



El quinto libro del Delphin de musica

de cifras para tañer vihuela. Hecho por Luys de Harbaez. Dirigido al muy Illustre Señor / el Señor don Francisco de los Couos / Comédador mayor de Leon Adelantado de Caçola / Señor de Sauiole / y del Cõsejo del estado de la Magestad Cesarea. &c.

Ay en el romances y villancicos para tañer y çatar y cõtra puntos sobre algunos villãicos.

M. D. xxx. viij.

Con priuilegio Imperial para Castilla y Aragon y Valécia y Cataluña por diez años.



En los romances y villancicos que ay en este quinto libro sea de guardar esta regla que todos los números que estuviere en un dolo o colorado se an de cantar colorado y meter en letra a donde estuviere porque así lo requiere la sonada de romance o villancico y este romance pinto cada del fesso tono.

En la tercera en el primero tralle esta la clave de solant.

En la cuarta en el tercer tralle esta la clave de celant.

The musical score consists of three systems, each with two staves. The upper staff contains lute tablature (numbers 0-6) and the lower staff contains the vocal line with lyrics. Above each system are diamond-shaped ornaments. The first system has a large decorative initial 'S' on the left. The lyrics are: 'Et se a sen tad ror', 'ra mi no pa sea sien tad sa', and 'van tad sa van tad loo ror'.

Libro quinto.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a guitar tablature line. The tablature line contains numbers 0-5 and includes a '4' in the first measure. Above the staff are several downward-pointing stems, some with flags. The lyrics 'da li' are written below the staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a guitar tablature line. The tablature line contains numbers 0-5. Above the staff are several downward-pointing stems, some with flags. The lyrics 'de los tres de fue' are written below the staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a guitar tablature line. The tablature line contains numbers 0-5 and includes a '6' in the second measure. Above the staff are several downward-pointing stems, some with flags. The lyrics 'da li de lo lo pa ra ron de' are written below the staff.

Del delphin. lxxj.

lan te te te

pa ra ron de lan te

Por ser la letra de estos romances muy conocida no se pone aqui sino los quatro pies primeros del romance porque de quatro en quatro pies se an de cantar este segundo romance es del quarto tono.

En la quinta en el tercero traste esta la clau de se faur.
 En la tercera en el primer traste esta la clau de celofaur.

pa te a va fel Rey mo

Libro quinto. 03

pos la em dad de gra ne da car tab ic

fuc ron ve ni ba co mo al ha ma c ra to ina

sy mi al ba ma. De aqui adelante co ninal.

Del delphin. 109. lrv.

Esta tercera en el primer traste en la clave de sol faul.
 Esta segunda en tercer traste en la clave de cesofaul.



First system of musical notation. It features a treble clef and a single melodic line. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Below the staff are lute tablature numbers: 3 2 0, 4 2 0, 3 2 0. A 'rall' marking is present under the second measure. The lyrics 'rañ' and 'bá bal co' are written below the staff.

Second system of musical notation. It features a bass clef and a single melodic line. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments. The notes are: G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Below the staff are lute tablature numbers: 3, 7, 5, 8, 8, 6, 5, 6, 5, 7, 7, 8, 7, 8, 7, 5. The lyrics 'no la gar ça con ba ren por bles que li' are written below the staff.

Third system of musical notation. It features a bass clef and a single melodic line. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments. The notes are: G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), A1 (quarter), G1 (quarter). Below the staff are lute tablature numbers: 6 3 5 3 3, 3 3, 1 1, 0 0 2, 3, 1 0 2, 3, 1 0 2, 3, 2 2 0, 1. The lyrics 'no ren por bles que la ma' are written below the staff.

Libro quinto.

The musical score is organized into three systems. Each system begins with a treble clef and a guitar-specific notation system. The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of one staff with lyrics: "dios que la ma" and "ren". The third system consists of two staves with lyrics: "ren" and "dios que". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Del delphin. xviii.

1 1

la ma ren anal

1

Segunda diferencia.

1 1

Entran las boças con el mismo canto llano.

La Quinta

Diagram of a guitar neck with frets and strings. Below it is a six-line staff with tablature. The lyrics are: *ce san toe bal ce nce la str*

Diagram of a guitar neck with frets and strings. Below it is a six-line staff with tablature. The lyrics are: *sa coll ba ten poz bios que la ma ten*

Diagram of a guitar neck with frets and strings. Below it is a six-line staff with tablature. The lyrics are: *pe bios*

Le Delphin. 107

que la ma ren

que la ma ren

peu blos que la ma ren que li

ma ren peu blos que la ma ren

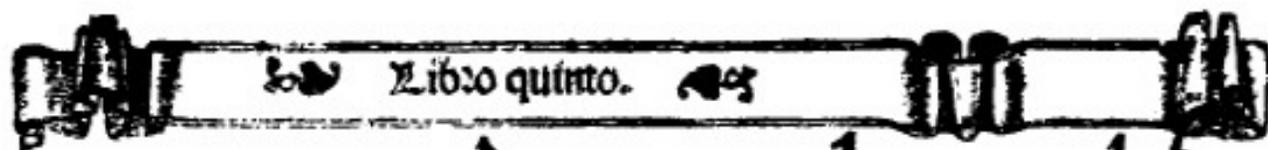
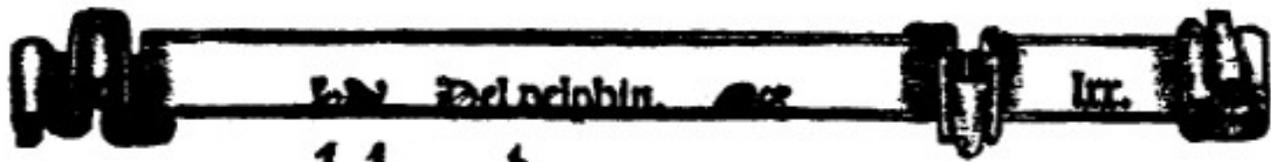


Diagram of a lute neck with frets and a scroll, labeled "Libro quinto." Below it, a musical staff with tablature and lyrics: "que ia ma ten sinal." The tablature uses letters S, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Diagram of a lute neck with frets and a scroll, labeled "Libro quinto." Below it, a musical staff with tablature and lyrics: "que ia ma ten sinal." The tablature uses letters S, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Esta tercera diferencia y buelta no se a de tañer la voz que ya señalada de colorado para cátar por que se hizo para este efecto de llenar el contra punto con la vihuela sobre la voz que se canta y de otra manera si se tañese la voz sería muy dificultoso de tañer por las consonancias es trañas que tiene, lleuase en estas dos partes muy de espacio el compas.



Tercera
diferencia.



11 1 1

5 4 3
5 3 5 6
3 3 5 6 5 5 5 5 6 5 3

con no go no go tri ru

3 5 6 6 5 3 3 5 6 6 5 3 3 5 6

no ra no ra no ra

5 3 5 6 6 5 3 5 3 2 0 2 5 5 4 5 3 3 1 0 2 3 0 2

ca la com com be com.

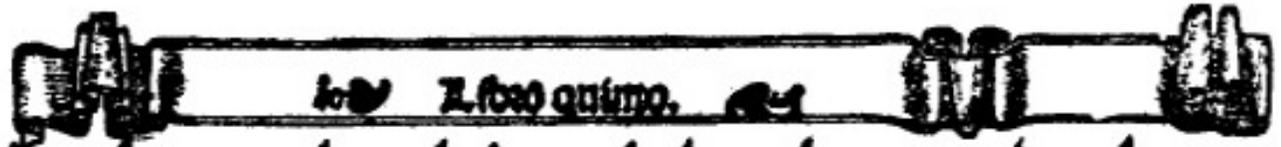
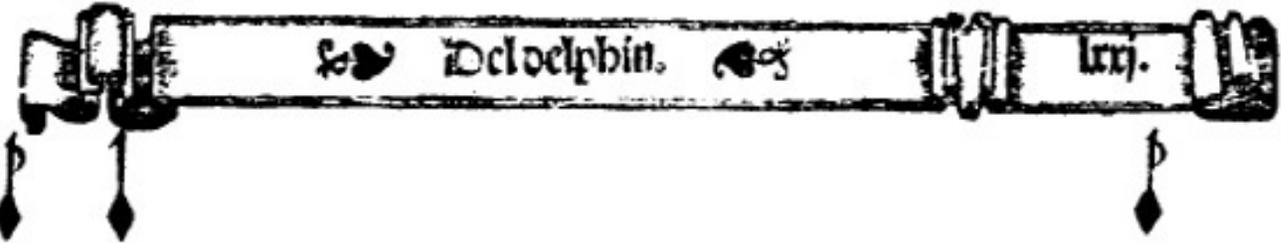


Diagram 1: Musical notation for the first system. It consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a guitar staff with a capo on the first fret and a bass staff. The guitar staff contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1. The notes are connected by stems and beams, indicating a melodic line. The text 'L. 1.º ao quinto.' is written above the guitar staff.

Diagram 2: Musical notation for the second system. It consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a guitar staff with a capo on the first fret and a bass staff. The guitar staff contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1. The notes are connected by stems and beams, indicating a melodic line. The text 'L. 1.º ao quinto.' is written above the guitar staff.

Diagram 3: Musical notation for the third system. It consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a guitar staff with a capo on the first fret and a bass staff. The guitar staff contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff contains a sequence of notes: E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1. The notes are connected by stems and beams, indicating a melodic line. The text 'L. 1.º ao quinto.' is written above the guitar staff.



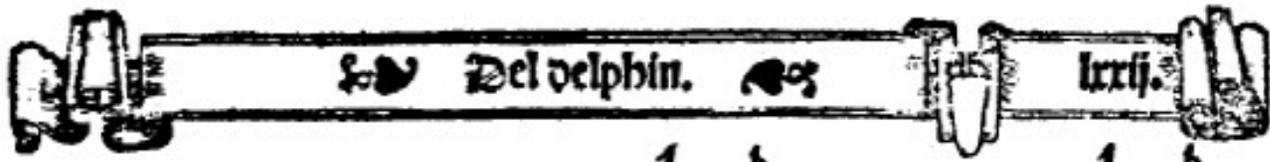
Musical notation for the first system. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of vertical stems, circles, and horizontal lines. The lower staff contains a sequence of circles and vertical stems. Below the lower staff, the word 'ma' is written. There are three downward-pointing stem symbols above the system: one on the left, one in the middle, and one on the right.

Musical notation for the second system. It consists of two staves. The notation is similar to the first system. Below the lower staff, the word 'pos' is written. There are seven downward-pointing stem symbols positioned above the system.

Musical notation for the third system. It consists of two staves. Below the lower staff, the word 'que' is written. There are two downward-pointing stem symbols positioned above the system: one on the left and one on the right.

Libro quinto.

This musical score is for guitar, presented in three systems. Each system consists of a vocal line with lyrics and a guitar line with tablature. Above the tablature lines are rhythmic stems and diamond-shaped symbols indicating fingerings or accents. The first system includes a large Roman numeral 'II' above the tablature. The second system includes a large Roman numeral 'III' above the tablature. The lyrics are: 'ma', 'ra que gar nun ca ci te in que de ra ra'. The tablature uses numbers 0-7 on a six-line staff to indicate fret positions.



First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic notation with stems and flags. The lower staff contains lute tablature with letters 'z', 'o', '3', '1', '0', '2', '5', '8' and some dots. There are two downward-pointing stems above the first staff, one above the second staff, and one above the third staff. The text 'dc 60' is written below the first staff, and 'vcr 3ar' is written below the second staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staff contains lute tablature with letters '3', 'o', 'z', '4', '5', '5', '6', '3', '5', '6', '5', '5'. There are two downward-pointing stems above the first staff, one above the second staff, and one above the third staff. The text 'fa oct' is written below the first staff, and 'vcr' is written below the second staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staff contains lute tablature with letters 'z', '5', 'o', 'z', '4', '5', '5', '3', '5', 'z', '5', '5', 'z'. There are three downward-pointing stems above the first staff, one above the second staff, and one above the third staff. The text 'III' is written below the first staff, and 'IIII' is written below the second staff. A large Roman numeral 'IIII' is written in the center of the system.

Libro quinto.

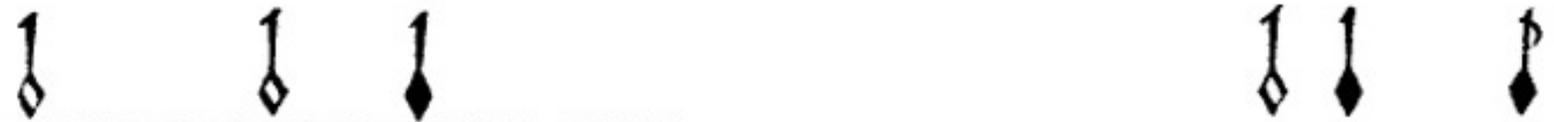
En la quarta clava
 y ayo en la clava
 de re fa ut.

En la tercera en
 tercer traste en la
 clava de re sol fa ut.



First system of tablature with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Fingering numbers (0-4) are placed on the lines. A large 'C' is written vertically between the staves.

y la mi cin ta do za



Second system of tablature with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Fingering numbers (0-4) are placed on the lines. A large 'C' is written vertically between the staves.

da por que me la to mo quiet no me la



Third system of tablature with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Fingering numbers (0-4) are placed on the lines. A large 'C' is written vertically between the staves.

do por que me la to mo que no me la do.

Segunda difere
 cia en la clava
 llano el modo.

So Del delphin lxxij.

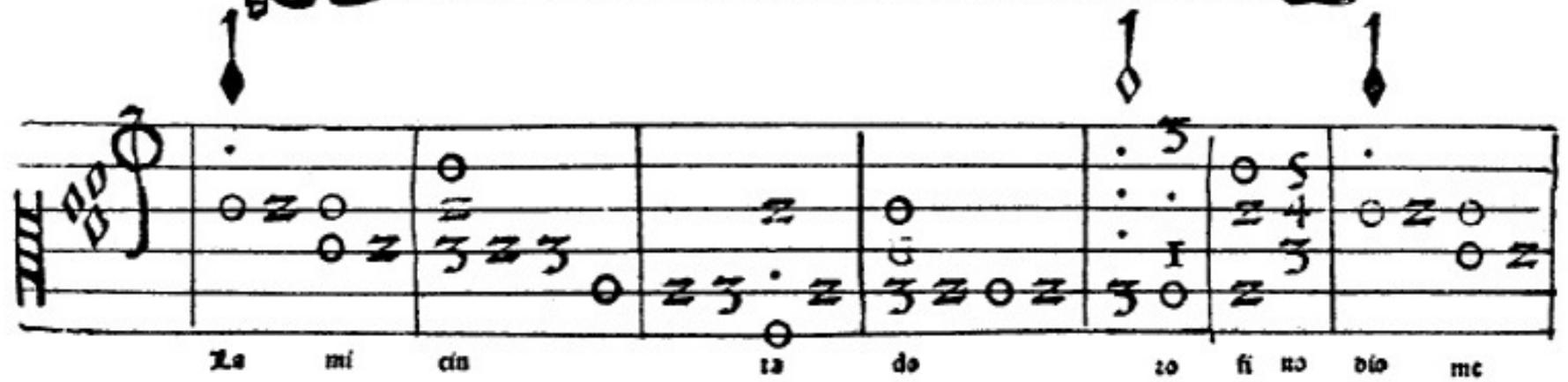
y la mt cib ta do za da pez que me

la to mo quita no me la dio poz que me

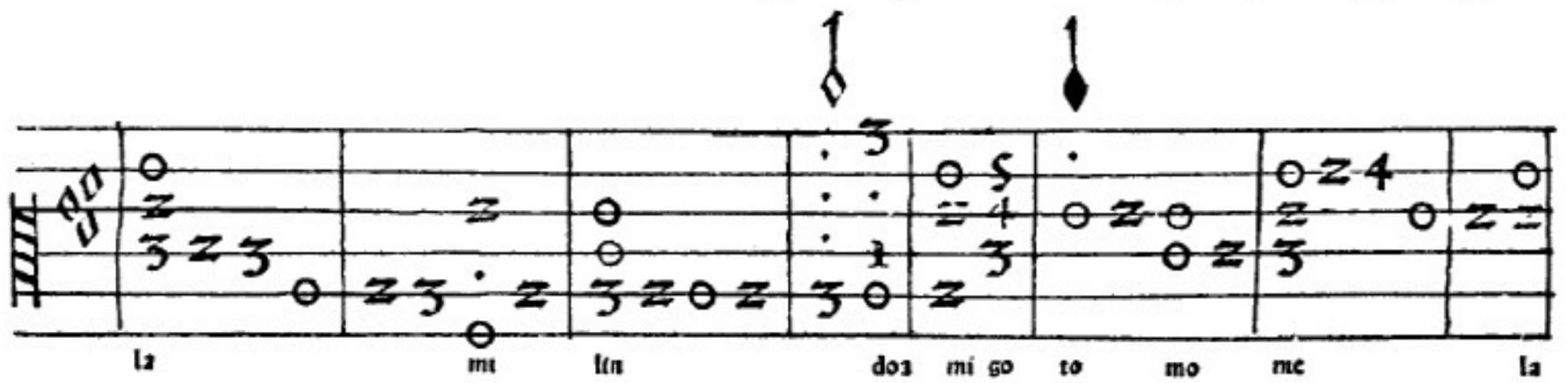
la to mo. quita no me la dio.

La buelta y el vilancico.

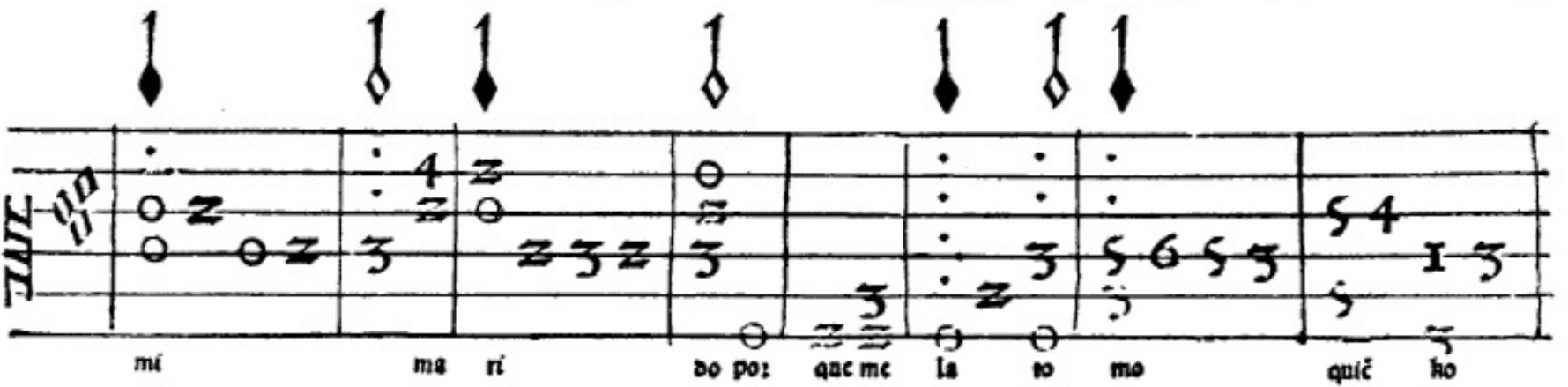
Libro quinto.



La mi cin ta do to fi no dio me



la mi lin dos mi go to mo me la



mi ma ri do poi que me la to mo que ho

Del Delphin. Lxxiiij.

me la dio por que me la to mo quien no me la dio

por q me la to mo que no me la dio por

q me la to mo quien no me la dio.

Quarta
diferencia.

Libro quinto.

La mi cin ta do zo fi no do me

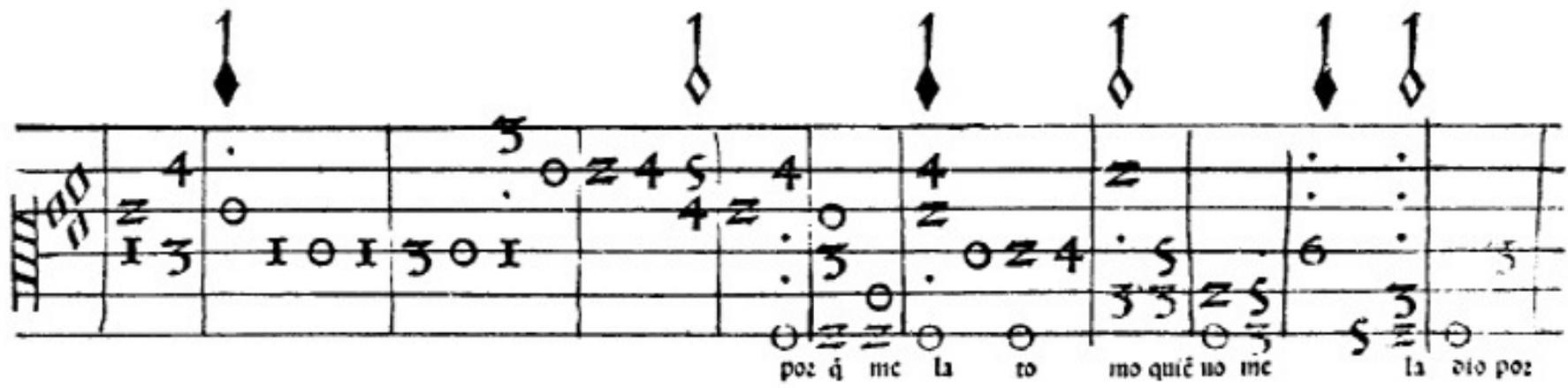
la mi lta do3 mi go to mo me la

mi ma ri do por que me la ro mo que ho

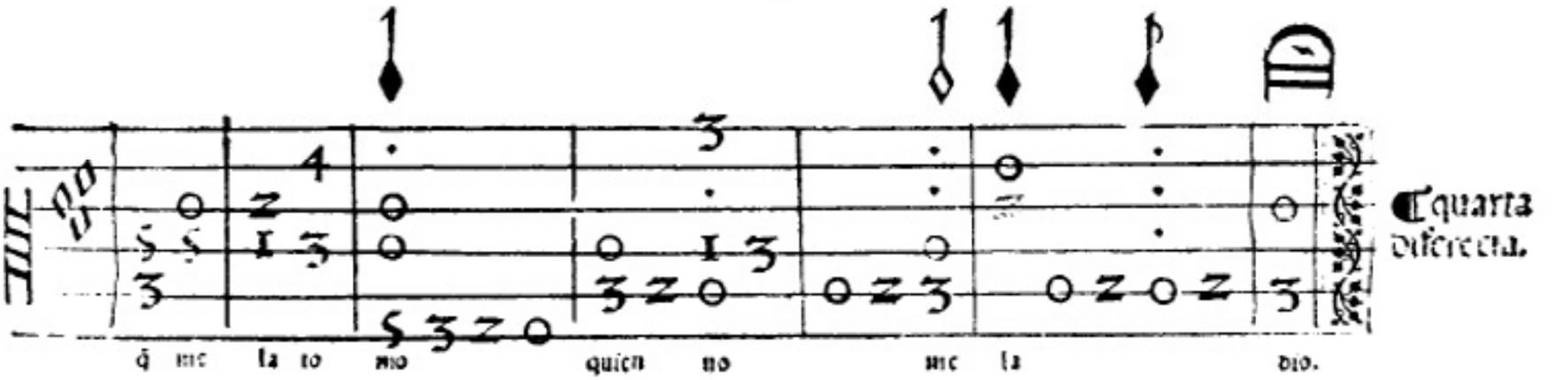
Del delphin. lxxiii.



me la dio por que me la to mo quien no me la olo



por q me la to mo que no me la dio por



q me la to mo quien no me la dio.

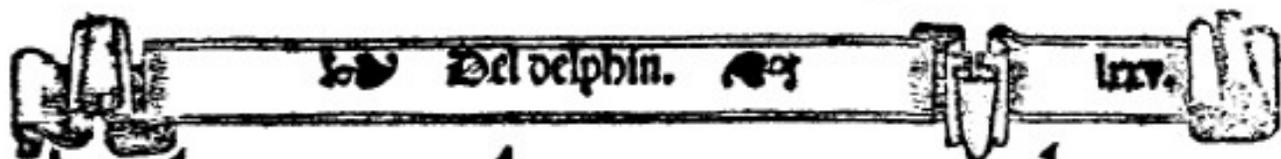
Quarta
Diferencia.

Libro quinto.

Si mi cu ma do so da ro bio me

la ni lin doa ma do to mo me

le ni ve la do. por que me la to mo quien no me



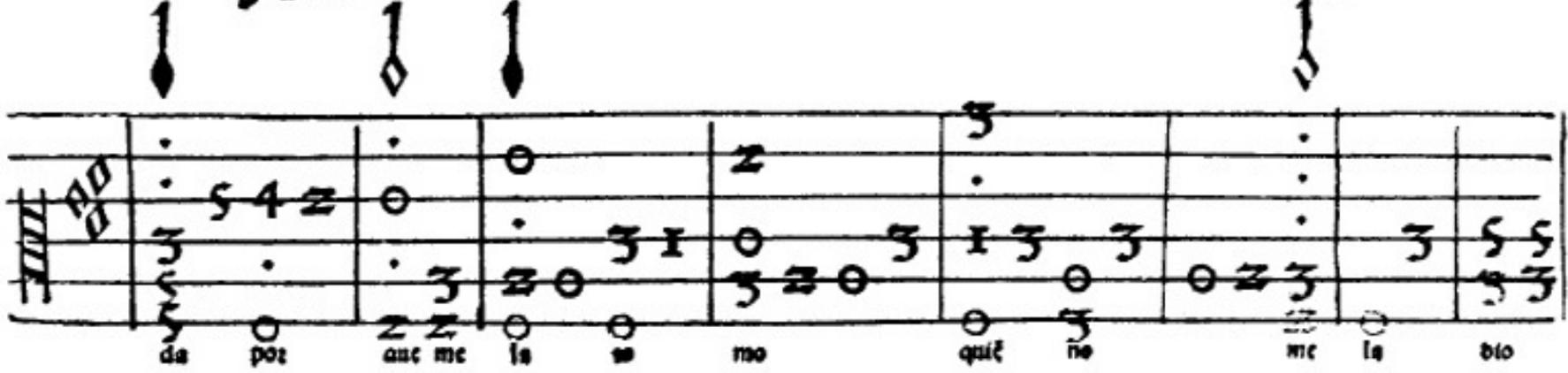
la bio por que me la to mo que no me la bio por

que me la to mo que no me la bio

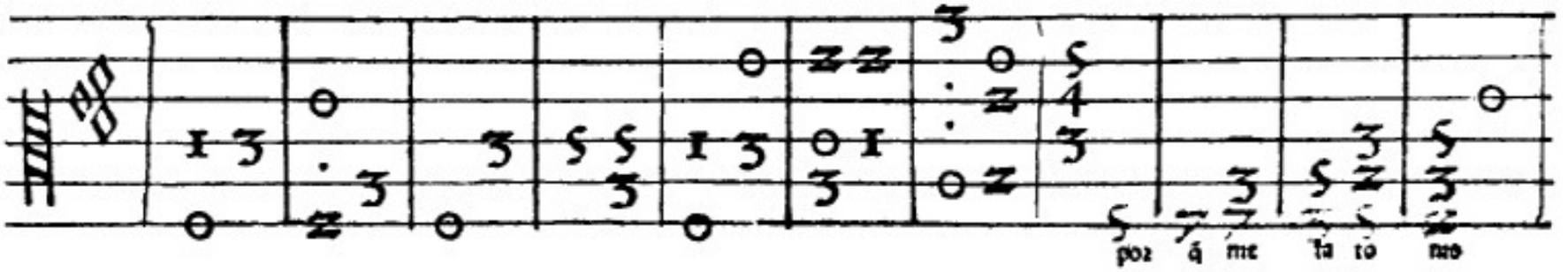
Quinta
diferencia.

y la mi cin ta do ra

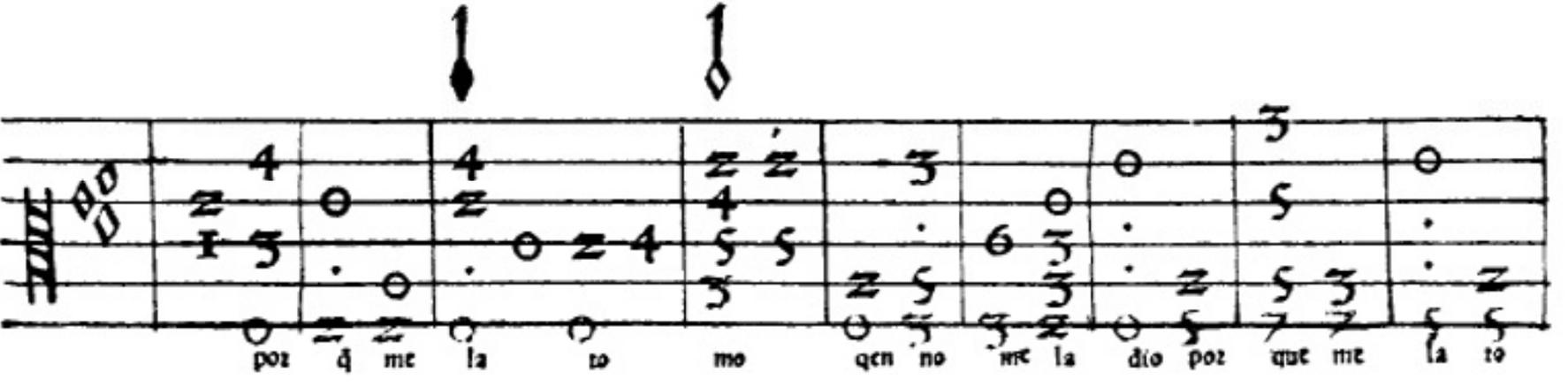
Libro quinto.



da por que me la mo que no me la dio



poe q me ta to no



poe q me la to mo qen no me la dio poe que me la to

Del delphin. lxxvj.

mo quie no me la dio por que me la ro mo quie no

me la dio.

Sesta diferencia: lrene se apuesa el compasillo.

y la mi ca ra do

Libro quinto.

1 1 1

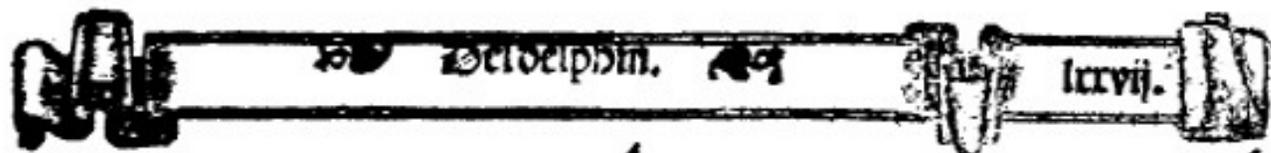
ra os por que me la to mo que no me

1 1 1 1

re die por que me la to mo que no

1 1

me re



En la quinta en
 el tercer traste esta
 la clau de f e faut.
 En la tercera en
 el primer traste es la
 clau de c e sol faut.

co
 trc
 ma
 ma
 da
 ye
 ri
 da
 ce
 len

de
 lo
 lin
 dae

que vo
 que rto
 vi
 vi

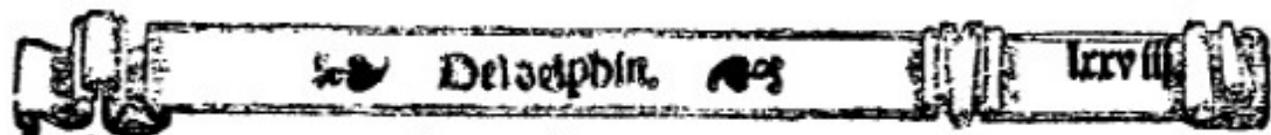
Libro quinto.

et cetera de te quin e ma da te

rio sa fuit te de mi

Labuella.

co sa te zo na rei plas de cira te rca
be las ma ge rca



III 70

el glo
ria
bra
oc
oc
mío
glo

III 70

Contra punto sobre el vi
llático que dize. con que la
louare la rez oia mi cara.

pla te reo
pe sen te.

III 70

En la quinta en el
tercero traste esta la
clave de sol faul.

En la segunda en
el primero traste esta
la clave de ce sol faul.

que
sran
la
bian
la
cu
na
ray

Libro quinto.

First system of guitar tablature. The top staff shows rhythmic markings (vertical stems with flags) above the strings. The tablature consists of six lines representing strings, with numbers 0-5 indicating fret positions. The first two strings have a '3' above them. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

re-
ca-
ra-
da.

la
la

re-
ten-
go

la
ya

mi
sa-

Second system of guitar tablature. Similar to the first system, it features six strings with fret numbers and rhythmic stems. The piece continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

ca-
ra-
da.

con-
que-
ta-
la-
na

Third system of guitar tablature. The tablature continues across six strings with fret numbers and rhythmic stems. The piece concludes with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

re-

con-
que-
ta-
la-
na

re-

Del delphin. lxxxix.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of numbers: 3 2 3, followed by a bar line, then 1 3, a bar line, then 1 0 1 3 1 0, a bar line, then 3 1 3 0, a bar line, then 1 3, a bar line, then 0 2 3, a bar line, then 0 2. The lower staff contains the numbers 5, 3, 1, 3, 1. Above the first staff, there are five downward-pointing stems, each with a small flag, positioned above the first, second, fourth, sixth, and eighth measures.

que vi vo mal de

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains the numbers: 3 0 2 5, a bar line, 4 2 5 4, a bar line, 5 3 5 3, a bar line, 1 0 1 3 1 0, a bar line, 3 1 3 0, a bar line, 1 3, a bar line, 0 2 3. The lower staff contains the numbers: 2, 0, 2, a bar line, 0, a bar line, 5, a bar line, 1, a bar line, 3. Above the first staff, there are five downward-pointing stems, each with a small flag, positioned above the first, second, fourth, sixth, and eighth measures.

na na que vi vo



The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains the numbers: 3, a bar line, 0 2, a bar line, 3 0 2 5, a bar line, 4 5 4, a bar line, 5. The lower staff contains the numbers: 1, a bar line, 3, a bar line, 2, a bar line, 0, a bar line, 2, a bar line, 0. The system ends with a decorative flourish.

ma de na

La buelta.

Libro quinto. 25

The image shows a musical score for three staves, likely for a guitar or lute, with tablature and lyrics. The score is divided into four measures. Above the staves are several diamond-shaped symbols, possibly indicating fingerings or ornaments. The first staff has a large decorative initial 'L' on the left. The second and third staves have smaller decorative initials 'DO' and 'LI' respectively. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *La mano fe me lo yo ca cur sa da con can a dc que na dc li do*

First system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with stems pointing down. Below the staff is a guitar tablature with numbers 4, 5, 4, 6, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with stems pointing down and some with stems pointing up.

ler rca va do lo ler rca que

Second system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with stems pointing down. Below the staff is a guitar tablature with numbers 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with stems pointing down and some with stems pointing up.

bran ran re lao pc ran con

Third system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with stems pointing down. Below the staff is a guitar tablature with numbers 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 5, 5, 6, 5, 3, 4, 3, 2, 0, 5, 3, 3. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with stems pointing down and some with stems pointing up. The system ends with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

pi cob ya pa do nce

Fin del quinto libro



Tabla del quinto libro. En el qual se contiene lo siguiente.

¶ Ya se asienta el Rey Ramiro.	fo.	lx	tiij.
¶ Paseaua se el Rey Adoro.	fo.	lx	iiii.
¶ Tres diferencias sobre vn villancico que dizen. Si tantos halcones la garça combaten.	fo.	lx	v.
¶ Segunda diferencia. Si tantos halcones.	fo.	lx	viiij.
¶ Tercera diferencia. Si tantos halcones.	fo.	lxx.	
¶ Seys diferencias sobre vn villancico que dizen. y la mi Cinta dorada.	fo.	lxx	ij.
¶ Segunda diferencia. La mi cinta dorada.	fo.	lxx	iiij.
¶ Tercera diferencia. La mi cinta dorada.	fo.	lxx	iiiiij.
¶ Quarta diferencia. La mi cinta dorada.	fo.	lxx	v.
¶ Quinta diferencia. La mi cinta dorada.	fo.	lxx	vi.
¶ Sexta diferencia. La mi cinta dorada.	fo.	lxx	viiij.
¶ La bella mal maridada.	fo.	lxx	viiij.
¶ Con que la lauare la flor de la mi cara.	fo.	lxx.	ix
¶ Ay arde coraçon arde.	fo.	lxxx.	



**Es subir su propiedad
mas alto que ningun aue
significa magestad
y desta conformidad
es la musica su aue.**

**Que sube el entendimiento
tan alto en contemplacion
que lo pone en vn momento
en el diuino aposento
por que alli es su perfeccion.**