Un Sarao de la Chacona is the only extant version of a chacona written as a score. This particular chacona is written by by the Catalan musician Juan Arañes who published the song in 1624.

The lyrics, with a Danish translation, are in the document "lyrics_un_sarao_de_la_chacona.pdf"

IMPORTANT!
We need to play this piece by heart by heart (without scores). Fortunately the instrumental structure is very simple.
The song is, instrumentally, composed of 3 different parts:
(The letters correspond to the rehearsal marks in the main score)

B: Intro, VERSION 1 (V1)
C: CHORUS
D: Copla VERSION 2 (composed of V1 followed by V2)

From E, the rest of the song is a repetition of CHORUS + VERSION 2, except for the two Pasacalles played by the guitar.

The lyrics are distributed between 4 singers:
Soprano I: Anna W
Soprano II: Julie and Anne E
Alto: Marta

as detailed below:

A: **Pasacalle**, guitar "ad libitum"
B: **Intro** (short verse, VERSION 1), soprano I: Anna W, sopran II: Julie, alto: Marta
C: **Chorus**, soprano I: Anna W, sopran II: Julie, Anne E, alto: Marta
D: **1. Copla** (long verse, V1+V2), same distribution of voices as in B
E: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C (the chorus has always the same distribution of voices)
F: **2. Copla**, alto: Marta
G: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C
H: **3. Copla**, soprano I: Anna W
I: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C
J: **Pasacalle**, guitars, viol, percussion, ad libitum
K: **4. Copla**, soprano I: Anna W, alto: Marta
L: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C
M: **5. Copla**, soprano I: Anna W, alto: Marta alternate with all three voices (Anna, Marta, Julie), fermata on the word "Cid"
N: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C
O: **6. Copla**, soprano I: Anna W, alto: Marta alternate with all three voices (Anna, Marta, Julie)
P: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C, second half of chorus *dimin.* until whisper on the word 'chacona'
Q+R: Pasacalle + dance section ad libitum
S: **7. Copla**, same distribution of voices as in B
T: **Chorus**, same distribution of voices as in C