

Esta musica q se sigue va sobre el canto llano del conde Claros.

Conrreces. Siguela mayor.

CEl réplic de las víguelas es en cercera menor y por mas claro la quarta en vacío desta víguela mayor ha de sonar octava debaxo dc la segunda en vacío dc la víguela menor. **C**Segundo grado.

The musical score is organized into eight staves, each representing a different section of the piece:

- C:** The first staff starts with a clef and two dots above it, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- e:** The second staff begins with a single dot above the staff, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- o:** The third staff starts with a single dot above the staff, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- f:** The fourth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- g:** The fifth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- b:** The sixth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- i:** The seventh staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- l:** The eighth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- m:** The ninth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- n:** The tenth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- a:** The eleventh staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.
- d:** The twelfth staff starts with a clef, followed by a series of notes and rests.

The music is composed of short notes and rests, primarily using the first three strings of the bandurria. The notation is rhythmic, with each note having a specific value determined by its position and size.

Porima en segun-
do traste desta vi-
guela menor lleva
el canto llano del
conde ~~a~~claros con
otra voz de otro
punto.

Siguela
 menor.
 Príme
 ro gra
 do.