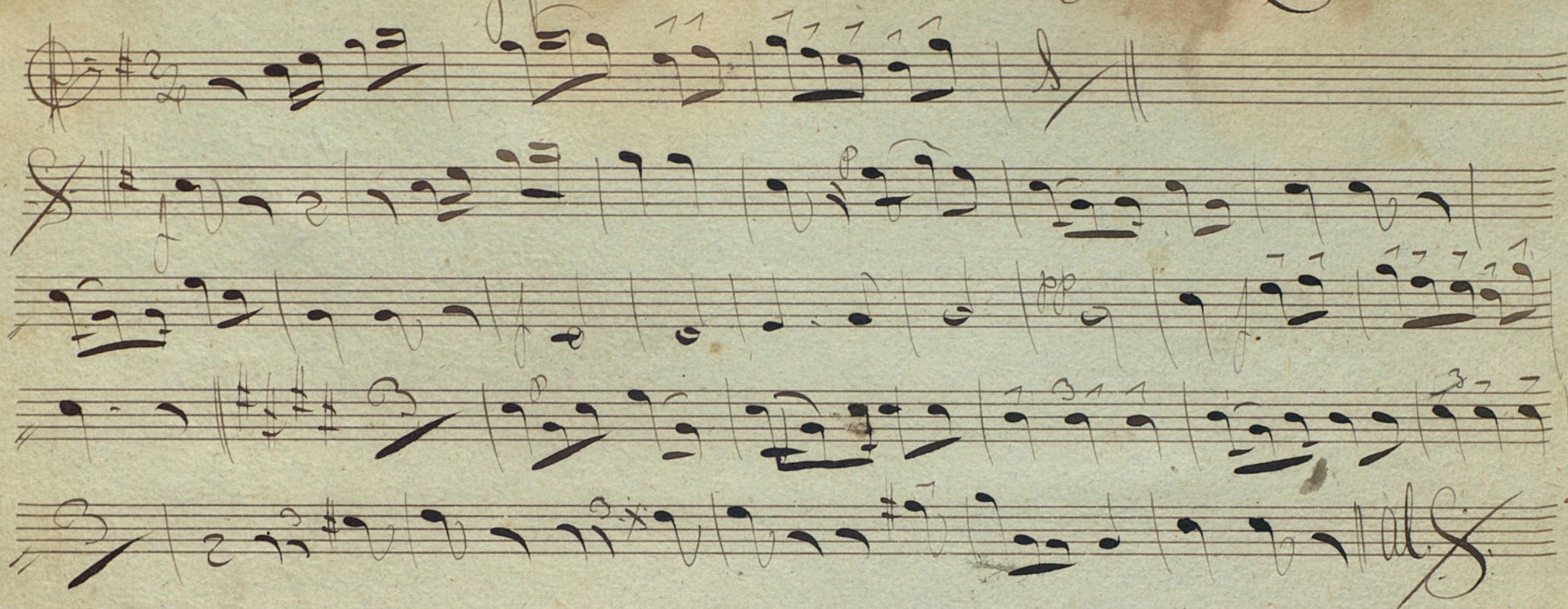


N.º 153.

Ay, que risa!

Americana creada de Clave

C. M. 1810

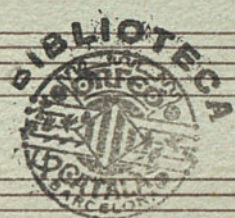
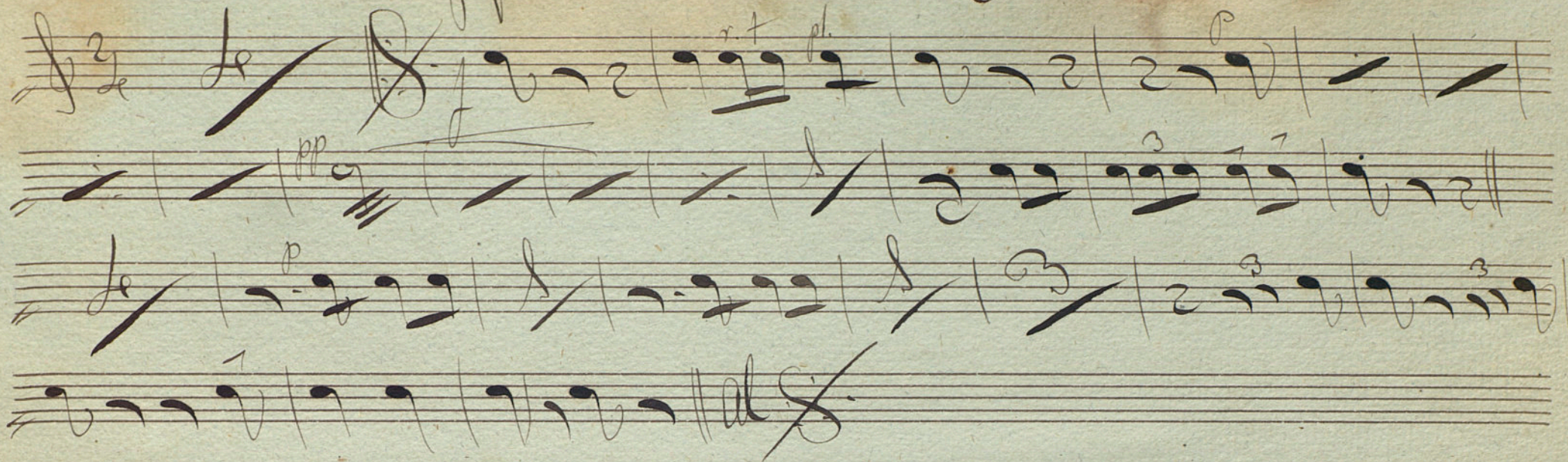


N. 151.

Ay, que risa.

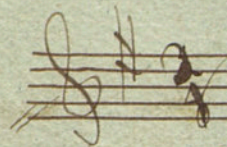
Americana creada de Clave

Compon



858. Ay, que risa! Americana coreada de Clave

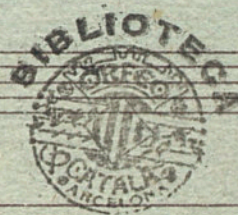
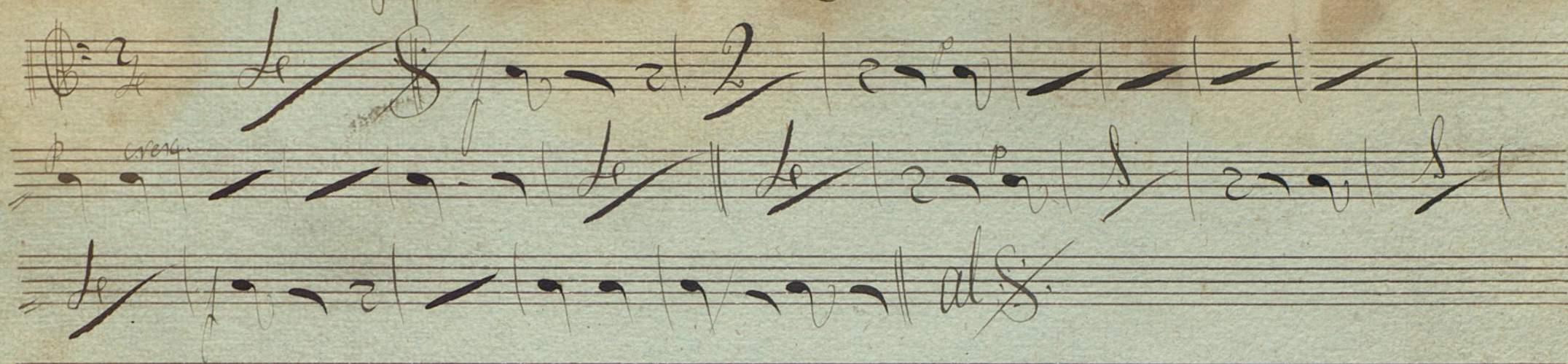
Seu Violino



559.

Ay, que riva! *América conda de Chac*

Libro



Orquesta mitjana

S. 858

i Ay, ay, ay, ay, ay!

América coreada de J. A. Clave

S.



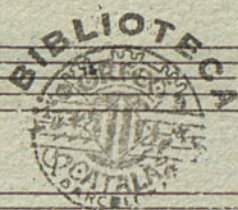
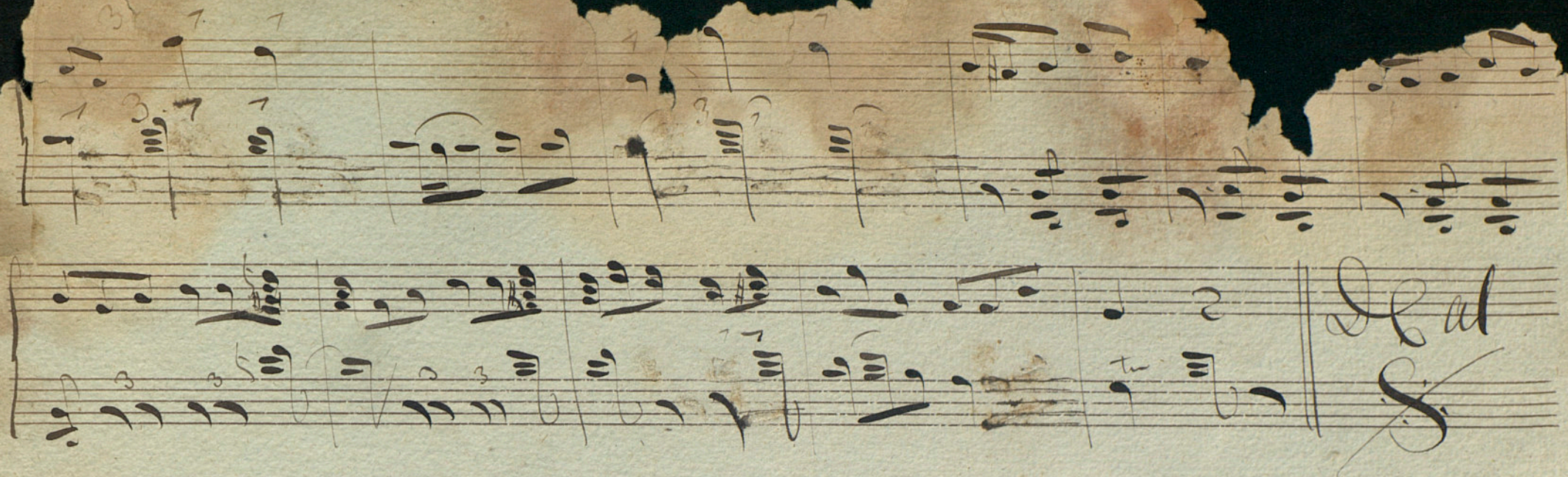
Violino principal

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The score is written in ink and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and beams.

Annotations and markings include:

- Tutti unis* (written above the first system)
- Coro:* (written below the second system)
- metal* (written below the second system)
- Coro* (written below the second system)

The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and a large tear on the right edge.



N.º 551.

Ay, que viva!

Americana corada de Clave

Ser Vito

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *al* and *f*. The manuscript is written in a cursive style characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

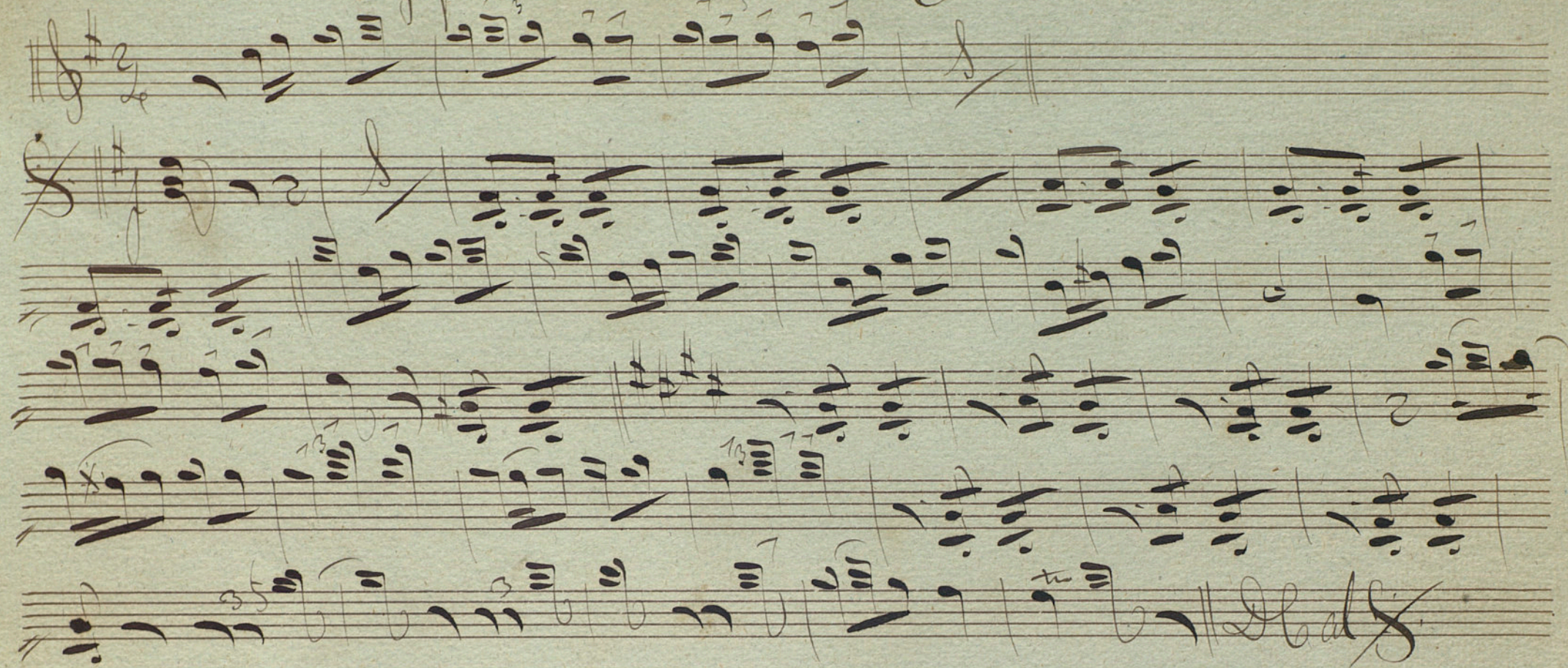


555

Ay, que risa!

Americana corcoda de Clave

Ser Martin

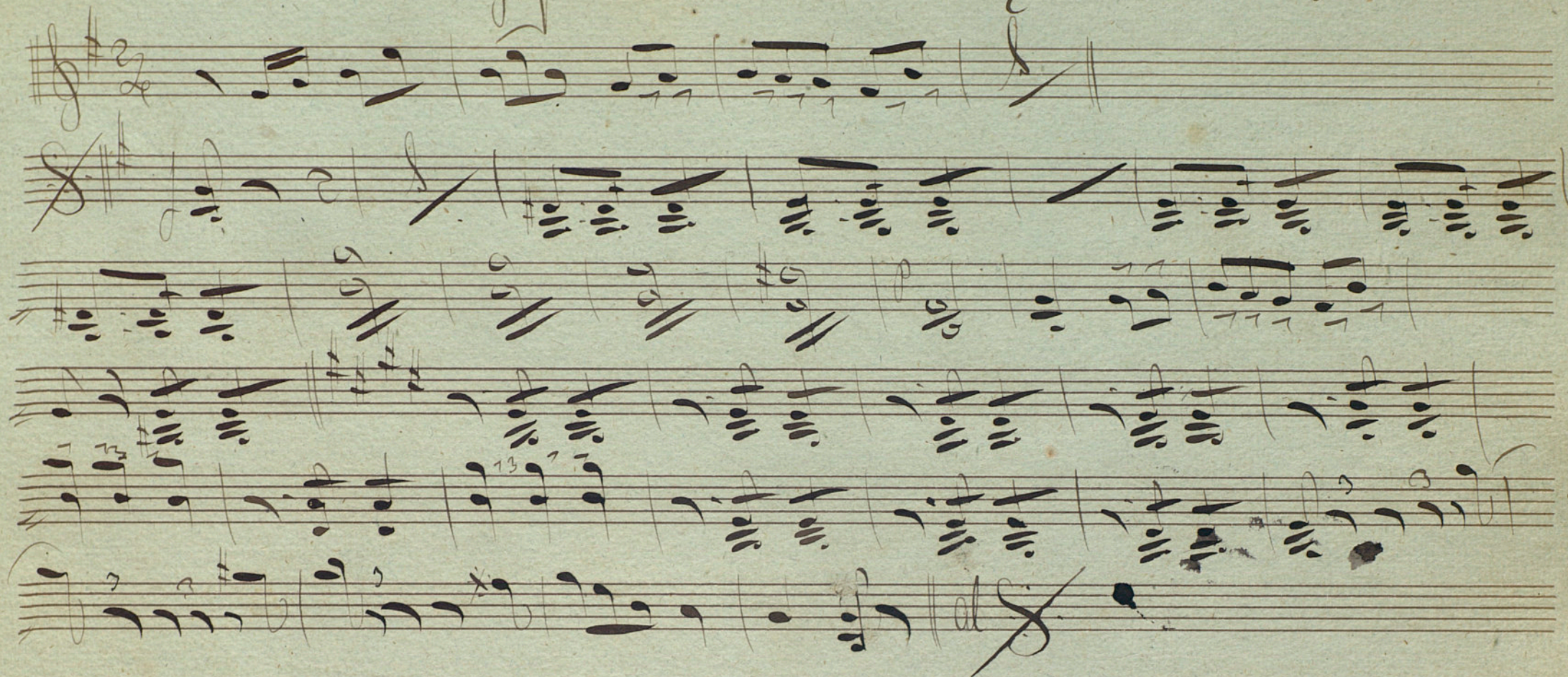


N. 555.

i Ay, que risa!

Americana coreada de flautas

2^o Violino



✓ 151.

¡Ay que risa!

Americana coreana de Kave

Bye

