

Sa. Luque Violin de Mayo El Orangutan.

Introduccion. And^{no} $\text{C} \frac{3}{2}$



V. S. al n^o 2. Paredn.

No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.

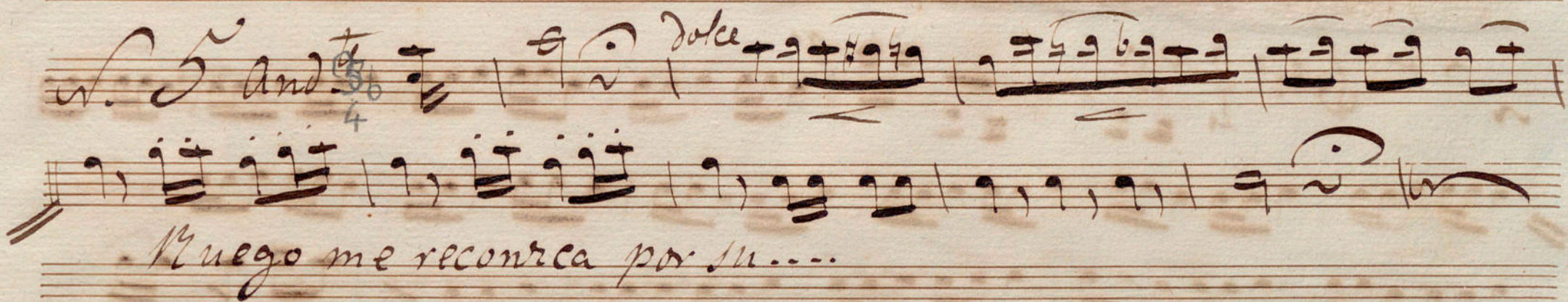
Handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/2 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive style. The second and third staves have a blue highlight. The word "vivo" is written above the third staff. The fourth and fifth staves also have a blue highlight. The sixth staff ends with a fermata.

Voy á confundiros atención.

N. 4.

No haria mal en embucharmelo

5. And $\frac{3}{4}$ Dolce



Quego me reconzca por su....

6. Vivo

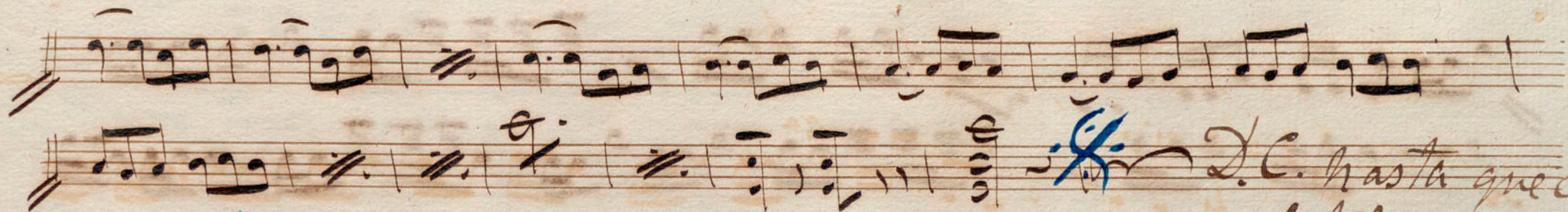


X D.C. hasta que
V. se marcha
Giron.

Allegro Furor aqui belitre.

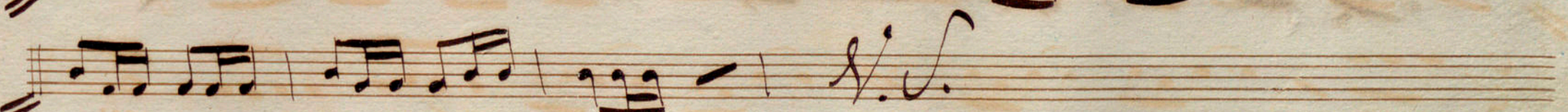
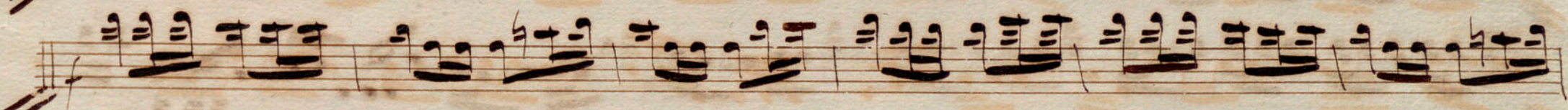
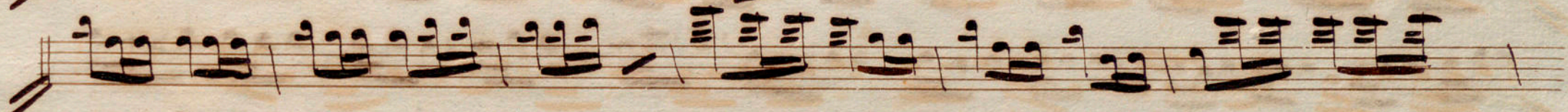
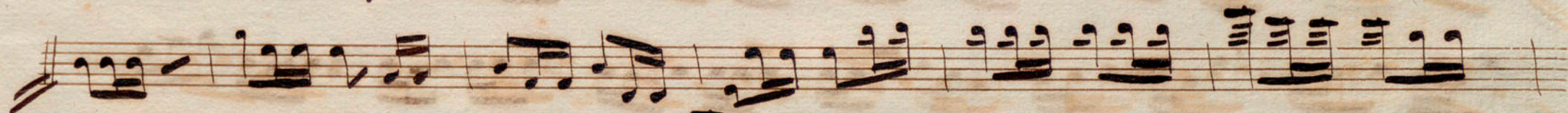
vivo *8^a*

6
8



D.C. hasta que cae
el telon.

~~Va por aqui el pitre.~~



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom two staves are heavily crossed out with dark ink, obscuring the original notation. The word "divisi" is written in small, cursive script below the first staff of the crossed-out section. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

divisi

8^a Divisi

Handwritten musical score for 8 parts. The notation is dense with many beamed notes and rests. There are several instances of crossed-out or scribbled-out sections, particularly in the second and third staves. A blue ink scribble is visible in the third staff. The piece concludes with the text "C. hasta que reva Giron" written in cursive.

Fine del Acto 1^o

Acto 2^o N. 1^o Introd. vivo

Handwritten musical score for Acto 2, N. 1, titled "Introd. vivo". The score consists of six staves. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include "menos" (less) and "1a vez" (first time). The notation is clear and well-organized, with some repeat signs and first/second endings indicated.

Al levantarse el Yelou.

N. 2. *And^{te}*

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Al levantarse el Yelou". The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "And^{te}". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with triplets, indicated by a "3" above the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

Si alti te veo dormido Yoco Yoco.

meno

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Si alti te veo dormido Yoco Yoco.". The score is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "meno". The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

Parece estar fatigado, provemos sin embargo.

Al. 4. Vivo $\text{G} \flat \flat \frac{3}{2}$

Dejemosle abandonado a su alegria.

Al. 5. Vivo $\text{G} \flat \flat \frac{3}{8}$

ritardando. 79

Yoco, ¿que hora es?

ga todo

Yoco la musica

Vénor Cano este numero con el S. Casimiro.

ga

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves contain clear musical notation with notes, stems, and beams. The fourth and fifth staves are heavily obscured by a thick, horizontal blue ink wash, with some faint notes visible underneath. The sixth and seventh staves also contain musical notation but are partially covered by light blue scribbles. The eighth and ninth staves show more legible notation, including various note values and rests. The tenth staff is partially filled with a large, decorative flourish or signature. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Si, vamos, pero separados. no es eso, no es eso,

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of *Vivo*. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: *loco staccato* appears on the sixth staff, and *quasi* is written on the seventh staff. The score is heavily annotated with diagonal lines and scribbles, particularly in the middle and lower sections. A bracket on the right side of the seventh staff is labeled *2a*. The overall style is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.



Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns of vertical stems and beams, characteristic of early manuscript notation. The first staff has a greyed-out section at the beginning. The notation continues across the remaining staves with varying rhythmic values and groupings.

hasta el Firo y S.C.
 D.C. hasta el Firo.

~~Al vivo.~~ Socorreda aun es tiempo

Handwritten musical score for 'Socorreda aun es tiempo'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The tempo marking 'And.^{te}' is written above the first few notes. The music consists of a melody and a bass line. A blue 'D.C.' marking is present on the fifth staff. The text 'hasta que marcha giron' is written in brown ink on the right side of the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the tenth staff.

No es malo segun se ve cuanto me alegro.

12. *Vivisimo*

hasta que se va el cariman

Salvame salvame

hasta que se va el cariman.

Ven a ver Papá el mal que le han hecho me da una pena.

S. Luque. *Yndo* *N 13*

S. Cano.

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is for the vocal line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. The music begins with a whole note chord in the piano part, followed by a vocal line with a half note and a quarter note. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Detailed description: This system shows the piano accompaniment for the second system. It features a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. The music consists of a series of chords and single notes, with some notes beamed together. A fermata is placed over the final note of the system. The number '19' is written in the right margin.

~~hasta que muere.~~

~~Cuando cae el telon~~

Detailed description: This system contains the third system of music. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music continues with a vocal line of half and quarter notes, and piano accompaniment of chords and single notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the system.

4^a alta

Detailed description: This system contains the fourth system of music. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music features a vocal line with a half note and a quarter note, and piano accompaniment with chords and single notes. A large section of the music is crossed out with a diagonal line. The number '28' is written in the right margin.

Detailed description: This system shows the piano accompaniment for the fifth system. It features a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. The music consists of a series of chords and single notes, with some notes beamed together. A fermata is placed over the final note of the system.

Sr. Casimiro.

Violin 1^o

El Orangutan.

Acto 1^o

Introduccion And.^{no}

Handwritten musical score for an introduction, marked "And." (Andante). The score consists of seven staves. The first staff is a single melodic line in G major, 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves are for a piano accompaniment, with the first two staves showing the right hand and the last three staves showing the left hand. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like "p" (piano). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note of the seventh staff.

Sigue el Paso.

No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.

Largo

Vivo

Voy a confundiros atención.

Al. L.

No haria mal en embucharmelo.

5. ~~Vivo~~ *And^{te}* $\text{G} \flat \text{B} \frac{3}{4}$ *dolce*

Muego a' vd. me reconozca por su...

6 *vivo*

~~X~~ *de* *li.*

hasta que se va Giron.

Ay! ay! Padre! padre! *Fu por aqui belitre.*

Allegro Vivo $\text{G} \text{ major}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. A blue ink scribble is present on the third staff, with the initials "D.C." written in black ink next to it.

~~Handwritten text, possibly a title or instruction, crossed out with blue ink.~~

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Al. & vivo?" and a 2/2 time signature. The word "ga" is written above the second staff. The word "Poco." is written below the sixth staff. The notation concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Ma Brissi

loco

D.C. hasta que se va Girou.

Acto 2^{do}

1^o Introducción. $\text{C} \frac{2}{2}$

1a vez. 2a 3a

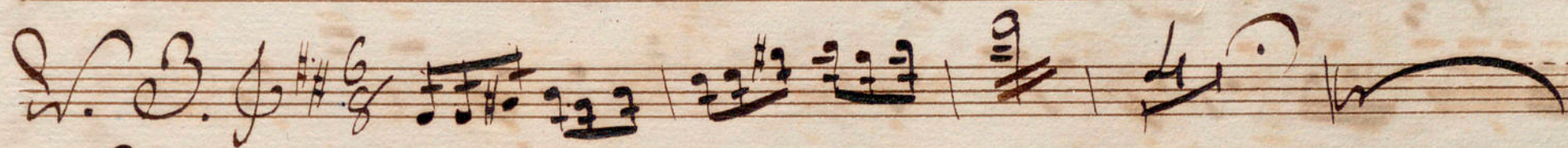
Al levantarse el Felou.

N. 2. *And^{te}* $\text{C} \frac{2}{2}$

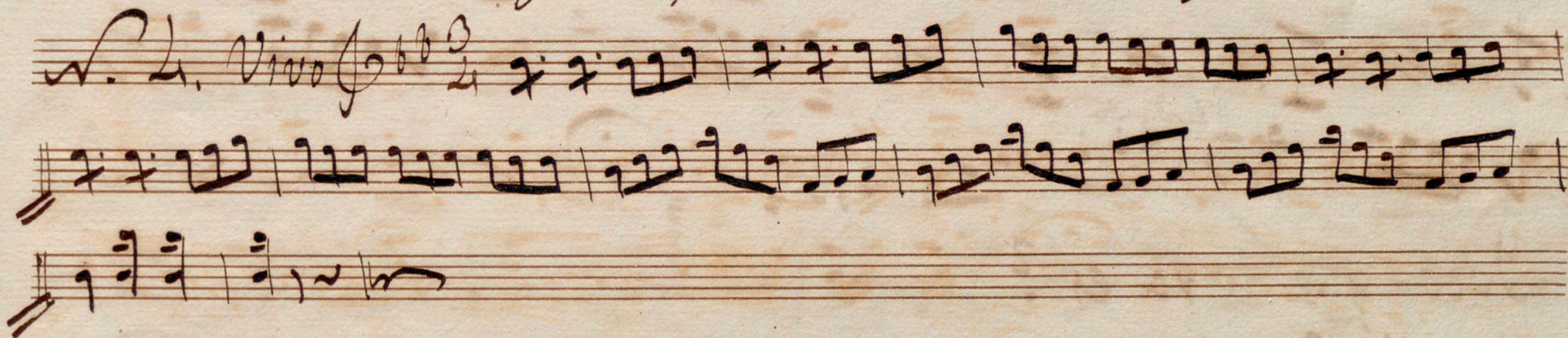
The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is arranged in two systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with the tempo marking "a tempo" written in cursive. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The second system features a prominent sixteenth-note run in the lower staff of the second system. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Como red. gusto D. Casimiro.

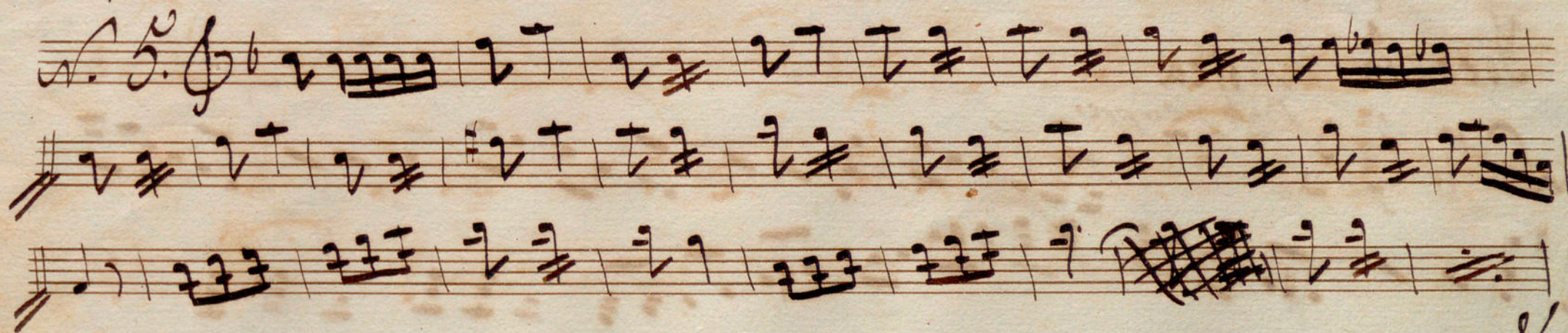
Si allí leveo dormido, Yoco, yoco.



Parece estar fatigado prooemos sin embargo.



Dejemosle a abandonado a su alegría.



S.

ritardando

Yoco que hora es?

Yoco la musica

Presto siempre

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various note values, stems, and rests. The manuscript is heavily annotated with corrections and additions:

- Staff 1:** Features a circled treble clef at the beginning, which is crossed out with a diagonal line. The notation consists of several measures of music.
- Staff 2:** Continues the musical notation with similar note values and stems.
- Staff 3:** Shows further development of the musical piece.
- Staff 4:** Contains musical notation with some light blue scribbles underneath.
- Staff 5:** Includes a circled treble clef, similar to the first staff, which is also crossed out with a diagonal line.
- Staff 6:** Features a large, sweeping diagonal line drawn across the staff, indicating a significant correction or deletion of the original notation.
- Staff 7:** Continues the musical notation, with some light blue scribbles.
- Staff 8:** Shows musical notation with some light blue scribbles.
- Staff 9:** Continues the musical notation.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a large, decorative flourish or signature in the bottom right corner.

Si vanos, pero separados no es eso no es eso.

Allegro vivo

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the title and tempo marking. The subsequent staves contain the main body of the music, characterized by dense rhythmic patterns. A blue ink mark is present on the second staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The top two staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. The second staff has the handwritten text "hasta el tiro y sigue" written across it. There are also some blue ink markings and a "D.C." annotation.

Socorreda aun es tiempo.

~~Allegro~~ And^{te} n.º 9. *Si ga*

D.C. hastaque re
va Giron

Yoco, que hora es? ~~Socorreda aun es tiempo~~

~~10. And^{te}~~

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Mama, mama!



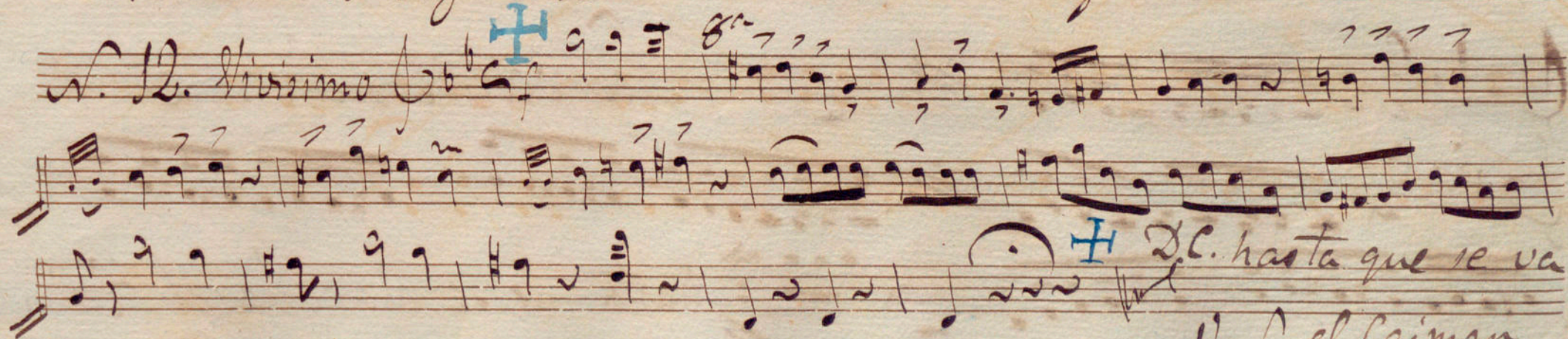
Ay ay que vicho mas feo.



Dime donde esta mama!



No es malo segun se vé cuanto me alegro.



N.S. el Caiman

Ven a ver papa el mal que le han hecho me da una pena.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with various markings including 'loco' and 'ga'. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment lines with some crossed-out sections. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a 'loco' marking.



Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment line with lyrics 'Salvame salvame.' written in blue ink. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment lines with lyrics 'hasta que se marcha el Káiman.' written in blue ink.

13. Ven a' ver papa el mal que le han hecho
me da una pena.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ven a' ver papa el mal que le han hecho me da una pena." The score is written on four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second and third staves are bass clefs. The fourth staff is a double bass clef. The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several annotations: "loco" is written above the second and fourth staves, and "ga" is written above the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.



Violin 2^o.

El Orangutan.

Acto 5^o

Introd.^{ta}

And.^{te}

no. 3

4

No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.

N. 3. Largo

vivo

ta

Voy a confundiros atención.

No haria mal en embucharmelo.

N. 5. And^{te} *dolce*

Pregó a' ud. me reconozca por su

N. 6. Vivo

N. 7.

~~Ay ay Padre padre!~~ *M*u por aqui belitre

Allegro vivo $\text{C} \sharp \sharp \frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Mu por aqui belitre". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the title and tempo markings. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. There are several blue ink annotations: a large "X" on the sixth staff, a "6" on the seventh staff, and a "C" on the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the tenth staff.

~~Handwritten text, possibly a title or name, obscured by a blue ink blot.~~

Allegro vivo $\text{C} \flat \flat \frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The paper shows signs of age with some staining. At the bottom left, there is a small section of music enclosed in a triangle, and a large flourish at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first four staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, possibly for a keyboard or lute. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/2 time signature, followed by the tempo marking *vivo*.

Acto 2^{do}

vivo

menos

1^a vez

2^a

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/2 time signature. The second staff has the tempo marking *menos*. The third and fourth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, with the first staff of this section marked *1^a vez* and the second marked *2^a*.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Al levantarse el Yelou.

N. 2. And^{te}

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Al levantarse el Yelou". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "N. 2. And^{te}" is written above the first staff. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The notation is in a cursive, historical style.

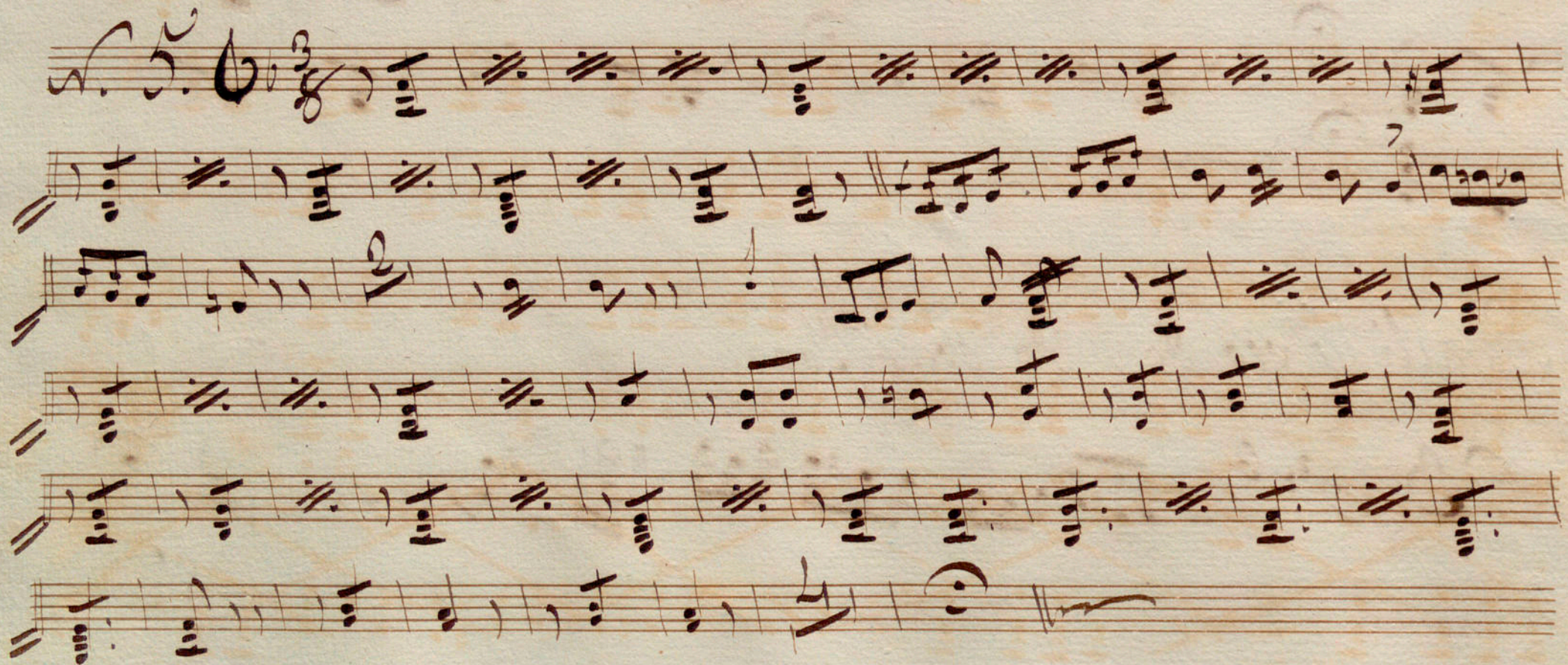
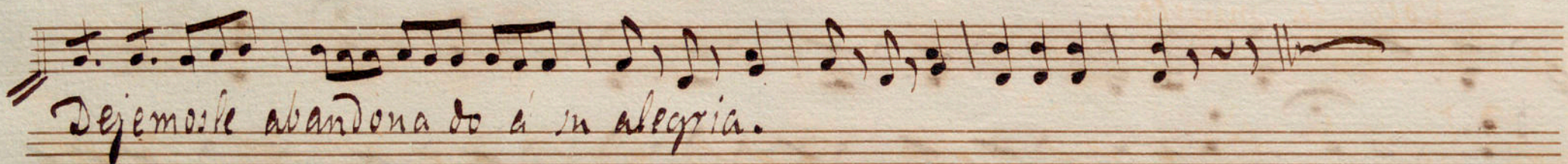
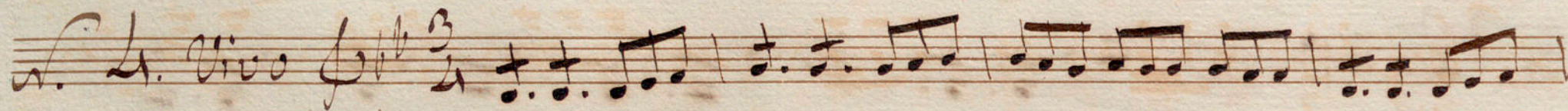
Si, alli se veo dormido Yoco', Yoco',

N. 3.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Si, alli se veo dormido Yoco', Yoco'". The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo marking "N. 3." is written above the first staff. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The notation is in a cursive, historical style.

S. S. A.

Parece estar fatigado provemos sin embargo.



Yocó, que hora es?

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, ending with a blue ink flourish.

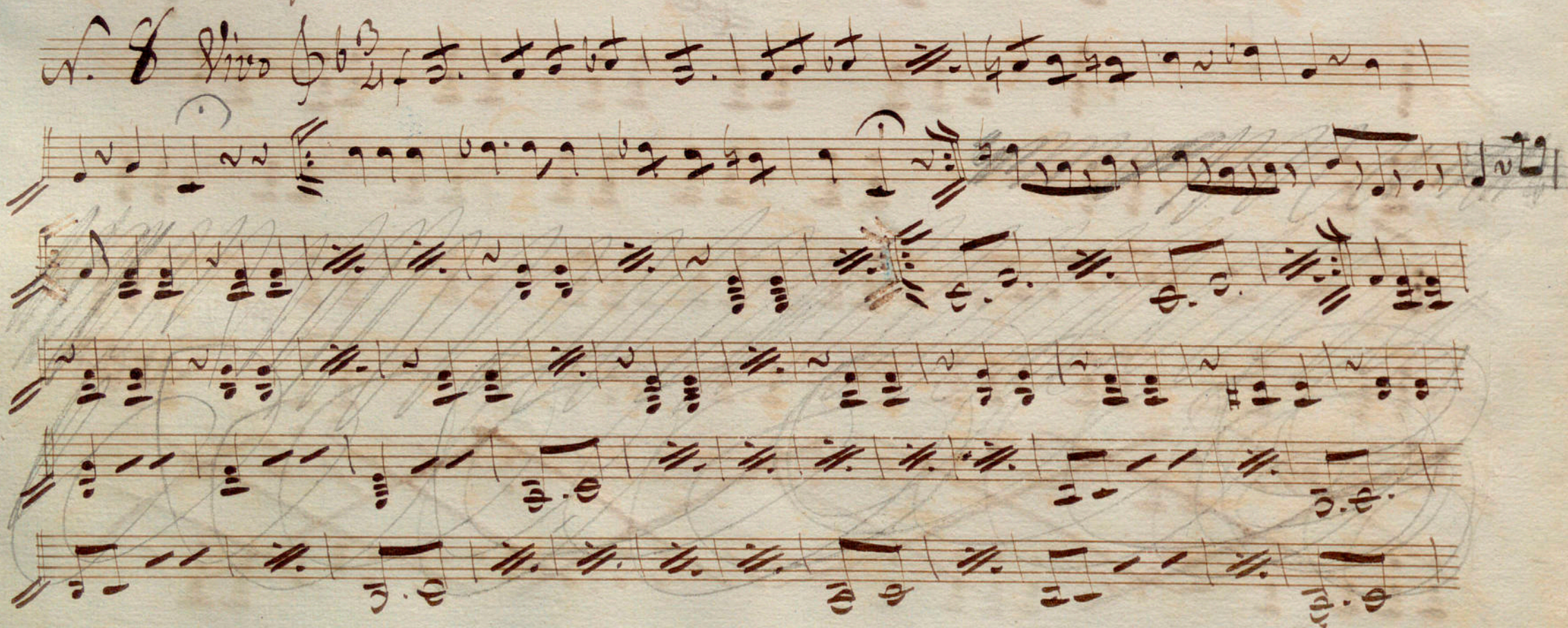
Yocó la musica.

Handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The first staff is marked *7. All^o* and *siempre presto*. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The bottom two staves are heavily crossed out with a large, dark brown 'X'.

Handwritten scribbles and initials in the bottom right corner, including a large 'S' and other illegible marks.



Si vivamos pero separados no es eso, no es.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff is heavily scribbled out with grey ink. The second staff begins with a blue clef and contains notes with dynamic markings: *molto*, *molto*, and *molto*. The remaining staves contain various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines.

De hasta el tiro.

*Lo coredo a un est tiempo
al tiro And^{te}*

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with a blue clef and contains notes with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The remaining staves contain various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. A large flourish is visible at the end of the fifth staff.

Vivo

~~Second system~~

And. Solo

Mama mama.




Ay ay que vicho mas feo.




¿Dime donde esta' mama?



No es malo segun se ve cuanto me alegro.

12. 

13. *Vivissimo* 

~~Salvame. salvame.~~

Vivo

Handwritten musical notation for the first section, featuring two staves with complex rhythmic patterns and a double bar line with repeat dots.

Ven a ver papa el mal que te han hecho me da una pena.

B. and.te

Handwritten musical notation for the second section, including lyrics and musical notes.

~~hasta que muere.~~

~~al caer el telon~~

Handwritten musical notation for the third section, consisting of three staves with rhythmic patterns.

Legajo 3.º n.º 8.

Basso.

El Orangutan.

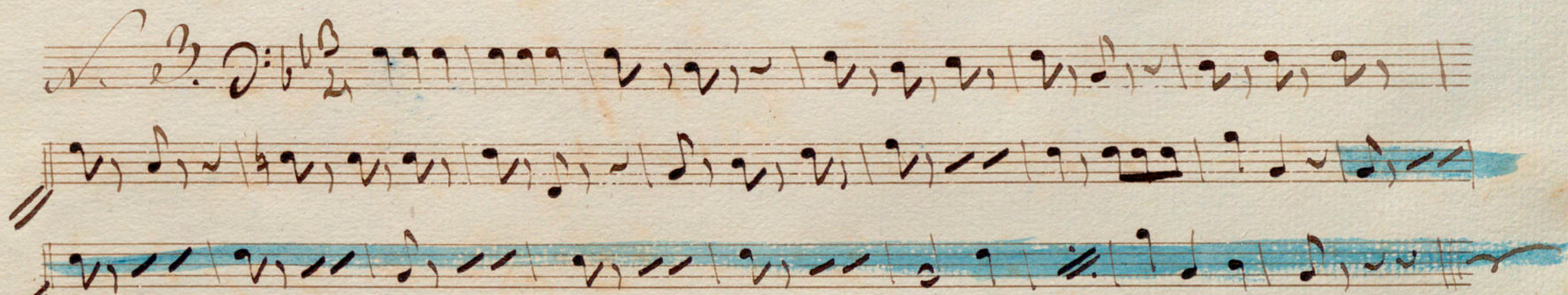
Acto 1^o

Introd^{on} *D* $\frac{3}{2}$

The musical score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/2 time signature. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The music appears to be an instrumental introduction.

Signe el Paso.

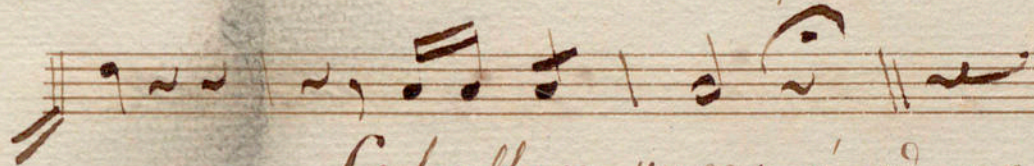
No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.



Voy á confundiros atención.

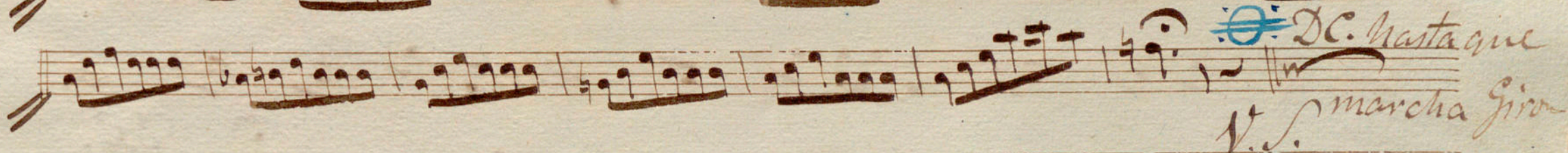
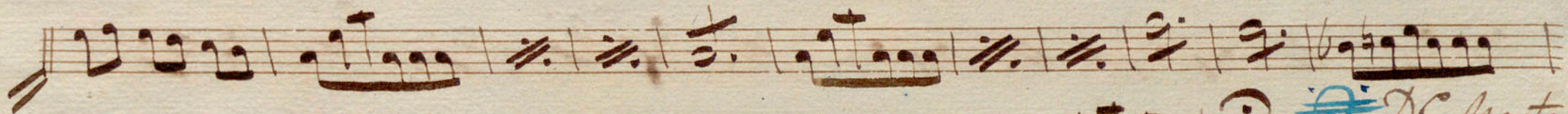
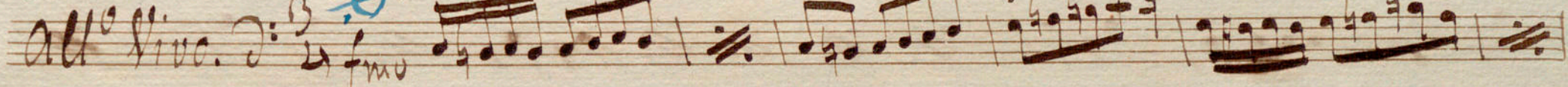
N. 4.

No haria mal en embucharmelo.



Caballero ruego a' vd me reconozca vd por su

w. 6.



Ay! Ay! Padre, Padre, Tu por aqui belitre.

Allo

rit.

D.C.

~~Qui per aqua bibite.~~

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and the tempo marking "Allegro". The music features various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef. There are various musical symbols including notes, rests, and a blue scribble on the second staff.

Acto 2^o

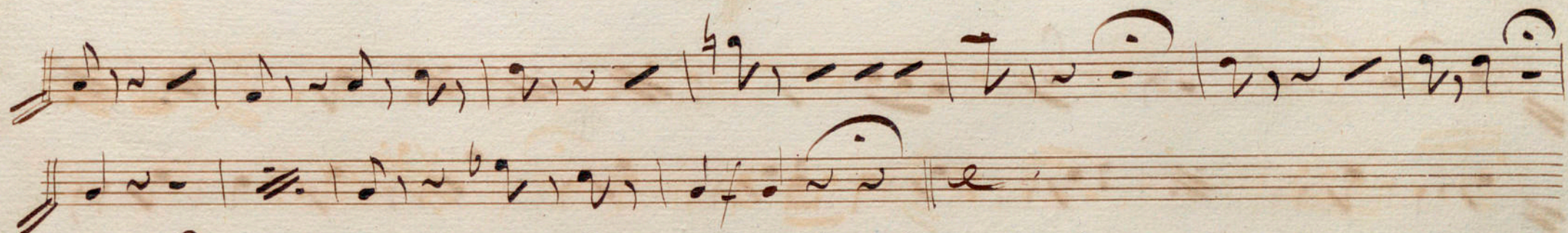
1^o Introd. on *meno*

Handwritten musical notation for Acto 2, starting with "1^o Introd. on". It consists of four staves with various musical notations, including a "meno" marking and first/second endings.

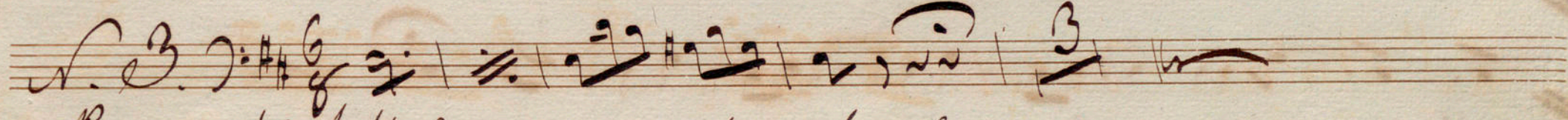
N. 2. ~~al~~ al levantarse el telon.

And^{te}

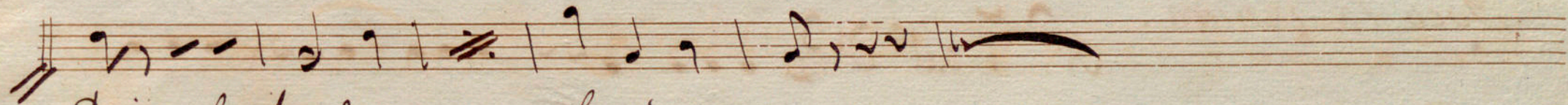
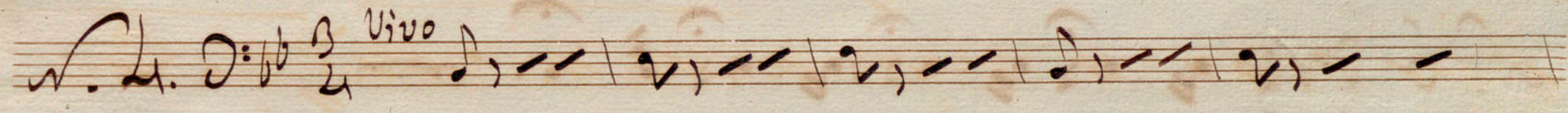
Handwritten musical notation for N. 2, starting with "And^{te}". It consists of two staves with musical notation.



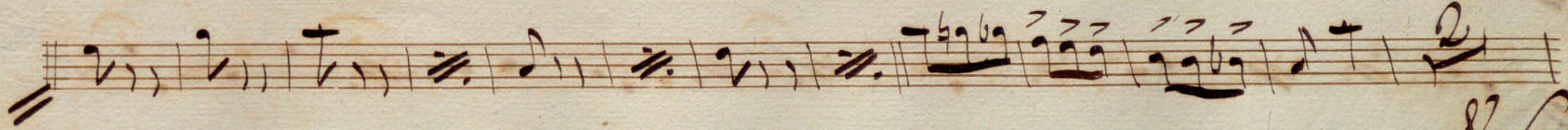
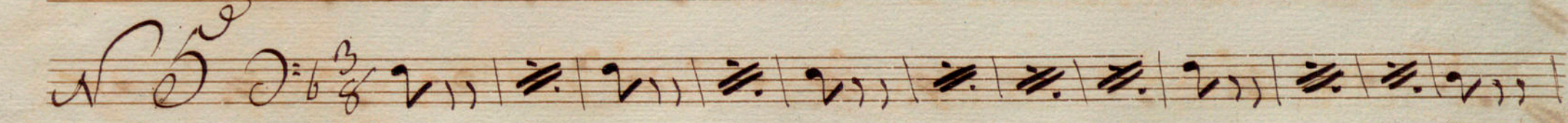
Si allí le veo durmido Yoco' Yoco'



Parece estar fatigado pro venos sin embargo.



Dejemosle abandonarse a su alegría.



H.

Yocó que hora es?

Yocó la musica.

Sivamonos. pero separados no es eso, no es eso,

V.C.

hasta el Giro.

~~X~~ d C

Soccorredla a un est tempo.

~~XXXXXX~~

And^{te} $\text{G} \text{ } \text{2/4} \text{ } \text{3}$

sc.

Vivo 2/4

S.

~~Sociedad a un tiempo.~~

~~N. 10. And. to G. 6/8~~

Mamá, mamá.

Ay, ay, que vicho mas feo.

Dime donde está mamá



No es malo segun se ve cuanto me alegro.

Al. Vivisimo.

hasta que se va el
Caiman D.C.

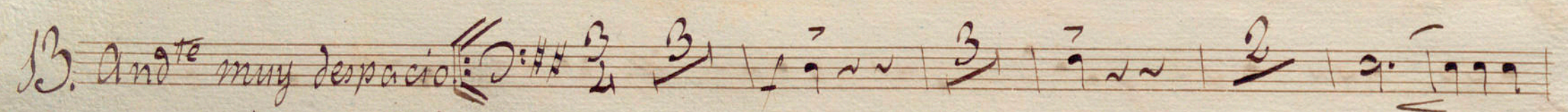
Salvame, salvame!!

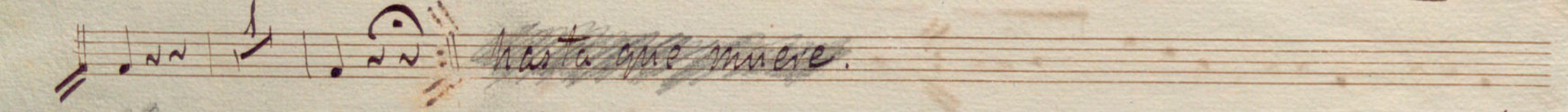
Al. Sto. al final.

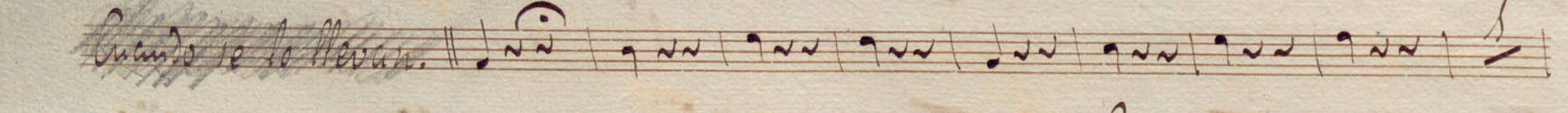
hasta que se va el Caiman y l.l.

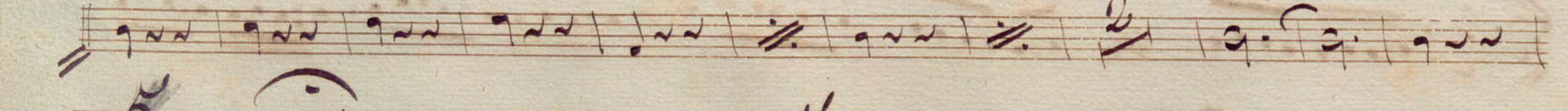


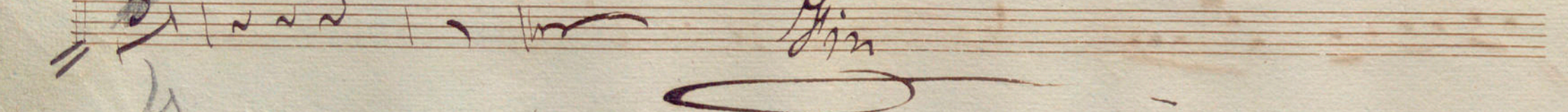
Ven a ver papá el mal que le han hecho me da una pena.

B. And^{te} muy despacio. 

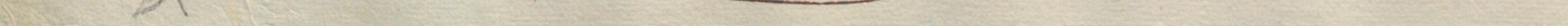
~~hasta que muere.~~ 

~~Cuando se lo llevan.~~ 





Fin



Marta.

El Orangutan.



Acto 1^o

Introd And^{no}

The musical score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand and includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The second and third staves are marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The sixth staff concludes the introduction with a final cadence.

Signe el Paso.

Three empty musical staves are provided at the bottom of the page, likely for the continuation of the piece or for other musical notation.

No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado?

Voy a confundiros atención.

Al.

~~Ay. ay. Padre. padre.~~

In por aquí belitre.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff contains the tempo and key signature: *all^o* and *G#F#C#*. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. A blue 'X' is written above the sixth staff, and another blue 'X' is written below the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

X D.C.

Ma per aqua bebitre.

8. vivo

ga

loco

ga

J.C. hasta que se va Giron
Fin del Acto 1^o

Acto 2.º Introd. *on* C^b $\frac{2}{4}$

menor *ga*

1a vez *2a*

Al subir el Melon.

N.º 2. And. C^b

Sij alli se veo dormido Yocco, Yoco,

Parece estar fatigado provemos sin embargo.

Dejemosle abandonado a su alegria.

8^a

Voco, que hora es?

Voco la musica.

7. *al^o*

al^o

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. There are some handwritten annotations in blue ink, including a sharp sign and the letters 'JC' on the second staff.

Si vamos pero separados, no es eso, no es eso.

Grato

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a 3/4 time signature, and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The score features several measures with blue ink scribbles and a circled '3' at the end. The paper shows signs of age and staining.

Musical notation on four staves, featuring rhythmic patterns and a triplet marking.

Musical notation on two staves, including a section marked "hasta el fino." with a blue scribble.

Allegro
poco correa
cum est tempo

Musical notation on one staff, starting with "And^{te}" and a key signature change to G major.

Musical notation on one staff, continuing the melodic line.

Musical notation on one staff, featuring a dense, rapid passage.

Musical notation on one staff, concluding with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

Vivo $\frac{2}{4}$

Socorred la aun en tiempo. N. do amo

al H.

~~Adagio~~ *Adagio*

Vivo 

V.S.



Clarinete 1^o

El Orangutan.



Acto 1^o

Yntrod. on En Sib.

Handwritten musical score for an introduction in E-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff contains the title and key signature. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand with various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a fermata on the seventh staff.

Signe et Padedri.

8 No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a cursive style with various note values and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff featuring a blue highlight. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a fermata. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the second staff.

Voy a confundiros atencion.

4.

No havia mal en embucharmelo.

M. 5 *and^{te}* *mol*

Aruego a' ud. me reconozca por su...

M. 6 *livo*

D.C. hasta que se va Giron.

S.C.

~~Agitato~~ Padre! padre!

In por aqua belibre.

M. 7. *all^o* $\text{G} \text{ major}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

~~All. M. *[scribbles]*~~

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a cursive style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff is crossed out with blue ink. The second staff begins with the tempo marking "Al. Viv." and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of notes and rests. There are several instances of blue ink corrections: a large scribble on the seventh staff, a smaller scribble on the eighth staff, and a heavily scribbled-out section on the ninth staff. The word "2a" is written above the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the ninth staff.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

D.C. hasta que se oculta. Fin

Fin del Acto Primero.



Acto 2. Introduccion $\text{C} \frac{2}{4}$

menos

1a *2a*

S.S.

Si, alli te veo dormido Yoco, Yoco.

N. 2 And^{te} En Sib.

Si, alli te veo dormido Yoco Yoco.

N. 3.

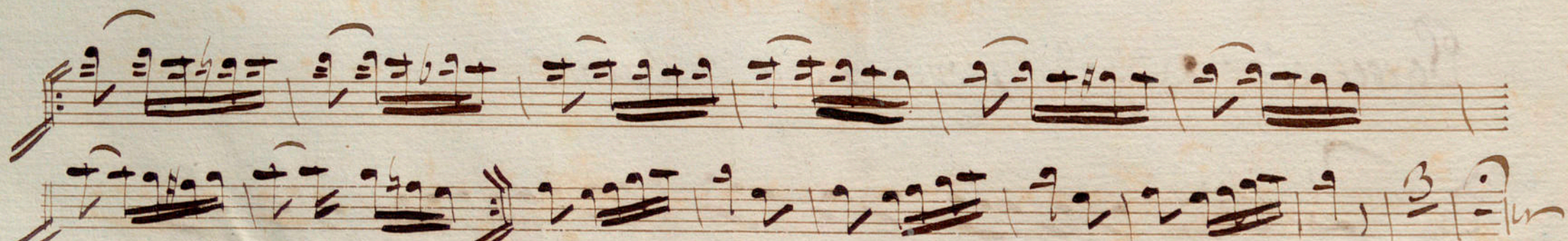
Parece estar fatigado provemos sin embargo:

Ando

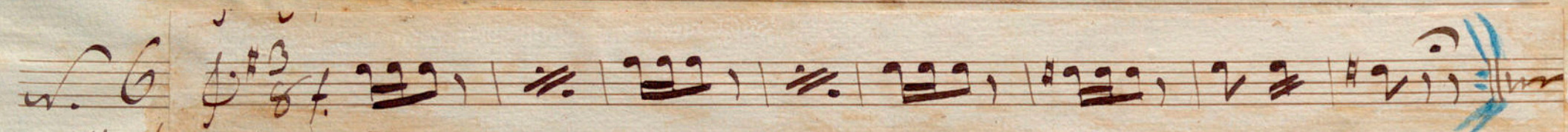
Dejemosle abandonado a su alegría.

V. Vals.

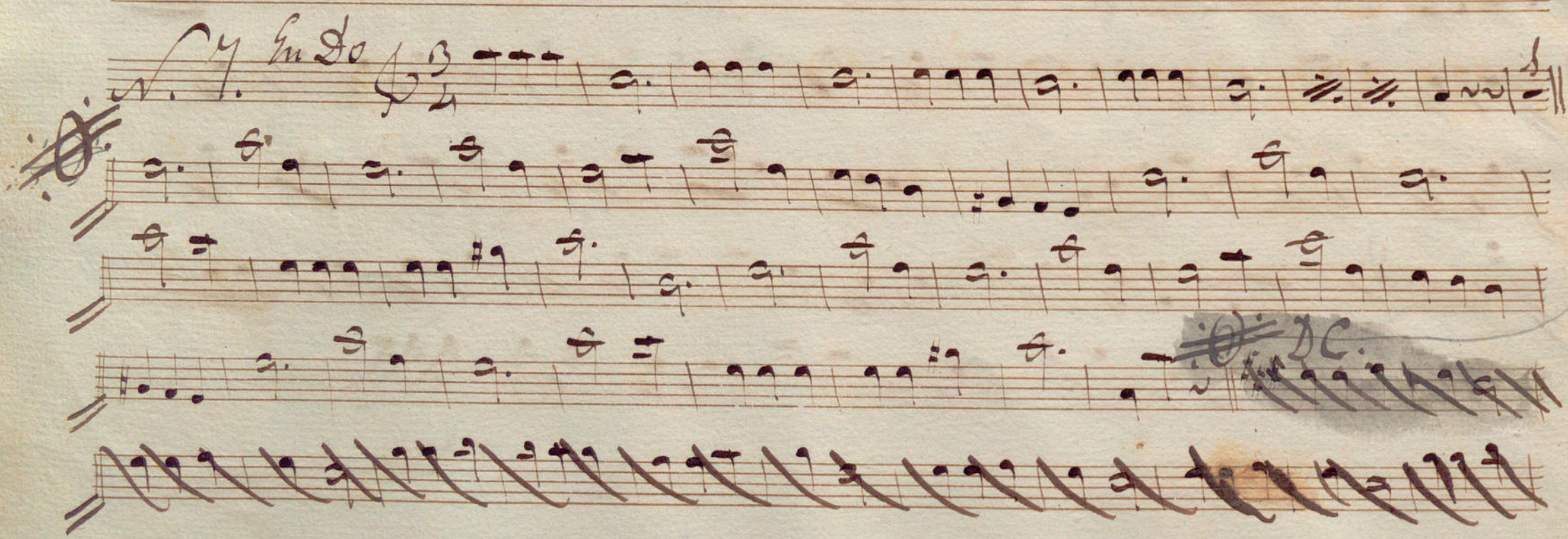
S.C.



Yocó que hora es?



Yocó la música.



~~En seguida del Terc.~~
~~Sorredta, aun es tiempo.~~

Socorredta aun es tiempo.

9. Andte En do.

C.

fin.

~~Secreto, un tempo~~

~~No. Andte $\text{♩} = 60$~~

~~Handwritten musical notation consisting of eight staves of music, all of which are crossed out with a large diagonal line.~~

Mama, mama, ... $\text{♩} = 60$

Handwritten musical notation consisting of one staff of music, which is highlighted with blue ink.

Ay, ay, que vi cho mas feo!

Dime donde esta mama?

Vivo

No es malo segun se ve cuanto me alegro.

No. 12. Vivisimo.

Salvame, salvame.

Den a' ver papa, el mal que le hizo.

Ven a' ver papá, el mal que le han hecho, me da una pena.

And^{te} muy despacio *In Do*

hasta que muere?

Quando se lo llevan.

3



Cornetin 1^o

A Orangutan.

Acto 1^o

Introd. And. no En Sib.

Handwritten musical score for Acto 1, Introductory section. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some faint, illegible markings in the background of the staves.

N. 2. El Paso.

Five empty musical staves for the section titled "N. 2. El Paso."

No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.

N^o 3. Facet.

Voy a confundiros atención.

No haria mal en embucharmelo.

N. 5 And^{te} En Sib. $\text{G}^{\#3}$

~~Ay ay Padre padre~~ Tu por aquí belitre

M. 7. all. En La 4/2

si si

si

si

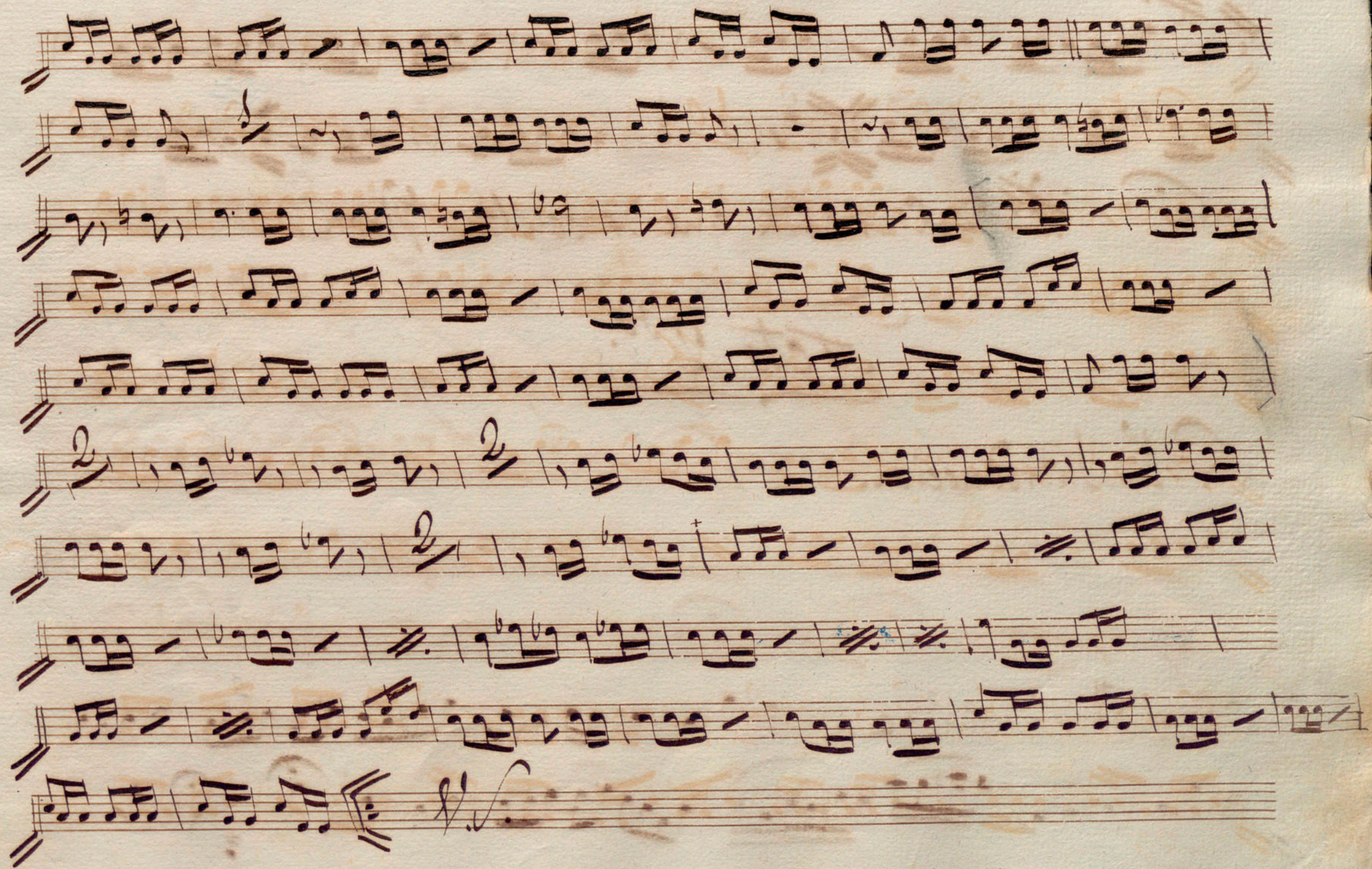
si

si

si

M. 8. Vivo. En Si b. 6/8

si



D.C. hasta que se ocutta Giron.

Acto 2^{do}.

1^o Introduccion.

2. And^{te} Sib.

~~al levantar el telón.~~
~~al punto en el~~

Si, allí le veo dormido, Yocco, Yocco!

Parece estar fatigado provemos sin embargo.

Dejemosle abandonado á su alegría

en Fa

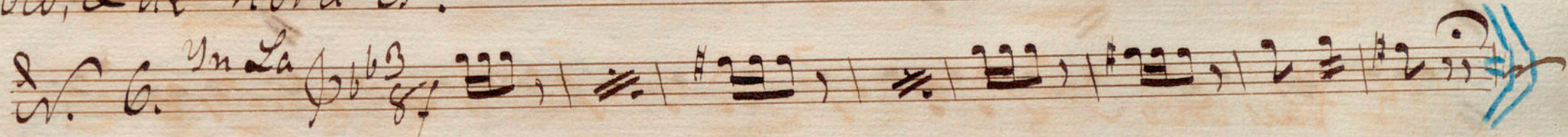
0

N. 5 Val. vivo $\text{C} \frac{3}{8}$

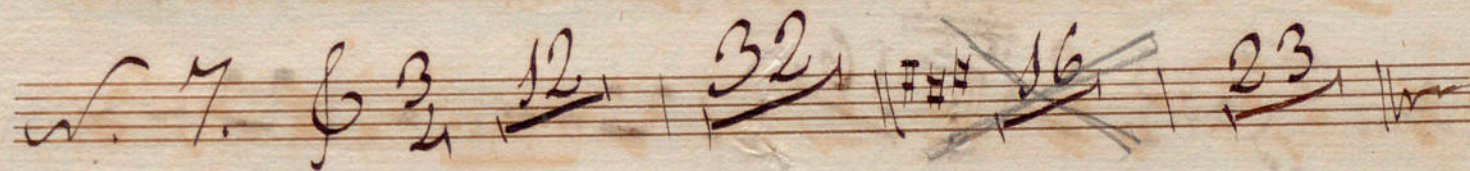
Yocó Que hora es?

N. 6. En Sol $\text{C} \frac{3}{8}$

Yoco, ¿Que hora es?



Yoco la musica.



Si, vamos pero separados, no es eso, no es eso.



4/4 4

Organo

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a blue circle with a cross inside, followed by the text "D.C." and "hasta el Fiero."

ocorredla a un est tiempo

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef. It includes the text "En La" and "And.te" followed by musical notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef. It includes the text "D.C. hasta que se va Giron".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with the word "Vivo" and is followed by rhythmic notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef, continuing the rhythmic pattern from the previous staff.

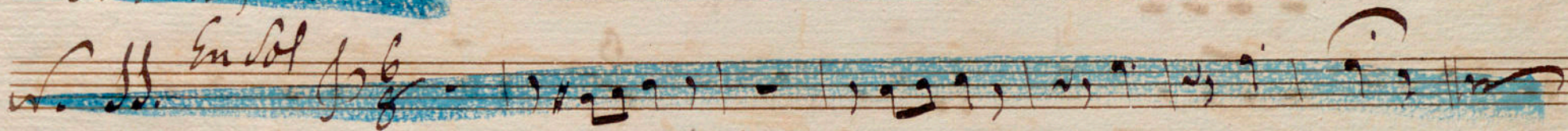
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef, continuing the rhythmic pattern from the previous staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with a treble clef, continuing the rhythmic pattern from the previous staff.

~~Sacreda un es tempo~~

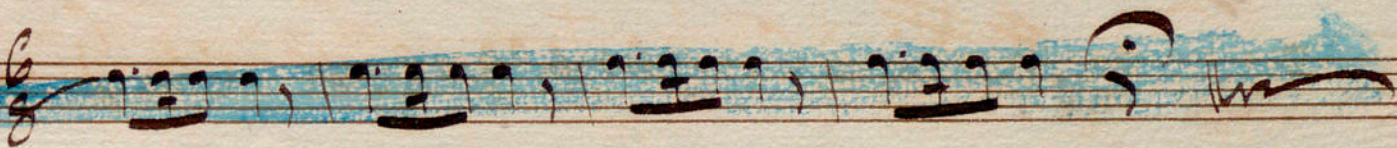


Mama, mama.



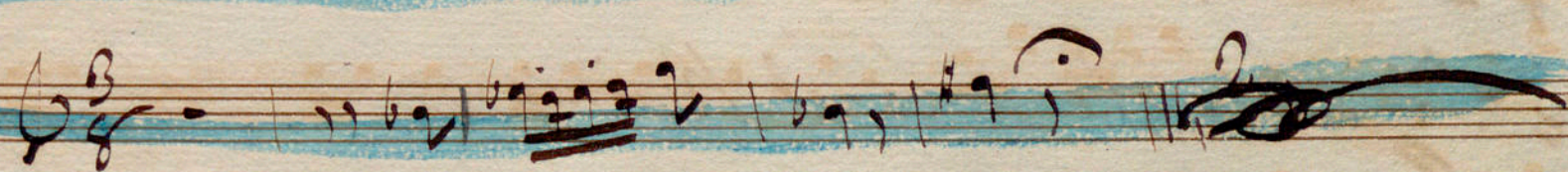
ay, ay, que vicho mas feo.

En Sib. #16



Dime, donde esta mama

En La



S.S.

No es malo según se ve cuanto me alegro

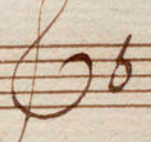
Handwritten musical score for guitar. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with several slurs and accents. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. A blue cross symbol is written above the first measure of the upper staff. The lyrics "D.C. hasta que se va el Caíman" are written in cursive below the second staff, with a blue cross symbol above the "D.C." portion.

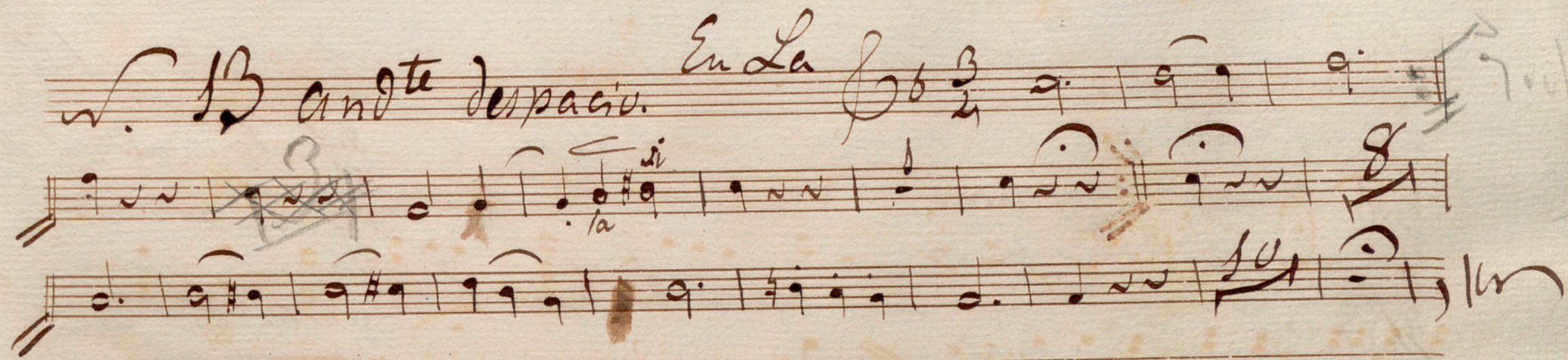
A short handwritten musical phrase on a single staff, consisting of several notes and rests.

Salvame salvame.

Handwritten musical score for guitar. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics "Salvame salvame." are written in cursive below the first staff, underlined in blue.

Handwritten musical score for guitar. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics "hasta que se va el Caíman." are written in cursive below the first staff, underlined in blue.

B *andte* *despacio.* *En La*  $\frac{3}{2}$



Instrumental para el Zues.

Instrumentos que faltan

Violin Principal		falta sacarlo.	Violin Principal.
Violin 1º	sacado.		Violas
Violin 2º	sacado		Clarinete 2º
Viola		falta sacarlo	Oboe
Flauta	sacado		Cornetin 2º
Clarinete 1º	sacado		Trompas
Zoer 2º		falta sacarlo	Fagotes
Oboe		falta	Tigle
Cornetin 1º	sacado.		Violoncello y Bazo
Cornetin 2º		falta	
Trompas		falta	
Trombones	estan		
Fagotes		falta	
Tigle		falta	
Violoncello y Bazo		falta.	

Arreglo para el Yoco.

Acto 1.^o

- 1.^o = Introduccion de bailes extranjeros.
- 2.^o = Paredón de Yoco.
- 3.^o = salida del señorito en gallegos y jitanos hasta el vivo.
- 4.^o = cancion
- 5.^o = andante 1.^o del hijo de la noche.
- 6.^o = Los salvajes de las pilorras.
- 7.^o = Galo del hijo de la noche.
- 8.^o = Galo final del Chino.

Acto 2.^o

- 1.^o = Introd.^o el n.^o 11 de Gallegos y Jitanos
- 2.^o = And.^{te} del gran paso de bailes extranjeros.
- 3.^o = Principio de la noche de Navidad del n.^o 14. hasta el Calderon.
- 4.^o = El vivo de la salida del señorito el Gallegos y jitanos
- 5.^o = Val de la introduccion del 1.^o acto del Mataplan.
- 6.^o = acordes del principio del n.^o 2. de la Poderosa.
- 7.^o = Pedro de Castilla hasta los #16
- 8.^o = Brujas de las pilorras cortandolo.
- 9.^o = andante del 2.^o acto del Mataplan hasta el Calderon

n. 10 del acto 2.^o y 11 se cortaron
n. 12. El mono de las pilorras
n. 13. Introduccion de Carnaval
español poniendo el cal
deron dos veces.

Trombones.

El Orangutan.

Acto 1^o

Yntrod And.^{no}

The musical score is written on six staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. There are several instances of crossed-out or heavily scribbled-out sections of music, particularly in the first and second staves. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and a flourish.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, are located below the main score.

No quiero que me vea y empiece con su sermón acostumbrado.

Musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/2 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The second and third staves continue the melody, with some notes beamed together and some notes marked with slurs.

Voy a confundiros atención

N. 4.

So haria mal en embucharmelo.

N. 5. and^{te} *D:bb* 3/2

Puego a ud me reconorea por su...

N. 6 vivo *D:bb* 3/4

N.

~~Ay! ay! Padre, padre!~~

Ma por aqui belitre.

Musical score for the first section, marked *Al. vivo*. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff is the vocal line, followed by three staves of piano accompaniment, and a final staff with a *DC.* marking. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

~~Ma por aqui belitre.~~

Musical score for the second section, marked *Al. vivo*. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is the vocal line, followed by two staves of piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

D.C. hasta que se va giron.

Fin del acto 1.^o



Acto 2.^o Introd.^o

Handwritten musical score for Acto 2.º Introd.º. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the title and the beginning of the melody. The second and third staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, likely for a keyboard instrument, with many beamed notes and rests. The fourth staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The word "raver" is written above the third staff, and "2a" is written above the fourth staff.

Al levantarse el Felon.

Handwritten musical score for "Al levantarse el Felon." The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a "2" and the tempo marking "And^{te}". The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with many rests. The second staff continues the melody with a triplet of notes.

Si, alli se veo dormido; Yoco, Yoco,

Handwritten musical score for the lyrics "Si, alli se veo dormido; Yoco, Yoco,". The score consists of one staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with many rests.

Parece estar fatigado probemos sin embargo.

Al Vivo D^{\flat} $\frac{3}{4}$

Dejemosle abandonado a su alegría.

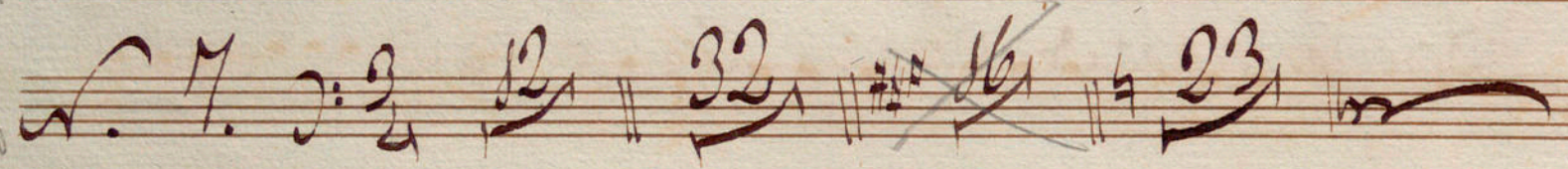
5 D^{\flat} $\frac{3}{8}$

Quiero o el numero porque le toca Bustillo

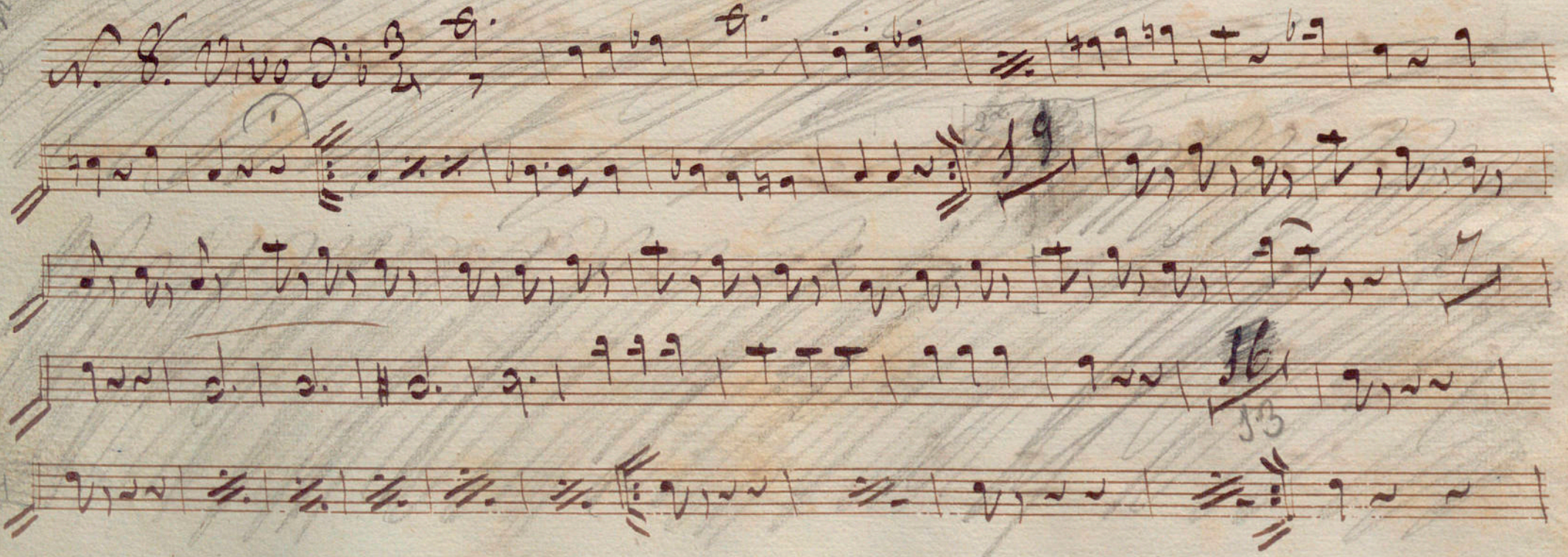
Yoco, que hora es?



Yoco la musica.



Si, vamos pero separados, no es eso, no es eso.



Si vamos, pero no es eso, no es eso.

Al. G. Vivo $\text{D:} \flat \text{B}$

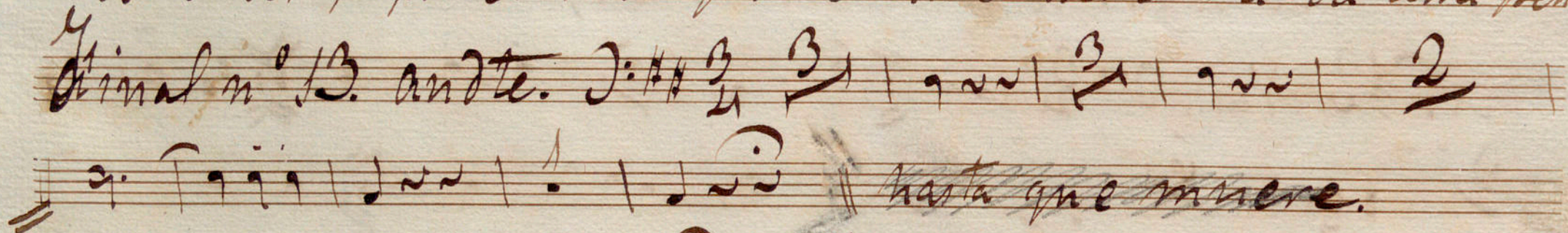
No es malo segun se ve cuanto me alegro.

12. *Vivissimo* *D.C.* *hasta que se marcha el Caiman*

S. V.

Ven a ver papá el mal que te han hecho me da una pena.

Original n° 13. andte. J: # 3/4 3 | 9 2 2 | 3 | 9 2 2 | 2 |



~~hasta que muere.~~

~~cuando cae el telon~~

