



El primero libro del Delphin de musica de

cifras para tañer Uibuela. Hecho por Luys de Harbaez. Dirigido

al muy Illustre Señor/ el Señor don Francisco de los Louos/

Comédador mayor de Leon. Adelantado de Caçoria/

Señor de Santote/ y del Consejo del estado de la

Magestad Cesarea. &c. Ay en el veynte y

dos diferencias de Còde claros para

discantar/ y siete diferencias de

guarda me las vacas/ y vna

bara de còtrapùto.

AD. D. CCC. viij.

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



Prologo.

De larga y cierta esperiencia tenemos muy Illustre Señor toda obra de virtud ser su fin vn grado de inerescimiéto al que la haze: y que esto sea así claro nos lo muestrã los antiguos Philosophos y catholicos doctores cuya virtud y doctrina deuria estar siempre delante nuestra memoria: pues gastarõ el tiempo no solaméte en hazer obras de virtud para de presente mas trabajaron de sacar simiéte della: cuyo fructo vistiesse en esta vida de immortalidad a los hõbres como parece y lo vemos en las obras q̄ hizierõ: q̄ escriuiédo alta y profundaméte los secretos de naturaleza y la moral philosophia dieron luz y noticia della a los que despues vintierõ. Cõsiderãdo esto muy Illustre señor y que el estudio de mi vida a sido en el exercicio de la musica: así en saber la propozcion que tiene como en la practica y ordenacion della. y junto a esto que lo mas del tiépo he empleado en la musica de la **Clibuela** por ser mi p̄ncipal fin este con buen desseo y volúntad he trabajado de hazer estos seys libros de musica de cifras para tañer **Clibuela** intitulados del **Delpin**. y con justa causa/por que es vn peccado muy aficionado y sentido en la musica del qual se escriuen grandes cosas. yo me he mouido con buen zelo e intencion a hazer vn libro como este nueuo y prouechofo que hasta estos tiépos en españa no se a dado principio a vna inuécion y arte tan delicada como esta y gozaran por: ni industria: los que quisieren saber tañer de cosas muy buenas en la **Clibuela** y para virtuoso pasa tiempo y honesto deleyte. Si yo viere que facan fruto del (plaziédo a dios) sacare en publico otras mayores obras y de mas fundamento: que hasta ver el suceso desta que va a descubrir voluntades no sacare: y como fuere así fera de las otras: y atteito mi buen fin y desseo: y visto y aprouado lo que aquí embio por vuestra Señoria: cõsentire la determinacion de los sabios que lo quisieren juzgar (por que aquello sera lo mas acertado) y cõforme a lo que dello sintiere dexare/ o continuare en lo por venir. **Ura** señoria lo vea/ ala qual suplico que con la discrecion y saber que en todas las obras se gouierna con amor y volúntad mire y corrija esta: que siendo de tan cierto seruido: suyo con derecho titulo se podra dezir suya.

Coplas al muy Illustre. S. el. S. comendador mayor de Leon.

La virtud mas principal
que al fuego se da y aplica
es que de su natural
echando en el el metal
del todo lo purifica.
y así quiso daros **D**ios
tan gran virtud entre nos
que ala obra que tocays
no solo purificays
mas toma valor de vos.

Y con este presupuesto
con la chica obra mia
oso auenturar el resto
ya que en el juego me he puesto
ante vuestra señoria.
Porque de muy cierto se
que el valor que se le de
es a mi gran beneficio
recibiendo mi seruicio
con la voluntad que fue.

Si fuere ante vos acepto
tan gran luz dara de si
que casi como precepto
lo terna qualquier discreto
tañiendo lo que esta allí.
Que por que lo mereceys
tantos subditos teneys
ganados y no por guerra
que do llega vuestra tierra
a vn vos mesmo no sabeys.

Y teneys tal poderio
que a vos se vienen las gentes
conosciendos señorio
como a caudaloso rio
donde paran las corrientes.
y por vn camino vays
que las virtudes que vsays
es la boz que se derrama
y es el eco vuestra fama
que responde alo que obrays.

Quando pienso como fue
vuestra discrecion tan alta
luego me allego ala fe
que lo que de vos no se
es por parte de mi falta.
Pues nacistes en el signo
que nacio **O**rphico el diuino
fauoreced mi **D**elphin
que es subdito vuestro al fin
pues por esto solo es digno.

Con justa causa y rason
lo deueys fauorecer
por que dareys ocasion
que por vuestra deuocion
muchos se muestren tañer.
Deste libro trasladado
sera el que fuere estampado
si vuestro seruicio fuere
que si dello se siruiere
sera el libro bien librado.

Considerado que ay personas que no entēderiā las cifras de tañer alomenos algunos pūmores que para la claridad dellas yo he inuētado. me he mouido a poner al cabo deste libro algunas reglas con las quales sabiendo cantar vn poco de canto de organo: muy facilmente se puede poner en la **Uibuela** y entender algunas dudas que podrian ignorar a no auer preceptos para fabelas.

Las seys rayas ala larga es de entender q̄ son las seys cuerdas dela **Uibuela** tomādo las desta manera.

Sesta. _____
Quinta. _____
Quarta. _____
Tercera. _____
Segūda. _____
Prima. _____

Las letras de cuenta del **Suarismo** significan numero contando de vno hasta diez exemplo. **I. z. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. x.** saluo esta letra. **O.** que en la cuerda que estuuiere se ha de dar en vasio.

Todos estos numeros señalan en q̄ trastes an de tocar las cuerdas y así en la cuerda q̄ estuuiere alguno dellos si fuere este numero. **I.** tocaran en el primer traste. y si este numero. **z.** tocarā en el segūdo traste. y por el cōsiguiēte de los demas: y todos los numeros q̄ estuuiere en frēte los vnos o los otros tocar se an juntas las cuerdas en q̄ estuuieren / y quādo esten por si apartado el vno del otro tocar se ha cada cuerda por si como aqui se muestra.

The image displays a musical notation system for a lute. It consists of two main parts. The upper part features a six-line staff with various numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, x) placed on or between the lines, representing fingerings or fret positions. Below the staff are six diamond-shaped symbols, each with a vertical line through it, representing frets. The lower part shows a similar six-line staff with numbers and a large 'D' symbol at the end, likely representing a specific chord or technique.

Las figuras de cāto de organo que estā encima o las rayas señalan el valor de los golpes / y así todo numero que estuuiere con otros o por si se le dara el valor de la figura que tuuiere por señal exemplo.

Los pūtillos que ay en los espacios entre raya y raya siuē de guiar los numeros q̄ se an de dar jstos. y así mismo guian las figuras de canto de organo sobre los numeros que an de estar como en el exemplo de arriba parecc.

Las rayas que atrauiesan las cuerdas diuidé vn cōpas que son los golpes que ay de vna raya a otra / que si es vn golpe se le dara el valor de vn semibreue: y si ay dos golpes se le ha de dar a cada vno valor de vna minima. y si son quatro golpes se le daran el valor de quatro seminimas. y si ay ocho golpes se le daran valor de ocho corcheas: que cada vno de estos quatro numeros por si hazen vn compasillo.

Exēplo. **II**

A musical staff with a C-clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. Above the staff, there are four vertical stems with flags, indicating the positions of the strings. The notation includes notes with stems, some with flags, and rests. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Asi mesmo todos los golpes q̄ ouiere de vna figura de cāto de organo a otra: se tañerā al cōpas q̄ la q̄ lleuan: que si encima del golpe esta vn semibreue / todos los golpes siguētes hasta llegar a otra figura valdrā cada vno valor de vn semibreue q̄ es vn cōpasillo: y si fuere la figura de minima valdra cada golpe medio cōpas y por el semejante se tendra cada golpe como fuere la figura de quien toma valor: como aqui.

III

A musical staff with a C-clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. Above the staff, there are two vertical stems with flags, indicating the positions of the strings. The notation includes notes with stems, some with flags, and rests. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Algunas vezes acaba el cōpas en vn semibreue sin copa / o minima cō pñtillo: y encima atrauiesā vna raya en arco q̄ pasa el cōpas q̄ se sigue. Donde hallaren esta señal tēgan aq̄l golpe / el valor o la figura q̄ esta encima. y la raya q̄ atrauiesā da a entēder q̄ la meytad del semibreue / o el pñtillo que esta delante la minima es del cōpas que se sigue como aqui parece.

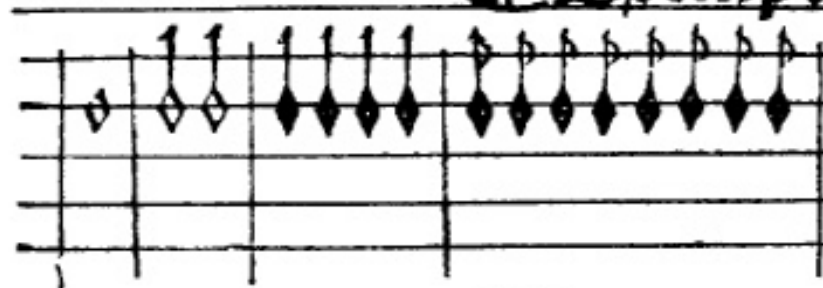
IV

A musical staff with a C-clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. Above the staff, there are five vertical stems with flags, indicating the positions of the strings. The notation includes notes with stems, some with flags, and rests. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

¶ Pues se ha tratado del entendimiento de las cuerdas trastes y figuras: y de la manera que se ha de tener en el tañer: bñenmēte dire de los tiempos con que se señalarā las obras que ay en este libro: y como an de tañer las proporciones y del cōpas que an de llevar en las fantasias y obras cōpuestas: para que conozcan quādo la musica ha de yr de espacio / o aprieta: la tañida: que esto sera segun con el tiempo que se señalare al principio.

¶ Cōpas se llama la distācia y espacio que ay de vn golpe a otro / Ay dos maneras de cōpas mayor y menor el mayor cōtiene en si dos del menor: q̄ se dize cōpasillo: del qual nos seruiremos en este libro por que es mas facil y claro de entender: y a esta causa todo lo q̄ agora se cāta es a cōpasillo que es el valor de vn semibreue o dos minimas / o quatro semiminas / o de ocho corcheas q̄ qualquiera destes numeros hazē vn cōpasillo.

¶ Exemplo.



¶ Este compasillo se señalara al principio de cada obra: cō vno destes dos circulos. C C que se llama tiempos. El primero denota q̄ el cōpasillo se ha d llevar algo a pñeisa para q̄ parezca bien la obra q̄ se tañere. El segundo dōde estuviere se llevara el cōpasillo muy de espacio porq̄ así lo requiere la obra por la cōsonācia / o disminuciō q̄ tēdra.

¶ De proporciones.

¶ Solamente resta tractar de quatro maneras de proporciones que se hallaran en este libro. La primera de tres semibreues en vn compas. La segūda de tres seminimas en vn compas. La tercera de seys seminimas en vn compas. La quarta de nueve semibreues en vn compas.

¶ La proporción de tres semibreues en vn cōpas: se señala con estos dos numeros. $\frac{3}{1}$. tres a vno: que es proporción tripla / y significa que como yua vn semibreue en vn compas se lleuen tres semibreues.

¶ La proporción de tres minimas en vn cōpas. se señala con otros dos numeros que son estos. $\frac{3}{2}$. tres a dos que es proporción sexquialtera / y significa que como yyan dos minimas al compas vayan tres.

¶ La tercera proporción se señala cō estos numeros. $\frac{6}{4}$. seys a quatro que así mismo es sexquialtera / y se ha de entender que como se lleuauan quatro seminimas en vn compas lleuen seys seminimas.

¶ La quarta propozcion se señala con estos dos numeros. $\frac{9}{3}$. nueue a tres que se llama tripla / y significa que mo yran tres semibreues en vn compass se lleuen nueue.

¶ Quando se desfiziere alguna destas propozciones sera señalando el tiempo que se púso al principio dela obra que sera vno de los dos círculos arriba dichos.

¶ De los tonos y claues.

¶ La primera parte deste libro tracta de los ocho tonos para tañer por diuersas partes en la vibuela. y por que mejor y mas claramente se puedan conocer me parecio poner claues al principio de cada obra por que se vea en que signos da clausula cada tono y los terminos que lleuan que sera prouechoso por que es necessario para tañer bien que se sepa la perfeccion que ha de tener / y se ha de dar a cada tono y lo q puede subir y bajar / y tambien veran como en la vibuela se pueden mudar las claues conforme alo que bara / o sube la obra que esta es vna de las mayores excelencias que la vibuela tiene sobre todos los ynstrumentos allende que es mas perfecta por la semejança y conformidad que el sonido dela cuerda tiene con el sentido humano por ser de carne.

¶ El que quisiere saber las obras que tienen estos seys libros vaya ala tabla que esta al cabo de cada libro. y así mismo si ballarẽ algun pũto que suene mal por causa del molde al fin del libro estan señalados como an de estar.

Primer tono. por gefol reut.

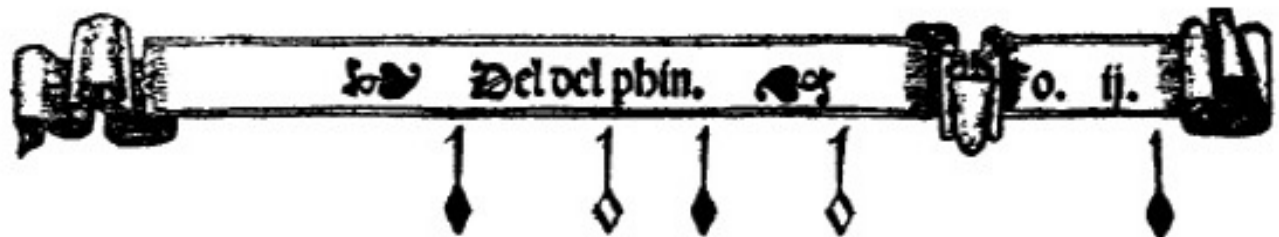
Folio. i.

En la quarta en
vazio es ta la clauē
de sefaut.

En la tercera en
el tercer traste esta
la clauē de sefolfaut.

Libro primero

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a five-line staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Above each system are fret diagrams showing the positions of the left hand on the strings. The tablature uses numbers 0-4 to indicate frets and letters 'I', 'S', 'Z', and '3' to denote specific notes or techniques. The first system has five fret diagrams, the second has five, and the third has seven. The notation is arranged in a grid-like fashion across the staves.



First system of guitar tablature. The top staff shows fret numbers (3, 7, 2) and rhythmic notation (vertical lines with diamond heads). The bottom staff shows fret numbers (7, 5, 2, 3, 5, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 0, 5, 3, 2, 0, 3).

Second system of guitar tablature. The top staff shows fret numbers (4, 1, 2, 0, 4, 0, 2, 0, 4, 0, 2, 2) and rhythmic notation. The bottom staff shows fret numbers (3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 4, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1).

Third system of guitar tablature. The top staff shows fret numbers (5, 2, 0, 0) and rhythmic notation. The bottom staff shows fret numbers (0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 4, 5, 3, 2, 5, 5, 7, 4, 5, 0, 6, 7).

Libro primero

First system of musical notation. The upper staff shows a single melodic line with notes and rests, accompanied by a lute tablature below it. The tablature uses letters (I, S, 4, 3, I, O, 4, 5, 4, 3, 4) and numbers (4, 3, 3, 4, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 4) on a six-line staff. Above the staff, there are several diamond-shaped symbols with the number '1' inside, indicating fingerings.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar notation to the first system. The upper staff shows a single melodic line with notes and rests, accompanied by a lute tablature below it. The tablature uses letters (I, 3, I, 3, I, 3, I, 3, O, I, O, O) and numbers (2, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2) on a six-line staff. Above the staff, there are several diamond-shaped symbols with the number '1' inside, indicating fingerings.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar notation to the first system. The upper staff shows a single melodic line with notes and rests, accompanied by a lute tablature below it. The tablature uses letters (4, 2, 4, 0, 2, 2, 4, I, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, I, 4, 0, 0, 2) and numbers (3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 4, I, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 2) on a six-line staff. Above the staff, there are several diamond-shaped symbols with the number '1' inside, indicating fingerings.

Del delphin. No. 11.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The middle and bottom staves contain numerical notation for the left and right hands, respectively. The notation includes various rhythmic values and fingerings.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves, continuing the piece. It features similar notation to the first system, with numerical notation on the lower staves and a treble clef on the upper staff.

C#locia ut remufa.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical notation. This system concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish on the right side.

Libro primero.

segundo tono.

En la quarta en
tercero traste: esta
la clave de fe fa ut.
En la segunda en
primero traste esta
la de cesol fa ut.

Del delphin. liij.

The musical score is organized into three systems, each consisting of a vocal line and a lute tablature line. The tablature uses letters (z, o, 5, 6, 7, 8) on a six-line staff to indicate fret positions. Rhythmic values are shown as dots above the notes, and diamond-shaped ornaments are placed below the tablature. The first system has 8 measures, the second has 8 measures, and the third has 8 measures. The piece concludes with the page number 'liij.' at the bottom right.

Libro primero

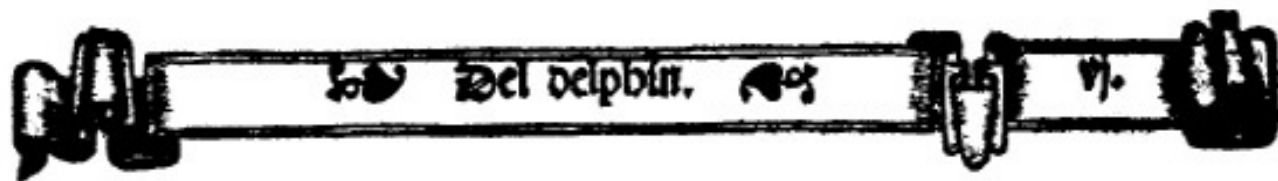
The image displays three systems of musical notation for a guitar, likely a lute or early guitar, from a manuscript. Each system consists of a single staff with rhythmic notation above and tablature below. The tablature uses letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G) to denote fret positions on the strings. Above the staves, there are vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, representing rhythmic values or fingerings. The notation is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The first system has 8 measures, the second has 8 measures, and the third has 8 measures. The tablature includes various rhythmic patterns and fingerings, such as triplets and sixteenth notes. The overall style is characteristic of early printed music manuscripts.

Del delpbin. No. V.

The image displays a musical score for a guitar piece titled "Del delpbin. No. V." The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of a rhythmic line above a guitar staff and a rhythmic line below. The guitar staff uses a six-line format with numbers 0-4 representing fret positions. The rhythmic notation includes vertical stems with flags, some topped with a '1', and diamond-shaped symbols. The first system contains 8 measures, the second system contains 8 measures, and the third system contains 8 measures. The notation is dense and characteristic of early guitar manuscripts.

Libro primero

The image displays three systems of lute tablature. Each system consists of two staves. The upper staff of each system contains rhythmic notation, including vertical stems with flags and diamond-shaped symbols. The lower staff contains numerical digits (0-9) placed on the lines of the staff to indicate fret positions. The first system has 8 measures, the second has 8 measures, and the third has 8 measures. The tablature is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th-century manuscript.



The image shows a musical score for three systems. Each system consists of two staves. The notation is a form of early musical notation, possibly lute tablature, using letters and numbers on a six-line staff. The first system is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third system is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and various symbols such as '3', '4', and 'I' which likely represent fingerings or specific notes. There are also some decorative elements like a 'v.' and a small figure at the top of the page.

Libro primero

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a six-line staff with rhythmic notation above and below. The notation uses letters (I, 3, 2, 0, 4, 5) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to indicate fret positions and rhythmic values. Above each system, there are vertical stems with flags representing rhythmic patterns. The first system has six measures, the second has five, and the third has five. The tablature is written in a style characteristic of early printed music manuscripts.

II

En la quinta en el tercero
tralte: esta la clau de fefaut.

En la tercera en el primer
tralte esta la de cesol faut.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a lute tablature with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are represented by numbers 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 3, and 5. Above the first two notes are vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. A Roman numeral 'II' is placed above the staff between the first and second measures. The lower staff is a vocal line with a soprano clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains two lines of lyrics in Spanish. The first line reads 'En la quinta en el tercero tralte: esta la clau de fefaut.' and the second line reads 'En la tercera en el primer tralte esta la de cesol faut.' The notes are represented by diamond-shaped heads.

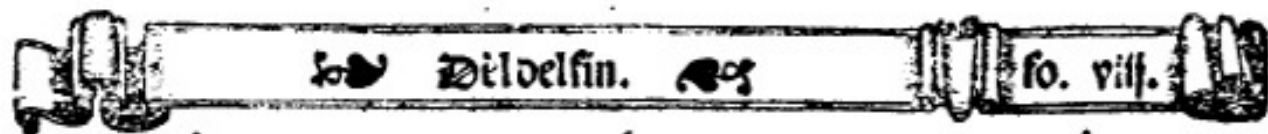
Tercer tono.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a lute tablature with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by numbers 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 0, 0. Above the notes are vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. The lower staff is a vocal line with a soprano clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by diamond-shaped heads. The text 'Tercer tono.' is written below the first measure of the lower staff.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a lute tablature with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by numbers 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2. Above the notes are vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. The lower staff is a vocal line with a soprano clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by diamond-shaped heads.

Libro primero

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a six-line staff with rhythmic notation above and below. The notation uses letters (z, o, i, 3, 4) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) to indicate fret positions and rhythmic values. Above each staff, diamond-shaped symbols with stems indicate specific rhythmic patterns. The first system includes a 'VIII' marking on the left. The second system includes a 'VIIII' marking on the left. The third system includes a 'VI' marking on the left. The tablature is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests.


 Dildelfin. fo. viij.



This image shows three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of two staves. The notation is a form of early musical notation using letters and numbers on a six-line staff. Above each system are vertical flags indicating rhythmic values.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1: 4 2 5 0 2 3 2 0 2 0
- Staff 2: 4 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 1 5 0 1 0 2 3

System 2 (Middle):

- Staff 1: 3 1 0 2 5 2 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 0
- Staff 2: 2 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 3 0 2 0 3 1 0

System 3 (Bottom):

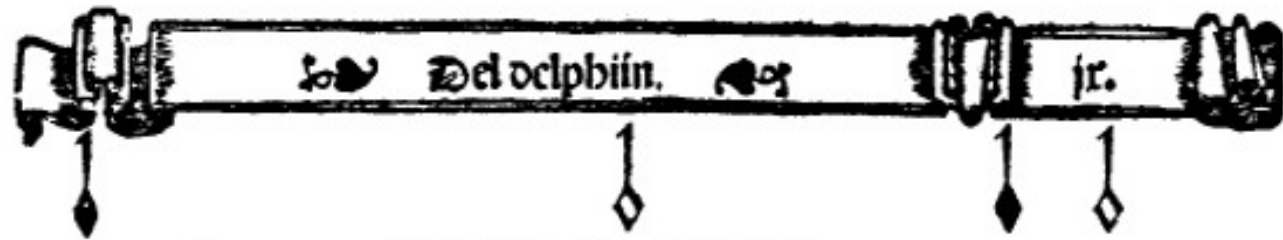
- Staff 1: 2 4 0 2 2 3 0 2 0 3 2 0
- Staff 2: 1 3 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 8 5 7 8 5 7 5

Libro primero

First system of guitar tablature. The staff contains two lines of numbers. The top line has notes: 5, 6, 7, 5, 8, 6, 5, 7, 5, 4, 8, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0. The bottom line has notes: 8, 7, 5, 7, 5, 8, 6, 5, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1. Five diamond-shaped fret markers are positioned above the staff at measures 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8.

Second system of guitar tablature. The staff contains two lines of numbers. The top line has notes: 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0. The bottom line has notes: 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2. Four diamond-shaped fret markers are positioned above the staff at measures 2, 4, 6, and 8.

Third system of guitar tablature. The staff contains two lines of numbers. The top line has notes: 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2. The bottom line has notes: 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 7. Two diamond-shaped fret markers are positioned above the staff at measures 5 and 7.



Tablature notation for three systems, featuring letters (z, o, n, i) and numbers (8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) on a five-line staff. Diamond-shaped markers with stems are placed above the staves to indicate specific fret positions.

Libro primero.

En la quarta en primer traste: esta la clave de fa ut.

En la tercera en quarto traste esta la clave de ce sol fa ut.

Quarto tono.



III

3	3 3	0 0	I 3	0 0	3	.	.	.	.
3 0	.	3 I	0 3	0 0	.	3 0	.	4	.
3	4	3 3 I	I	I 0	I 3	.	.	.	4 6
					3		2 3	5 3 5 6	6 5 3



III

.	.	.	.	.	.	3	I 3	5	
.	.	5 4 5	.	.	.	.	I 3	5	0 0 I
3 4	3	6 4 3	.	3	4	3 3	I	.	4 3 0 I
2 3	5	5	6 5	3	3	I	4 3	3 I	



III

3	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	I 3
3 0	.	5	3 0	0 I 3	.	3 3	I 0	3	.	
3	4	3	3 4		I 3 4	3 3	4 4	3 4 3 I 3	4	
			3 4		4 3 I					3

Libro primero.

The image shows three systems of lute tablature. Each system consists of a six-line staff with rhythmic notation above and numerical fret numbers below. The notation includes various symbols such as circles, diamonds, and vertical lines, along with numbers 1-6. The first system has 12 measures, the second has 12 measures, and the third has 12 measures. The tablature is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th-century manuscript.

System 1:

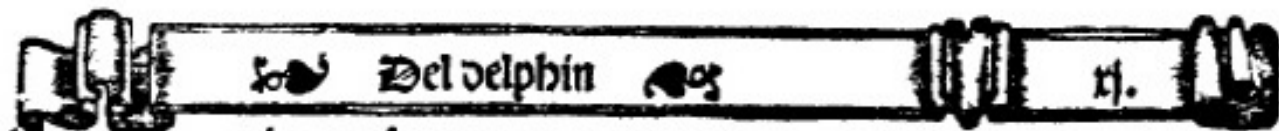
- Staff 1: 0, 5, 3, 6, 3, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0
- Staff 2: 3, 4, 5, 3, 0, 0, 5, 6, 4, 3, 6, 4, 3
- Staff 3: 2, 3, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 3, 2, 6, 5, 6, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2

System 2:

- Staff 1: 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3
- Staff 2: 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1
- Staff 3: 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1

System 3:

- Staff 1: 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3
- Staff 2: 1, 3, 1, 0, 5, 6, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 0, 1, 3
- Staff 3: 5, 6, 3, 5, 3, 4, 3, 5, 3, 5, 6, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5, 3, 3, 2, 5



1 p 1 1 1 1 1

III

·	·	·	·	I	○	3				3	·		3										
○	·	·	○	I	3	○	I	○	5			○	I	3	○	I	3						
	I	3	4	I	3		I	I		○	5	6	I	3	4	I	3	4	I	3	4		
									5	3	4	5	3	4	I	3					I	3	4

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

III

·	·		·	·			·	·		·	·	3	3	I	○	3								
○	3	I	I	○	·	5	5	4	5	·	○	I	3	○	3	I	○	3						
	3	3	4	I	4	3	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	I	3									
							5	6	3	5	3	4	I	3	I									

1 1 1 1 1 1

III

○	3	·	3	I	3	I	·	3		I															
	5	4	5	3	○	I	3	·	I	·	3														
○	·	4	6	3	4	I	3	4	·	·	4	3	I	3	4	4	3	I							
	3	·	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	I	3	4	3	I											
5	6	5	3	3	I																				

Libro primero del delphin.

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a five-line staff. The notation uses letters (I, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) to indicate fret positions. Above the staves, rhythmic flags (vertical lines with diamond-shaped heads) indicate the timing of notes. The first system includes a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The second system includes a 'C' time signature and the instruction 'C final extraño.' below the staff. The third system includes a 'C' time signature and a 'II' section marker. The tablature is written in a historical style, with letters and numbers placed on the lines of the staff to represent fret positions.

Quinto tono de consonancia. xij.

En la quarta en vazio esta la clau de fefaut.
 La tercera en tercero traste es ta la de cesolfaut.



Musical staff with tablature and fret markers. The staff is divided into measures. Above the staff, there are several diamond-shaped fret markers with the number '1' above them, indicating the first fret. The tablature consists of numbers 0-9 on a six-line staff. The first measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The second measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 5, 5, 5. The third measure contains a whole note chord with notes 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. The fourth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The fifth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The sixth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The seventh measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The eighth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The ninth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The tenth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The eleventh measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The twelfth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3.

Musical staff with tablature and fret markers. The staff is divided into measures. Above the staff, there are several diamond-shaped fret markers with the number '1' above them, indicating the first fret. The tablature consists of numbers 0-9 on a six-line staff. The first measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The second measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The third measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The fourth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The fifth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The sixth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The seventh measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The eighth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The ninth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The tenth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The eleventh measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The twelfth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3.

Musical staff with tablature and fret markers. The staff is divided into measures. Above the staff, there are several diamond-shaped fret markers with the number '1' above them, indicating the first fret. The tablature consists of numbers 0-9 on a six-line staff. The first measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The second measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The third measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The fourth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The fifth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The sixth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The seventh measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The eighth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The ninth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The tenth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The eleventh measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The twelfth measure contains a whole note chord with notes 0, 0, 3, 3, 3.

Libro primero.

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a six-line staff with rhythmic notation and fingerings. The notation uses letters (z, o, i) and numbers (3, 4, 7, 9) to indicate fret positions and rhythmic values. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The systems are separated by vertical bar lines. The first system has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system has a treble clef and a common time signature. The third system has a treble clef and a common time signature.

Del delphin.

xij.

1

4
7
7

7 6 4 7 4 6

5 4 z z 4

5 5 3 : I 0 5 7 8

3 3 5 7 5 8 7 5 7 8 7 7

5 7

9 8 7 7 9 7 8 5 7 8

7 5 4 5 7 8 7 8 7 5

Libro primero del delphin.

The image displays three staves of lute tablature, each with rhythmic flags above and below the lines. The notation consists of letters (s, 7, 8, 9, 4, 3, 2, 0) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) placed on the six-line staff to indicate fret positions. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The notation is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple letters or numbers on the same line, indicating specific fretting techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

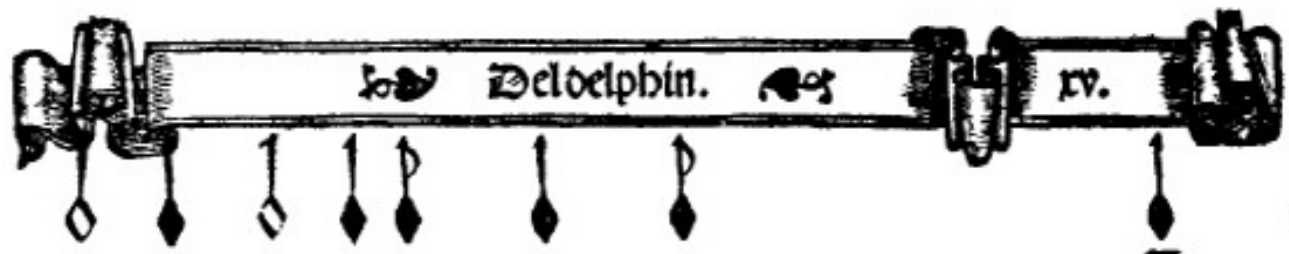
Sesto tono sobre Fa ut mi re. riih.

En la tercera en el primero traste esta la clau de fe fa ut.
 En la segunda en el tercero traste esta la clau de cesol fa ut.



Libro primero.

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a staff with rhythmic notation above and below. The tablature itself is written on a six-line staff, with letters and numbers indicating fret positions. The first system includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system includes a bass clef and a common time signature. The third system includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The tablature is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple letters or numbers on a single line, indicating specific fretting techniques or chords. The rhythmic notation consists of vertical stems with flags, some of which are grouped together to indicate specific rhythmic values.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation with vertical stems and flags. The middle staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a '4' and a '3'. The bottom staff contains a sequence of numbers and symbols, including '4', '5', '3', '3', 'z', '4', 'z', '5', '4', '0', '0', '1', '0', '1', '3', '0', 'z', '3', '1', '0', '0'.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation with vertical stems and flags. The middle staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a '5' and a '4'. The bottom staff contains a sequence of numbers and symbols, including '0', 'z', '3', '5', '7', '5', '5', '3', '3', 'z', 'z', '1', '0', '0', '3', '3'.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation with vertical stems and flags. The middle staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a '5' and a '4'. The bottom staff contains a sequence of numbers and symbols, including 'z', 'z', '3', '5', '3', '5', '3', '4', 'z', '5', '5', 'z', 'z', '1', '0', '0', '3', '3'.

Libro primero

First system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with various accidentals and articulation marks. Below the staff is a guitar fretboard diagram with six strings and a scale of notes from the first to the eighth fret.

Second system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with various accidentals and articulation marks. Below the staff is a guitar fretboard diagram with six strings and a scale of notes from the first to the eighth fret.

Third system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with various accidentals and articulation marks. Below the staff is a guitar fretboard diagram with six strings and a scale of notes from the first to the eighth fret.

for Flöten. xvj.

The image shows a musical score for three flutes, arranged in three systems. Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Above each staff are fingerings (numbers 1-8) and dynamics (p for piano). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century flute parts, using a system of numbers to indicate fingerings for various notes and rests. The first system has 12 measures, the second has 12 measures, and the third has 12 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Libro primero.

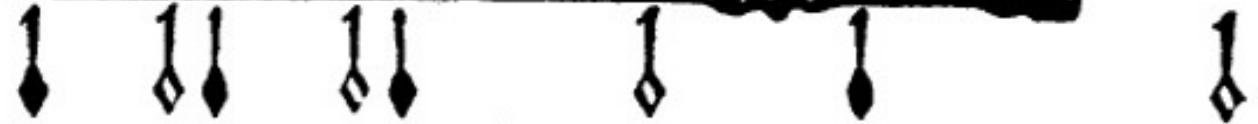
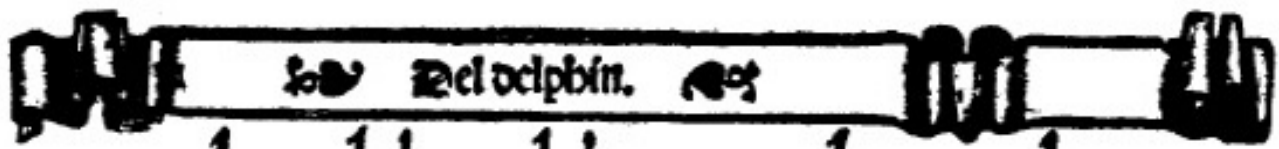
6 4 1

The image shows a musical score for three staves. Above the staves are various rhythmic and tablature symbols. The first staff has a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature. The second and third staves have a different clef and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into three systems. The first system has 12 measures. The second system has 12 measures. The third system has 12 measures, with a double bar line and the Roman numeral II in the middle. The tablature consists of numbers 0-8 on the strings. The rhythmic notation includes stems, flags, and beams.

Setimotono sobre ut remi fami. LVI

En la quinta en
 el tercero traste esta
 la clau de se faut.
 En la tercera en
 primer traste esta la
 clau de ce lo faut.

The tablature is written on three systems of six-line staves. The first system begins with a decorative initial 'L' and a treble clef. The second system is marked with 'VI' on the left. The third system is marked with 'VII' on the left. The tablature uses letters 'I', '3', '4', and '5' on the strings to indicate fret positions. Above the staves are various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems with flags and diamond shapes. The piece concludes with a 'C' time signature.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes and rests. The middle and bottom staves contain rhythmic notation represented by numbers and symbols. The numbers include 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Symbols include circles with numbers inside (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and vertical lines with dots. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes and rests. The middle and bottom staves contain rhythmic notation represented by numbers and symbols. The numbers include 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Symbols include circles with numbers inside (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and vertical lines with dots. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a sequence of notes and rests. The middle and bottom staves contain rhythmic notation represented by numbers and symbols. The numbers include 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Symbols include circles with numbers inside (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and vertical lines with dots. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1
3
3 2 0
3
5 3 5 7 5
3 3 2 3 0 3 5

1 1 1
3
3 3 5
3 5 7 8 7 3
3 5 7 8 7 3 5 7 3 3 5 7

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3
3 4 5 4 5 3 0
3 5 6 3 2 3
8 7 5 3 3 0 2 0 3 1 0 2 3 2 3 0 2 0 2

Libro primero.

The image displays three systems of lute tablature, each consisting of a rhythmic staff and a six-line tablature staff. The tablature uses letters (I, S, Z, 4, 7) and numbers (0-7) to indicate fret positions. The rhythmic notation uses vertical stems with flags to denote note values. The first system has a 16-measure piece, the second has 16 measures, and the third has 12 measures. The tablature is written in a style characteristic of early printed lute books.

Del delphin. xix.

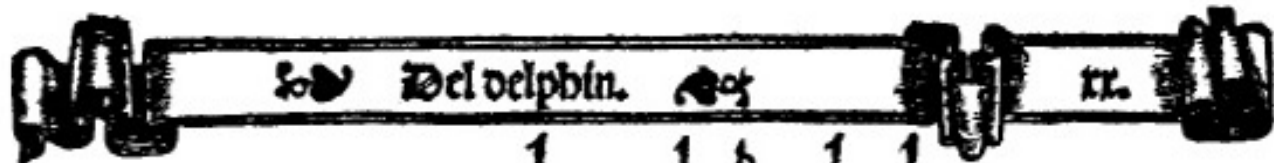
The image displays three systems of lute tablature for the piece 'Del delphin'. Each system consists of a six-line staff with rhythmic notation above and below it. The notation includes various symbols such as numbers (1-7), letters (I, S, Z), and dots, which represent fret positions and specific notes or techniques. Above each system, there are vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, likely indicating fingerings or specific articulations. The first system has a diamond with a '3' above it. The second system has a diamond with a '4' above it. The third system has a diamond with a '7' above it. The tablature is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or symbols.

Libro primero

First system of guitar tablature. It consists of three staves. The top staff contains fret numbers (0, 7, 5, 2, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 2). The middle and bottom staves contain rhythmic notation with stems and flags. A diamond-shaped marker is placed above the first measure. A text annotation "final muy bueno." is written below the second measure of the bottom staff.

Second system of guitar tablature. It consists of three staves. The top staff contains fret numbers (2, 0, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 2, 2, 0). The middle and bottom staves contain rhythmic notation. Diamond-shaped markers are placed above the first and second measures of the top staff.

Third system of guitar tablature. It consists of three staves. The top staff contains fret numbers (2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5). The middle and bottom staves contain rhythmic notation. A large, stylized letter 'D' is written above the fourth measure of the top staff. The system concludes with three measures of whole notes on the top and bottom staves.



En la quarta en
vazio esta la clau
de fefaut.

En la tercera en
tercero traste esta
clau de cesofaut.

Musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of a single staff with various notes and rests. Above the staff are several vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, likely representing fret positions or fingerings.

Musical notation for the second system, including a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The text "Octauo tono." is written above the staff. The notation consists of a single staff with various notes and rests. Above the staff are several vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. A lute-like instrument is depicted on the left side of the staff.

Musical notation for the third system, including a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of a single staff with various notes and rests. Above the staff are several vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. A lute-like instrument is depicted on the left side of the staff.

Libro primero.

The image displays three staves of guitar tablature, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes fret numbers (0-9), rhythmic values (z, 4, 3, 5, 7, 8), and dynamic markings (p). Above each staff are vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, likely indicating fingerings or accents. The first staff begins with a '4' in the first measure. The second staff starts with a '6' in the first measure. The third staff starts with a '5' in the first measure. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests.

Delphin

111

1

First musical staff with notes and fingerings. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with the number '1' above them, indicating fingerings. The staff contains notes with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and rests.

1

Second musical staff with notes and fingerings. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with the number '1' above them, indicating fingerings. The staff contains notes with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and rests.

1

Third musical staff with notes and fingerings. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with the number '1' above them, indicating fingerings. The staff contains notes with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and rests.

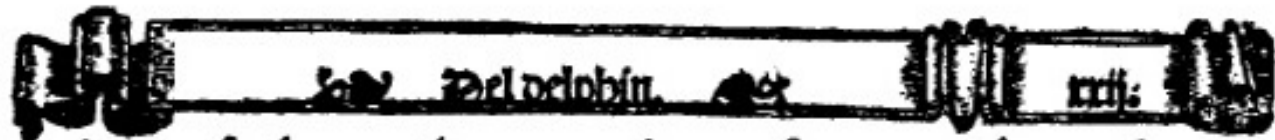
Libro primero.

The image shows a musical score for three staves, likely for a lute or guitar, with tablature and rhythmic notation. The score is divided into three systems, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Above each staff are rhythmic flags and stems, and below each staff is a line of numbers representing fret positions (tablature). The notes are represented by letters 'z' and 'o' on the staff lines.

Staff 1 (Top): Treble clef, common time. Rhythmic notation above: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Tablature below: 4, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 2, 4, 7.

Staff 2 (Middle): Treble clef, common time. Rhythmic notation above: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Tablature below: 5, 2, 4, 0, 2, 4, 5, 5, 4, 0, 2, 4, 4, 4, 0, 4, 2, 3, 5.

Staff 3 (Bottom): Treble clef, common time. Rhythmic notation above: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Tablature below: 2, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 5, 2, 5, 2.



1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1

Proporció d tres semi
breues en un compas.

Libro primero.

The image shows a musical score for guitar, consisting of three systems of music. Each system includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a corresponding guitar tablature below it. Fretboard diagrams are placed above the staves to indicate fingerings for specific notes.

System 1:

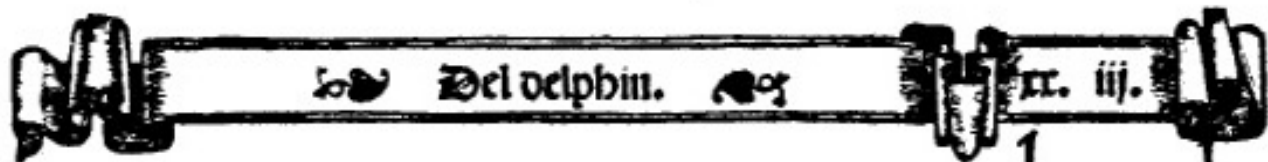
- Staff 1: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.
- Staff 2: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.
- Staff 3: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.

System 2:

- Staff 1: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.
- Staff 2: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.
- Staff 3: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.

System 3:

- Staff 1: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.
- Staff 2: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.
- Staff 3: Four measures of music. The first measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The second measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The third measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret. The fourth measure has a B-flat note on the first string, fourth fret.



II

2 4
4 0 2 4
2 0 3 . 2 3 2 3 5 3 2 3 2 3 4 0 2 4 2 4
5 4 0 2 4 0 0 0

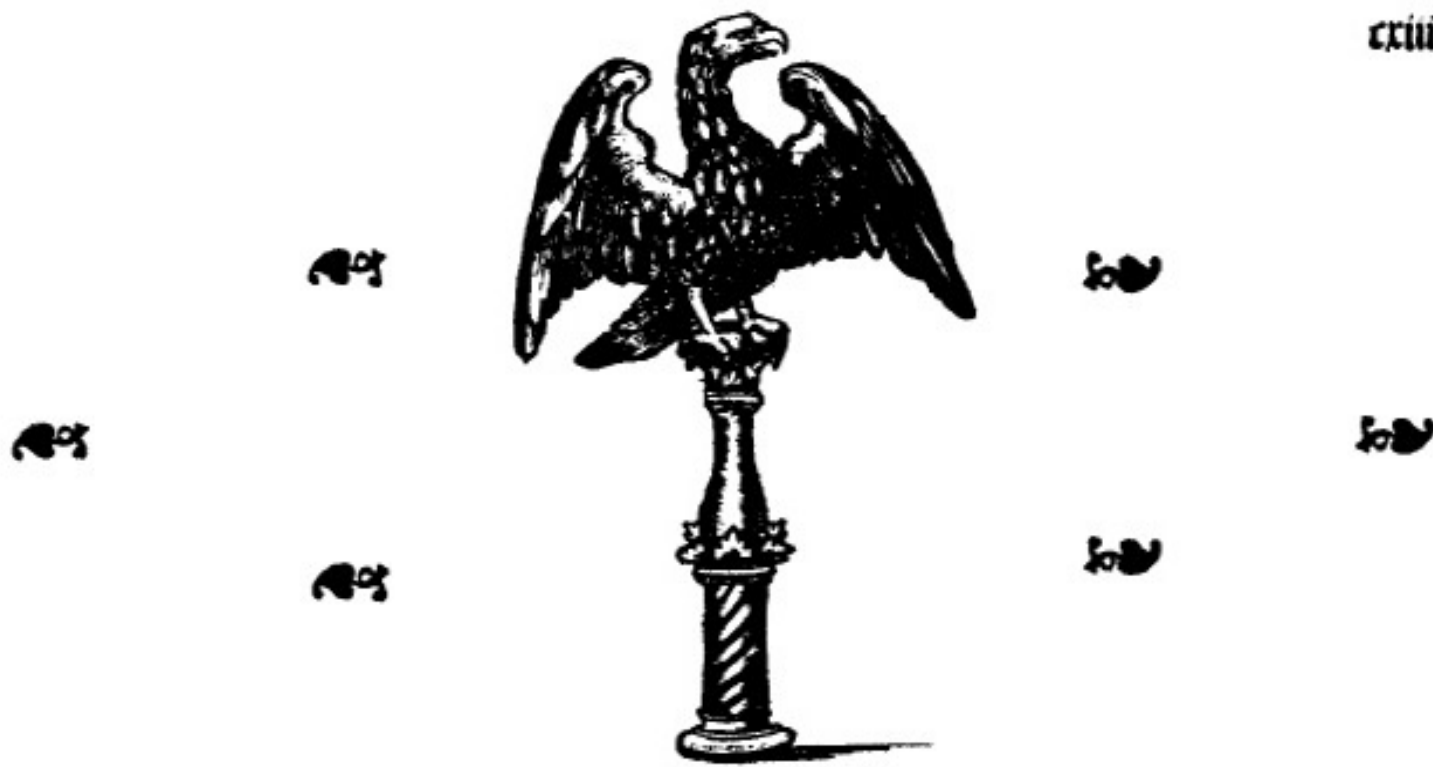
II

Detailed description: This block contains a musical staff with four lines. The notation consists of numbers (2, 4, 0, 3, 5) and symbols (circles, dots, vertical lines) placed on or between the lines. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the staff, there are some additional symbols including a diamond and a vertical line. To the left of the staff, the Roman numeral "II" is written vertically. To the right, there is a decorative flourish and another Roman numeral "II".

fin del primer libro.

Tabla del primer Libro. Enel qual se contiene lo siguiente.

El primer Tono por ge sol re ut.	Folio.	i.
El segundo Tono.	Folio.	iiij.
El tercero Tono.	Folio.	vii.
El quarto Tono.	Folio.	ix.
El quinto Tono de Consonancia.	Folio.	xij.
El sexto Tono sobre fa ut mire.	Folio.	xiiij.
El setimo Tono sobre ut re mi fa mi.	Folio.	xviij.
El octauo Tono.	Folio.	xx.



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

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

