

TIENTO Y DISCURSO DE SEGUNDO TONO

re, y sol, por gesolrreut del genero semicromatico bládo

Transcribed by Max Poljakowski

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The musical score consists of five staves of music, likely for a two-part instrument like a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as dots, dashes, and small circles, which are characteristic of early printed music notation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 19 are indicated above the staves. Measure 11 has a bracket labeled [1] above it. Measure 15 features a symbol resembling a hand with fingers spread, positioned over the bass staff. Measures 19 and 20 show a transition to a different key signature, indicated by a sharp sign (F#) in the treble staff.

[1] guessed because the symbol at this position is unreadable in my copy of the cifra.

24 3

46

50

54

58

62

66

71

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: 1 flat
Tempo: P

74

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: 1 flat
Tempo: P

76

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: 1 flat
Tempo: P

80

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: 1 flat
Tempo: P

85

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: 1 flat
Tempo: P

90

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: 1 flat
Tempo: P

95

101

108

115

120

123

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. Staff 1 (Treble and Bass) starts at measure 126 with a bass line of eighth-note pairs and a treble line of sustained notes. Staff 2 (Treble and Bass) begins at measure 130 with eighth-note patterns. Staff 3 (Treble and Bass) starts at measure 133 with eighth-note patterns. Staff 4 (Treble and Bass) starts at measure 136 with sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 5 (Treble and Bass) starts at measure 140 with eighth-note patterns.

[2] ambiguous; at this position, "4" was placed over some other symbol (probably "3") to correct a mistake

[3] placement of "*" indicating pitch raise of a note is ambiguous in this bar leading to two distinct interpretations among publishers:

- a) Alto: f#₃, Tenor: c₄ or b) Alto: f₄, Tenor: c#₃. I've personally prefer the latter because it closely resembles musical figures found in the surrounding bars.