

El Testament d'Amelia

Katalanisches Volkslied

♩ = 100

Gitarre

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar staff. The treble staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains four measures of music with various note values and slurs. The guitar staff is labeled with strings E, H, G, D, A, D from top to bottom. It shows fret numbers for each string: 3, 2, 3, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 10, 10, 6, 7, 6, 0, 0, 0, 0. A 'S' (slide) is indicated over the 6th fret of the G string in the second measure.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a treble clef staff and a guitar staff. The treble staff has four measures, including a measure with a sharp sign (#) on the G line. The guitar staff shows fret numbers: 5, 8, 11, 10, 11, 8, 8, 6, 5, 5, 5, 6, 8, 0, 10, 12, 10, 7, 5, 8, 5, 7, 7, 8, 6, 7. A 'H' (hammer-on) is marked over the 11th fret of the G string in the first measure. A diamond symbol (7◇) is used for the 7th fret on the D string in the final two measures.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and accents. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated at the start of each measure.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and accents. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated at the start of each measure. A 'S' (Sforzando) and 'H' (Accent) marking are present above notes in measures 13 and 14 respectively.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and accents. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. Measure numbers 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated at the start of each measure. A 'P' (Piano) marking is present above notes in measures 19 and 20.

El testament d'Amelia

*L'Amèlia està malalta,
la filla del bon rei.
Comtes la van a veure.
Comtes i noble gent.*

*Ai, que el meu cor se'm nua
com un pom de clavells.*

*Filla, la meva filla,
de quin mal us queixeu?
El mal que jo tinc, mare,
bé prou que me'l sabeu.*

*Filla, la meva filla,
d'això us confessareu.
Quan sereu confessada
el testament fareu.*

*Ai, que el meu cor se'm nua
com un pom de clavells.*

*Un castell deixo als pobres
perque resin a Déu.
Quatre al meu germà en Carles.
Dos a la Mare de Déu.*

*Ai, que el meu cor se'm nua
com un pom de clavells.*

*I a vós, la meva mare,
us deixo el marit meu
perqué el tingueu en cambra
com fa molt temps que feu.*

*Ai, que el meu cor se'm nua
com un pom de clavells.*

El Testamento de Amelia

*Amelia está enferma,
la hija del buen rey.
Condes la van a ver.
Condes y la nobleza.*

*Ay, que mi corazón se me rompe
como un ramo de claveles.*

*Hija, hija mía,
¿de qué mal os quejáis?
El mal que yo tengo, madre.
bien que lo sabes.*

*Hija, hija mía,
de eso os confesaré.
Cuando hayas confesado
el testamento haré.*

*Ay, que mi corazón se me rompe
como un ramo de claveles.*

*Un castillo dejo a los pobres
para que recen a Dios.
Cuatro a mi hermano Carlos.
Dos a la Madre de Dios.*

*Ay, que mi corazón se me rompe
como un ramo de claveles.*

*Y a vos, madre mía,
os dejo a mi marido
para que lo tengáis en la alcoba
como ya hace tiempo que lo hacéis.*

*Ay, que mi corazón se me rompe
como un ramo de claveles.*