

Modto

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano and violin parts. The piano part includes notes and rests, with some markings like 'f' and 'p'. The violin part has a melodic line with a slur and a sharp sign.

y al pasar frente al capitán arroja ella una flor al suelo, que él recoge. El capitán se dirige al público y canta lo que sigue.

Capitan.

En nombre de las

Modto

Musical score for the second system, featuring piano and violin parts. The piano part includes notes and rests, with some markings like 'f' and 'p'. The violin part has a melodic line with a slur and a sharp sign.

tropas ha. Glorios quiero yo y voy a agra. de. ce. ros vnestra salu. ba.

24

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking "Meno".

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a bass clef and a tempo marking "Meno".

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including a treble clef and a tempo marking "Meno".

cion. Al sa. lu. zar á los sol. dados, a nuestra patria sa. lu. dais que en ellos vá represent.

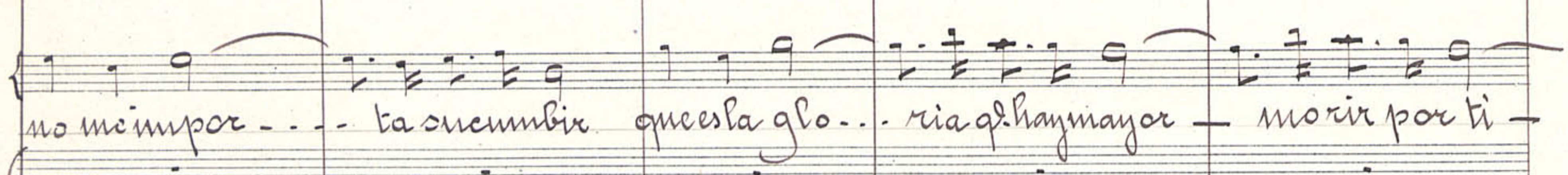
Empty musical staves for the fourth system.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, including a treble clef and a tempo marking "Meno".

The image shows a page of musical notation with a grand staff of ten staves. The notation is mostly blank, with some handwritten notes and lyrics on the lower staves. The lyrics are: "chov... los que aqui veis... a comba.tir... tras... ka ven." The notes are written in a simple, handwritten style, with some notes beamed together. There are also some markings above the notes, possibly indicating dynamics or articulation.

A musical score on a page with 12 systems of five staves each. The first system contains handwritten lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are: "cer ——— más si veni-dos son no quieren regresar que van para ven". The notation includes a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) with stems. There are also some markings like "10" and "0" above the notes. The rest of the page is empty staves.

The image shows a page of musical notation with multiple staves. The top portion of the page contains several empty staves. The bottom portion contains a single staff with handwritten musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are: "cer ——— can demorir a. Plá. ——— Patria mi ——— a de mi amor —". The musical notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notes are: C4 (half note), D4 (quarter note), E4 (quarter note), F4 (quarter note), G4 (quarter note), A4 (quarter note), Bb4 (quarter note), C5 (half note). There are also some notes with stems pointing down, possibly indicating bass notes or specific articulation.



no me impor... ta suenbir que esta glo... ria q' hay mayor - morir por ti -

mi vi-da ten-ques para ti - y te Pa-doy - muero fe-lix

rall. à tempo

— por mi na... ción - Fu no Bores pensando en mi si la

mmerte halla al lu-clar, ma-dre mi-a la patria nos llama a guerra ar por su ho-

nor - á pe - le - ar - . Voy a - re - gre - sar a comba - tir yo no siento ningun te -

mor, patria mia yo quiero para mi el honor de luchar por tu esplendor. Fin no

Coro

Fin no

Sartes (menor capit)

No respensando en mi si la muerte ha alho al buchar, madre mi a la patria nos
mis partes. \neq

mis partes \neq

The image shows a page of musical notation with ten systems of staves. The first four systems are empty. The fifth system contains a vocal line with the lyrics: "siento ningun te- mor, patria mia yo quiero para mi el honor de luchar por tu es- plen-". The sixth system contains the piano accompaniment for the vocal line, with double bar lines indicating measure boundaries. The remaining six systems are empty.

Capitan

Capitán a pelear hasta vencer por ti luchar

Pantes

Coro

Coro a pelear hasta vencer por ti luchar no hay que te

Coro a pelear hasta vencer por ti luchar

The musical score is written on a system of staves. The vocal parts are labeled 'Capitan', 'Pantes', and 'Coro'. The piano accompaniment is indicated by a 'p' symbol. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

Capi. no hay que te-mer Ma-dre del al-ma me volve-rás a

Piano mer que vic-to..rio-so ma-dre del alma - me vol-ve-rás a ver - me vol-ve-

Coro no hay que te-mer que vic-to..rio-so

Capi.
ver a pe-le-ar hasta vencer por ti luchar

Bartos
rás a ver a pe-le-ar hasta ven-cer por ti lu-char no hay que te

Coro
rás a ver a pe-le-ar hasta ven-cer por ti lu-char no hay que te

ver a pe-le-ar hasta vencer por ti luchar

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 24, featuring a voice line and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures. The lyrics are in Spanish and describe a 'madre del alma' (mother of the soul) who is victorious and returns to be seen. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'poco'.

no hay que temer
madre del alma
me vol-ve
mer que vic-to-rioso madre del alma - me vol-ve-ras à ver - me vol-ve
no hay que temer que vic-to-rioso

poco -

Lento Grandioso.

Vivo.

The page contains a musical score with multiple staves. The top section is marked 'Lento Grandioso.' and the bottom section is marked 'Vivo.' The central part of the page features a large text block with a bracketed description of a scene. The text is written in Spanish and includes the following details:

- Scene Description:** 'En este momento el alcalde aparece por la puerta del fero con la Bandera de Francia. El capitán la coje y la despliega agitandola con garrida. Las mujeres arrojan sobre ella flores, y los hombres echan al aire sus sombreros.'
- Handwritten Annotations:**
 - 'Marsical' written above the scene description.
 - 'Todos ¡Viva Francia!' written to the right of the scene description.
 - 'Marsical ¡Viva!' written below the scene description.
 - '¡Viva su Emperador!' written below the scene description.
 - 'Todos ¡Viva!' written at the bottom of the scene description.

The musical notation includes various symbols such as 'rit.', 'ras', 'a', 'ver.', and 'p' (piano) scattered across the staves.

Lento Grandioso.

Vivo.

Belan

The image shows a page of musical manuscript paper with a grid of 12 systems of two staves each. Each system is connected to the next by a vertical brace on the left side. The grid is defined by vertical bar lines and horizontal staff lines. The page is mostly blank, with a few small black dots scattered across the lower half of the grid. On the right side, there is a large, stylized handwritten signature or scribble that overlaps the right edge of the grid.