

LIBRO TERCERO DE MUSICA:  
DE CIFRAS SOBRE LA GVITARRA ESPAÑOLA;  
QUE CONTIENE LAS DIFERENCIAS MAS PRIMOROSAS DE  
PASACALLES QUE HASTA AORA HA COMPVESTO SV AVTOR, POR TODOS  
los ocho Tonos mas Principales de Canto de Organo, y por los puntos, y terminos mas  
estraños, y sonoros de la Guitarra, que se consagra

A LA Magestad CATOLICA DEL REY N.S.D.CARLOS  
SEGUNDO, MONARCA DE LAS ESPAÑAS, Y NVEVO MVNDO.

POR EL LICENCIADO GASPAR SANZ, NATVRAL DE LA VILLA DE CALANDA, BACHILLER EN  
*Theologia por la Insigne Vniuersidad de Salamanca.*

Primera Lamina contiene 18. Partidas de  
Passeos de Compasillo por la C. ò  
Cruzado.

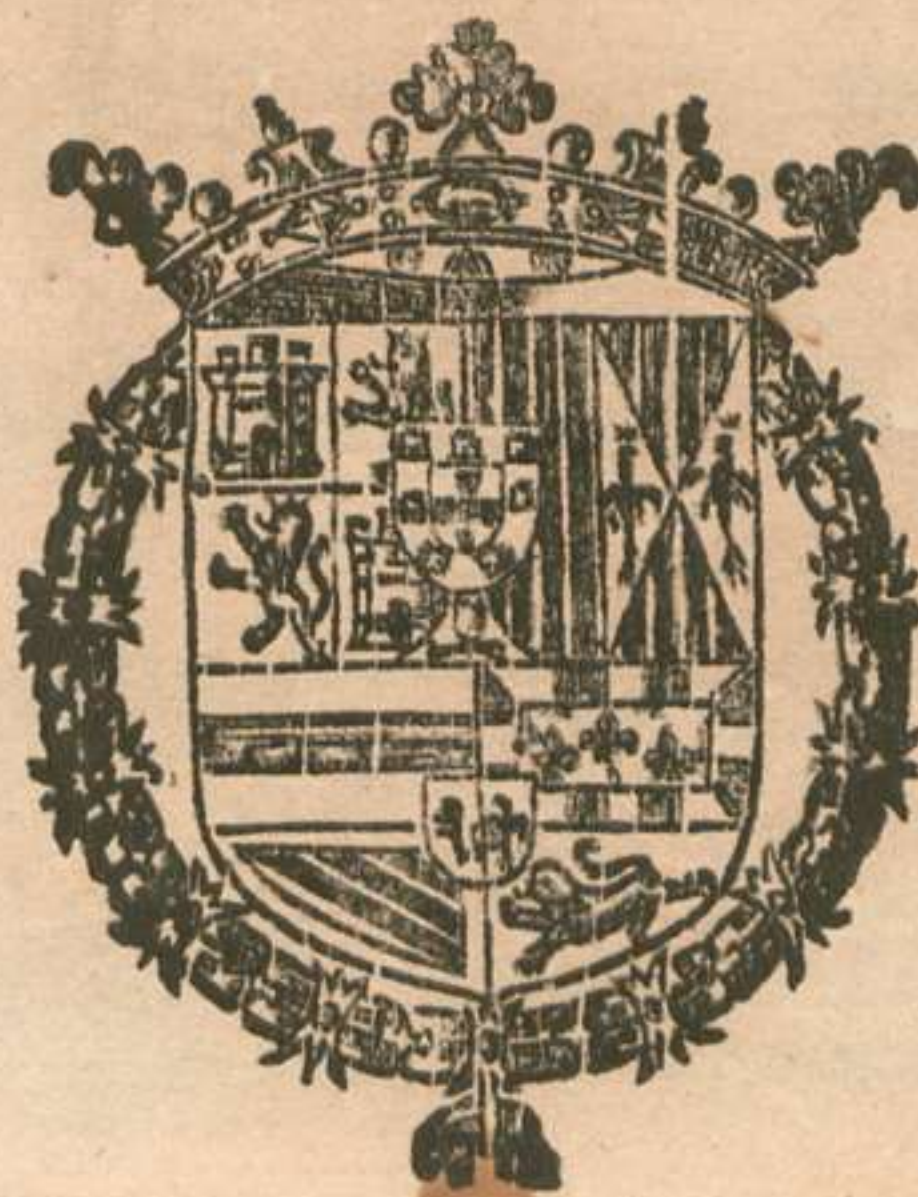
Segunda, prosigue 24. Partidas de falsas,  
y ligaduras por el mismo termino.

Tercera, 12. Partidas por la I. ò Patilla,  
con vn Passo de 50. Compases.

Quarta, 25. Partidas por la E. y D. que  
son el cinco, y seis.

Quinta, 22. Partidas por la † y X, con  
vnas respuestas de Tiple, y Baxo muy  
curiosas.

Sexta, 20. Partidas por la H. ò el quatro,



con vna fuga al vltimo de mucho  
garbo.

Septima, 27. Partidas por la G. y B. que  
son por el tres, y dos.

Octava, 20. Partidas por la O, que es el  
vno bemolado, y despues concluye  
con vn Passaje de buen gusto.

Novena, 20. Partidas de Passeos de pro-  
porcion por la L, que es el dos bemo-  
lado, y se despide con vn Passaje.

Dezima, 20. Partidas por la X, que es el  
ocho, y concluye con vn Passaje muy  
alegre, y primoroso.



Passacalles por la C.

por Cruçado;

y por quinto Tono puto alto

*L'assacalles por la*

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title 'L'assacalles por la' is written in a cursive script at the top left. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation is a mix of standard musical symbols (notes, rests, bar lines) and a system of numbers (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9) placed above or below the staves, which likely represent fingerings or specific notes in a simplified notation system. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and foxing.

The score is written on approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and clefs (treble and bass). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings between the staves, including what appears to be a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4.

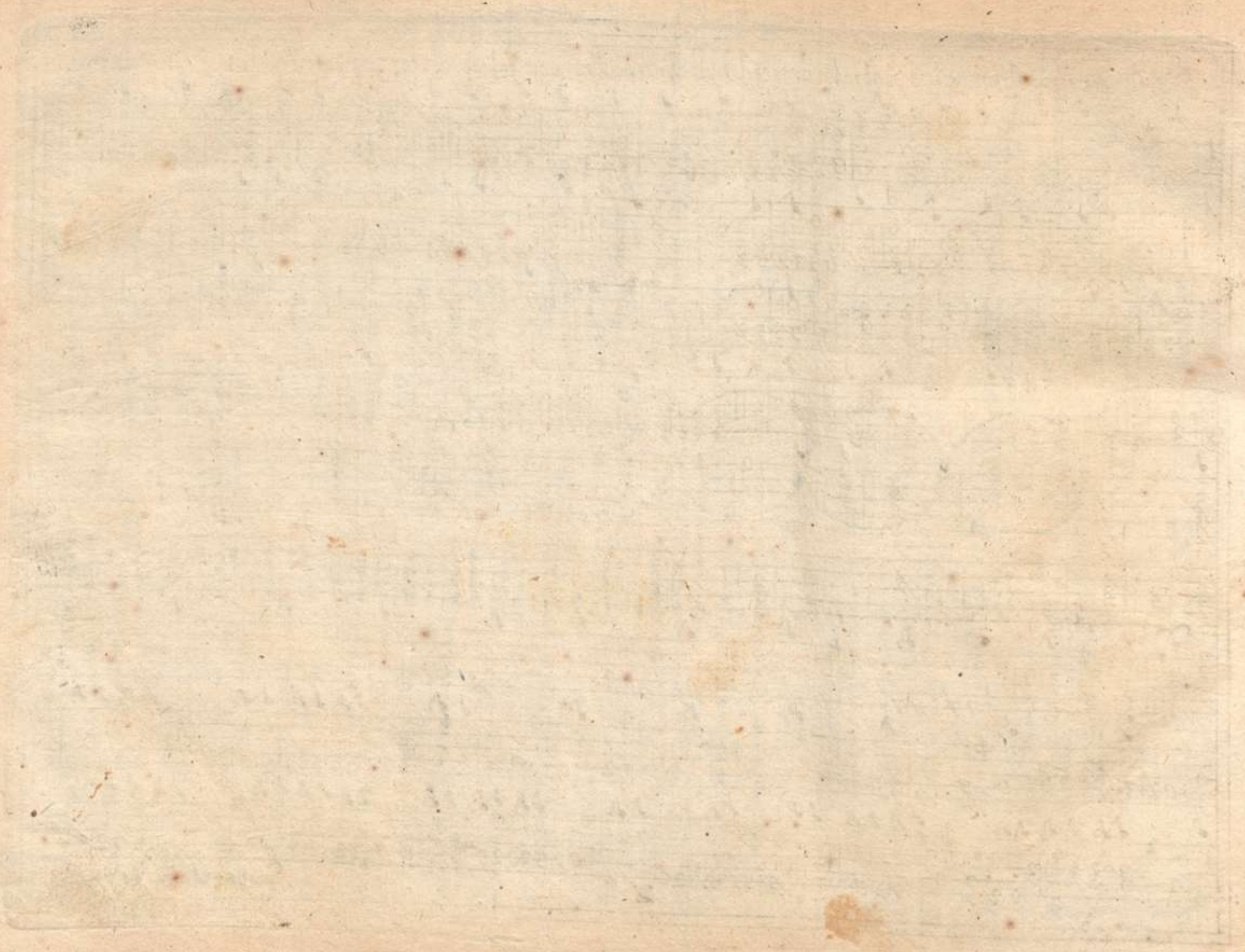
The handwriting is in a cursive script, typical of the period. The ink is dark, and the paper is a light brown color with visible texture and some discoloration.

Prosíguen mas diferencias sobre los antecedentes Passacalles con falsas a tres y quatro voces y Cromaticos.

The musical score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and figured bass (numbers 0-7). There are several measures with 'x' marks, possibly indicating specific variations or ornaments. The score concludes with a double bar line and a small cross symbol.

Gaspar Sanz Invenit.

24



Passacalles por la I.

por Patilla

y por Octavo Tono punto alto

grave

3

Gaspard Sanz Invenit.



Passacalles por la E y D. por el Cinco, y Seis y por Primero y Quarto Tono

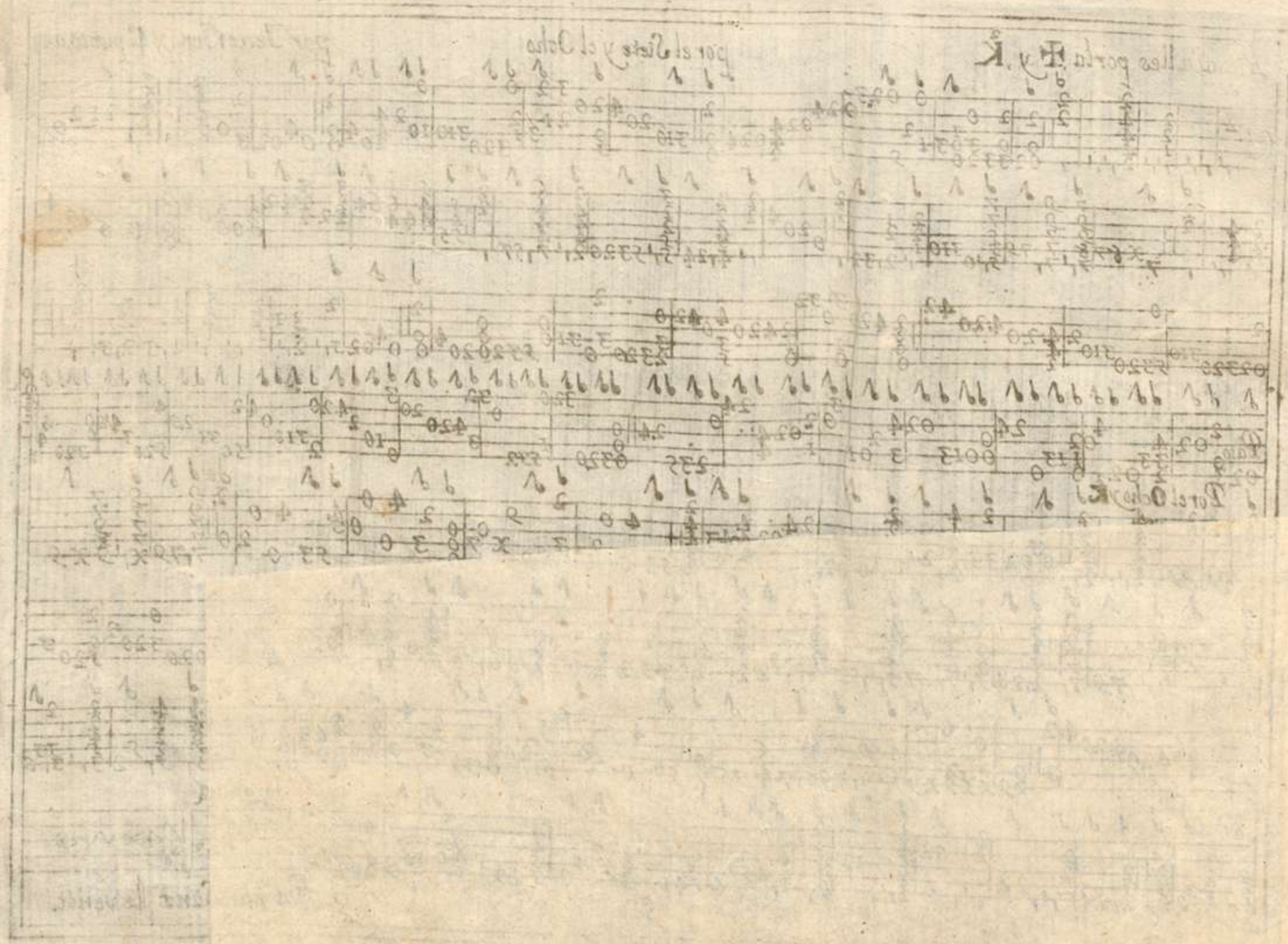
4

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, clefs, and some text in a non-Latin script (likely Cyrillic). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The text is written in a cursive hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

At the top, there are three distinct sections of text, possibly indicating different parts or movements of the music. The notation is dense, with many notes and clefs visible across the staves. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized symbol or signature, possibly a cross or a specific musical notation.

Pavacalles por la **F** y **K** por el Siete y el Ocho por Tercer Tono y 4º punto alto

The score is written on ten staves. The first system is for the key of F major and C major. The second system is for the key of G major and D major. The third system is for the key of A major and E major. The music is in a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The signature "Gaspar Sanz Invenit." is located at the bottom right of the page.



Passacalles por la H, \* por el Quatro, y por Quinto Tono puto bajo

Grave Masgrave

Alegre

fuerte 4 Suave 4

Gaspar Sanz Invenit.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is a form of early musical shorthand, possibly mensural notation, featuring various symbols, clefs, and rhythmic markings. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and fading.

Top staff: *Handwritten title or heading, possibly "Sonata in G major" (mirrored).*

Staves 2-10: *Main body of the musical score with various notations and clefs.*

Bottom staff: *Handwritten text at the bottom, possibly "Finis" or a signature.*

Passacalles por la *C*, y *B*. por el Tres, y Dos. y por el Sexto, y Quinto Tono

*Paseos por la B*

7

Gaspar Sanz Invenit

Handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is written in a historical notation style, featuring staves with notes and clefs. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting a double-sided manuscript. The notation includes various symbols, including what appear to be clefs, notes, and rests, though the specific details are difficult to discern due to the age and fading of the ink. The paper shows significant signs of wear, including water damage and discoloration.

Passacalles por la *O* por el Vno bemolado, y por Segundo Tono.

Estos muy a espacio.

Passaje

Fuerte Suave

Gaspar Sanz Invenit.

8 fuerte Suave.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The text is written in a cursive script, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.

The score is written on approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The paper is aged and shows significant staining, particularly along the left edge and bottom.

At the bottom of the page, there is a large, stylized signature or initial, possibly "J. B. 8".

Passacalles por la I

por el Dos bemolado

y, por Primer Tono puntobajo

fuerte

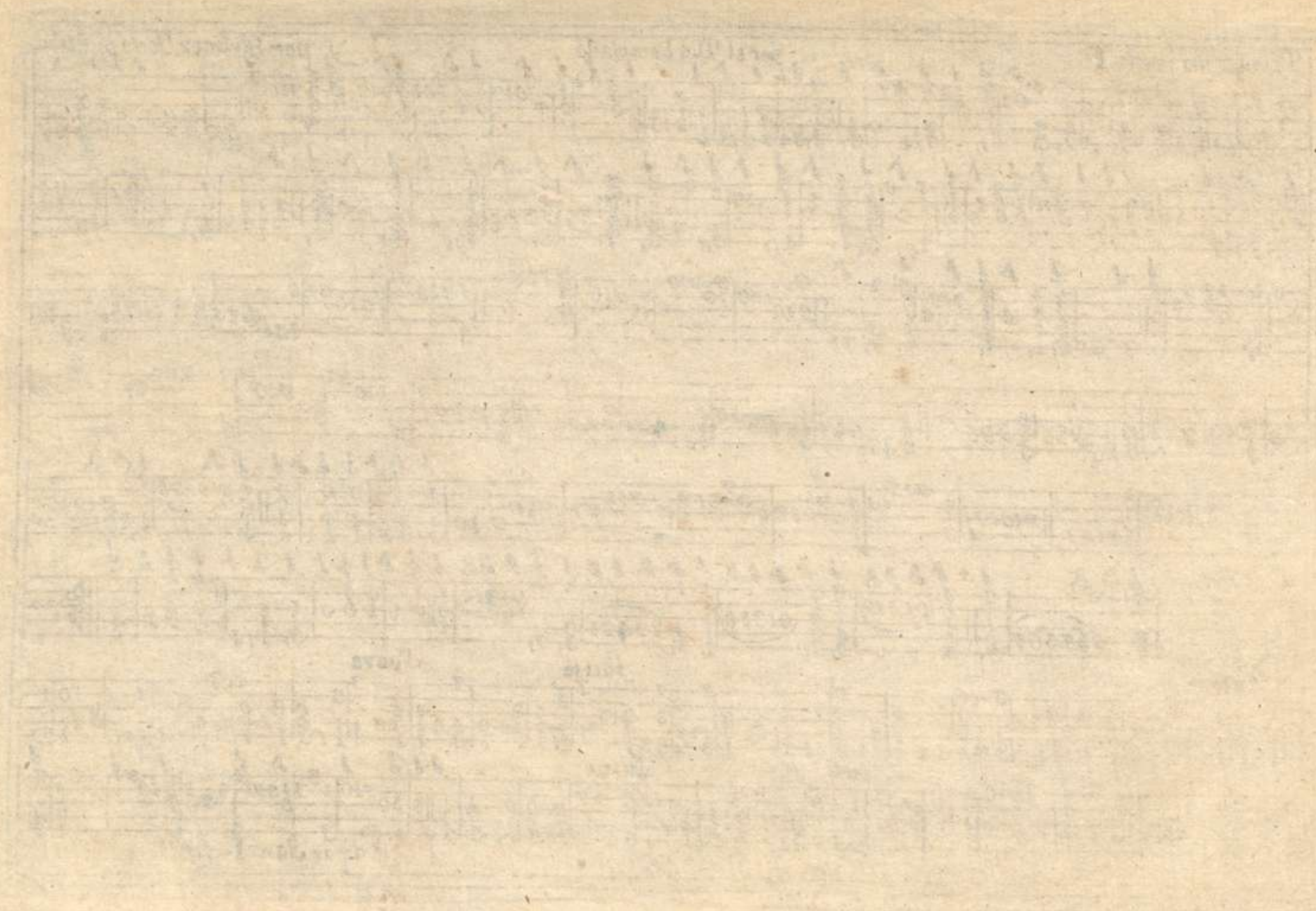
Suave

Pasaje

fuerte

Suave

Gaspar Sanz Invenit.



Passacalles por la *2*<sup>a</sup> *por el Ocho* *y por Quarto Tono punto alto*

10

Gaspar Sanz Invenit

