

“Libro de música de vihuela de mano, intitulado *El Maestro*” - Valencia, 1535

# Sospiró una señora

Réalisation de la tablature de  
vihuela et chant :  
Marc BATAÏNI

villancico en castellano  
1<sup>ère</sup> version

Luys MILÁN  
1500 - 1562

$\text{♩} = \text{ca } 112$  *El cantor puede haze garganta. La vihuela muy a espacio.\**

Chant

So - spi - ró u - na se - ño - ra que  
Ya yo sé que es bur - la - do - ra, y aun - que

Guitare

③ = Fa#

9

yo - vi: o - xa - llá fue - se por mi.  
as - - - sí:

*Fine*

17 *La vuelta*

So - spi - - - ró u - na se - - ño - ra  
que so - - - spi - - ra por te - ner

The image shows a musical score for a villancico. It consists of three systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (Chant) and a vihuela line (Guitare). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is common time (C). The first system starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 8. The second system starts at measure 9 and ends at measure 16. The third system starts at measure 17 and ends at measure 24. The vihuela line uses a six-line staff with numbers 0-8 representing frets. There are various ornaments and techniques indicated, such as 'III' for triplets and '4' for quaternions. The score concludes with a 'Fine' marking at the end of the second system.