

**BOLETÍN
DE LA
REAL ACADEMIA
DE EXTREMADURA
DE LAS LETRAS Y LAS ARTES**



Tomo XXIV

Año 2016

BOLETÍN DE LA REAL ACADEMIA
DE EXTREMADURA
DE LAS LETRAS Y LAS ARTES

BRAEX

(Boletín de la Real Academia de Extremadura de las Artes y las Letras)

Tomo XXIV

Año 2016

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Correspondencia y suscripciones:

Real Academia de Extremadura de las Artes y las Letras

Palacio de Lorenzana

Apartado de correos 117

10200 Trujillo, Cáceres (España)

Patrocinio:

Presidencia de la Junta de Extremadura.

Colaboración:

Excma. Diputación Provincial de Badajoz

Maquetación: Docunet *digitalizaciones* (BMD)

ISSN: 1130-0612

Dep. Legal: BA-000729-2016

Imprime: Servicio de Publicaciones de la Excma. Diputación Provincial de Badajoz

Printed in Spain.

BOLETÍN DE LA REAL ACADEMIA DE EXTREMADURA DE LAS LETRAS Y LAS ARTES



Tomo XXIV- Año 2016

ISSN: 1130-0612

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Partituras: Dos Elegías, Himno de la Real Academia de Extremadura de las Letras y las Artes y Marcha Académica

MIGUEL DEL BARCO GALLEGO

DOS ELEGÍAS

Los motivos en los que se sustentan las dos piezas elegíacas, proceden del EXSEQUIARUN ORDO (*In Exsequiis, Officium Defunctorum y Missae pro Defunctis*), ritual que la Iglesia Católica establece en el LIBER USUALIS (libro de canto gregoriano) para el enterramiento y la conmemoración de los fieles difuntos. La dos elegías contienen fragmentos de las antífonas que llevan por título IN PARADÍSUM (“Al paraíso te conduzcan los ángeles...y los mártires te reciban y te conduzcan a la ciudad santa de Jerusalén...”) y EGO SUM RESURRECTIO ET VI-

TAE... ("Yo soy la resurrección y la vida: el que cree en mí, si ha muerto, revivirá... y no morirá eternamente"). Otro fragmento del himno latino del s. XIII DIES IRAE ("Oh día de ira aquel en el que el mundo se disolverá...") aparece intercalado entre las dos melodías citadas.

HIMNO DE LA REAL ACADEMIA DE EXTREMADURA DE LAS LETRAS Y LAS ARTES

La música del Himno para voz y piano fue compuesta por Esteban Sánchez con letra de Manuel Pacheco, miembros numerarios de nuestra Institución. La revisión y versión para cuatro voces mixtas fue realizada por Miguel del Barco. El Himno se estrenó el día 14 de octubre de 2016 en el acto de inauguración del curso académico celebrado en el salón de actos de Caja Extremadura de Cáceres. Lo interpretó la *Coral In Pulso*, cuya directora titular, D^a María Luz Orozco, tuvo la gentileza de ceder batuta a la directora de orquesta Mercedes Padilla presente en el acto. Acompañó al piano Miguel del Barco

MARCHA ACADÉMICA

Compuesta para solemnizar los actos y la entrada de los académicos al estrado y el recorrido hasta la mesa presidencial del recipiendario y sus acompañantes.

A la memoria de mi querida prima Luisa de Pablo Valencia

ELEGÍA VI

Miguel del Barco
2016

Lento lagrimoso $\text{♩} = 40$

Órgano

p legato

Pedal

cresc.

p

The image displays a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The piano part is in 3/8 time, and the violin part is in 3/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of 80. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the piano part with a 'f staccato' marking. The second system shows the piano part with a 'rit.' marking and the violin part with a 'Meno mosso' marking. The third system shows the piano part with a 'rit.' marking and the violin part with a 'rit.' marking. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

Cantabile $\text{♩} = 30$

p legato

rit. **Enérgico** $\text{♩} = 70$

fff

3

The musical score is presented in three systems, each consisting of three staves (treble, bass, and a lower bass staff). The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble staff with many beamed sixteenth notes, while the bass and lower bass staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system begins with a tempo and mood instruction: *Lento lagrimoso* with a quarter note equal to 40 (♩ = 40). The treble staff contains a series of chords and a melodic line, while the bass and lower bass staves have long, sustained notes. The third system starts with the dynamic marking *p legato* in the treble staff, which features a series of chords and a melodic line. The bass and lower bass staves continue with long, sustained notes. The final system begins with the instruction *cresc.* in the treble staff, which contains a series of chords and a melodic line. The bass and lower bass staves continue with long, sustained notes.

Lento lagrimoso ♩ = 40

p legato

cresc.

The image displays a musical score for piano and bass, organized into three systems. The first system begins with a treble and bass staff for the piano, followed by a single bass staff. The piano part features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p legato*. The second system continues the piano part with a similar melodic line and a dynamic marking of *f staccato*. The third system introduces a new tempo, *Allegro* with a quarter note equal to 60 (♩=60), and a dynamic marking of *mf*. This is followed by a section marked *Meno mosso* with a quarter note equal to 50 (♩=50) and a dynamic marking of *p legato*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

5

p legato

f staccato

Allegro ♩=60

mf

Meno mosso ♩=50

p legato

5

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking above it. The bass staff contains a supporting line. The second system is marked 'Con moto (♩=50)' and 'p' (piano). It features a treble staff with a continuous eighth-note melody and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The score is written in 3/4 time and ends with a double bar line.

This musical score is for a piano and bass ensemble, spanning four systems. The piano part is written in treble and bass staves, while the bass part is in a single bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked with a '7' in the top right corner of the first system. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also featuring slurs. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (p, f, mf, sfz, sfz sfz).

7

8

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of four systems, each with three staves. The first two staves of each system are a grand staff (treble and bass clef), and the third staff is a separate bass staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first three systems end with repeat signs, and the fourth system ends with a double bar line.

The image displays a musical score for piano and bass, organized into three systems. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass staff has a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system is marked "Maestoso" and "♩=40", indicating a slower tempo. It begins with a treble staff marked "ff" (fortissimo) and a bass staff with a slur. The third system includes a "rit." (ritardando) marking and concludes with a double bar line. The bass staff in the third system also features a slur.

*A la memoria de Adolfo de Mayoralgo y Lodo***ELEGÍA VII****Miguel del Barco****2016**

Moderato $\text{♩}=60$

Órgano

p legato

Pedal

Pedal

Più mosso $\text{♩}=70$

mf

Pedal

2

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo marking of *rit.*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second system continues with the same instruments. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a tempo marking of *Tempo primo*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third system features a treble staff with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *Allegro agitato* with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 100$. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth system continues with the same instruments. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *Allegro agitato*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*.

3

The musical score consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first two systems are in 3/4 time. The first system features a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system is similar, with a slight variation in the bass line. The third system is in 4/4 time and includes a trill in the treble staff. The tempo is marked 'Adagio amabile' with a quarter note equal to 40 beats. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio amabile $\text{♩} = 40$

p legato

4

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a melodic line in the treble and a sustained bass line. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system features a ritardando (*rit.*) marking, followed by a change to 2/4 time and an Allegro agitato tempo with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute.

5

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of four systems of music. Each system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass line below. The music is in 2/4 time. The first system starts with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second system continues the pattern. The third system also continues. The fourth system features a trill (tr) in the right hand of the grand staff, marked with a wavy line, and a fermata in the bass line. The piece concludes with a final chord in the grand staff and a fermata in the bass line.

5

Adagio $\text{♩} = 40$

p espress.

mf

Lento $\text{♩} = 30$

p legato espress.

The image displays a musical score for piano and bass, organized into four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system shows a piano part with a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a whole rest. The piano part features a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass staff.

System 2: The second system continues the piano part. The bass staff has a whole rest. The piano part features a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass staff. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

System 3: The third system continues the piano part. The bass staff has a whole rest. The piano part features a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass staff. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

System 4: The fourth system continues the piano part. The bass staff has a whole rest. The piano part features a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass staff. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) and the articulation *staccato* are present. The tempo change *Più mosso* and the tempo marking $\text{♩} = 50$ are also present.

8

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 30$

pesante
fff

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 70$

staccato

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 50$

p *legato*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems of staves. The first system is marked 'Meno mosso' with a tempo of quarter note = 30, 'pesante', and 'fff'. It features a series of chords in the right hand and a single note in the left hand. The second system is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a tempo of quarter note = 70 and 'staccato'. It features a series of chords in the right hand and a single note in the left hand. The third system is marked 'Meno mosso' with a tempo of quarter note = 50 and 'p legato'. It features a series of chords in the right hand and a single note in the left hand.

9

rit. Più mosso $\text{♩} = 80$

p *mf* *ff*

CASSA

CASSA

10

Moderato ♩=60 rit. .

p legato

Lento ♩=30

p legato

The musical score consists of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 10-14) is in 3/4 time, key of D major. It features a piano part with a 'p legato' marking and a bass part. The tempo changes from Moderato (♩=60) to Lento (♩=30) at measure 11. The piano part has a 'rit.' marking at the end. The bass part has a 'p legato' marking at measure 12.

11

pp

rit.

Himno de la Real Academia de Extremadura de las Letras y las Artes

Letra: Manuel Pacheco

Música: Esteban Sánchez

Revisión y versión a 4 v.: Miguel del Barco

Maestoso $\text{♩} = 90$

SOPRANO *ff* Nue-tra A-ca-de-mia gri-ta

CONTRALTO *ff* Nue-tra A-ca-de-mia gri-ta

TENOR *ff* Nue-tra A-ca-de-mia gri-ta

BAJO *ff* Nue-tra A-ca-de-mia gri-ta

PIANO *ff*

5

que las-pa-la-bras na-ve-ga co-mo los bar-cos, si no na-

que las-pa-la-bras na-ve-ga co-mo los bar-cos, si no na-

que las-pa-la-bras na-ve-ga co-mo los bar-cos, si no na-

que las-pa-la-bras na-ve-ga co-mo los bar-cos si no na-

2

9

ve - gan, las pa - la - bras no sir - ven pa - ra la len -

ve - gan, las pa - la - bras no sir - ven pa - ra la len -

ve - gan, las pa - la - bras no sir - nen pa - ra la len -

ve - gan, las pa - la - bras no sir - ven pa - ra la len -

13

cantabile

mf gua. De - ba - jo del si - len - cio duer - men la pa - la - bras, rom - pe - re - mos el

mf cantabile gua. De - ba - jo del si - len - cio duer - men la pa - la - bras, rom - pe - re - mos el

mf cantabile gua. De - ba - jo del si - len - cio duer - men la pa - la - bras, rom - pe - re - mos el

mf cantabile gua. De - ba - jo del si - len - cio duer - men la pa - la - bras, rom - pe - re - mos el

cantabile

17

3

di - que del si - len - cio pa-ra que se i-nunde al ha - bla; pin

di - que del si - len - cio pa-ra que se i-nunde al ha - bla; pin

di - que del si - len - cio pa-ra que se i-nunde al ha - bla; pin

di - que del si - len - cio pa-ra que se i-nunde al ha - bla; pin

21

tu - ra, poe-si - as, mú - si-ca, te - a - tro, no-ve-la his to - ri-a...

tu - ra, poe-si - as, mú - si-ca, te - a - tro, no-ve-la his to - ri-a...

tu - ra, poe-si - as, mú - si-ca, te - a - tro, no-ve-la his to - ri-a...

tu - ra, poe-si - as, mú - si-ca, te - a - tro, no-ve-la his to - ri-a...

4

25

Li - be-re-mos las a - la - bras pa-ra j-lu-mi-nar las som - bras.

Li - be-re-mos las a - la - bras pa-ra j-lu-mi-nar las som - bras.

Li - be-re-mos las a - la - bras pa-ra j-lu-mi-nar las som - bras.

Li - be-re-mos las a - la - bras pa-ra j-lu-mi-nar las som - bras.

29

Nues-tra A-ca-de-mia gri - ta pa-ra que se i-nun-de n-ha - bla.

Nues-tra A-ca-de-mia gri - ta pa-ra que se i-nun-de n-ha - bla.

Nues-tra A-ca-de-mia gri - ta pa-ra que se i-nun-de n-ha - bla.

Nues-tra A-ca-de-mia gri - ta pa-ra que se i-nun-de n-ha - bla.

MARCHA ACADÉMICA

(Para la entrada del recipiendario)

Miguel del Barco
2016

Maestoso $\text{♩} = 70$

Flautas *ff*

Oboes *ff*

Clarinetes 1º en Si b *ff*

Clarinete 2º en Si b *ff*

Fagotes *ff*

Trompa en Fa *ff*

Trompetas en Si b *ff*

Trombón Tenor *ff*

Tuba *ff*

Tímboles *ff*

Violín I *ff*

Violín II *ff*

Viola *ff*

Violonchelo *ff*

Contrabajo *ff*

2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib.

Cl. Sib.

Fag.

Tmpan. Fa

Tpt. Sib.

Tbn.

Tba.

Tymb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

3

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib.

Cl. Sib.

Fag.

Tmpano

Tpt. Sib.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

4

19

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib.

Cl. Sib.

Fag.

Tmpani

Tpt. Sib.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf legato

mf legato

mf legato

mf legato

mf legato

[illegible]

6

31

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib.

Cl. Sib.

Fag.

Tmpa. Fa.

Tpt. Sib.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timb.

Vln. I.

Vln. II.

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

7

37 1. 2.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib.

Cl. Sib.

Fag.

Tmpano Fa

Tpt. Sib.

Tbn.

Tba.

Tymb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

8

43

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib.

Cl. Sib.

Fag.

Tmpani

Tpt. Sib.

Tbn.

Tba.

Timb.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.