

Aurelio VIRGILIANO

(around 1600)

Ricercata 16 from Il Dolcimelo

Transcribed in modern notation for Flute or Traverso in D

Notes for Ricercata 16

(page 41 of manuscript)

- *Title and instrumentation:*

Virgiliano's title is "Ricercar di Cornetto: Violino: Traversa; e simili". The range of the piece is two octaves plus one full tone, from D3 to E5 in the original. It is playable as such on the Flute or Traverso (D4 to E6). However, it predominates in the high register of the instrument, which makes the playing uncomfortable for such a long piece^(*).

^(*) See also the proposed arrangements for Flute or Traverso, and for Tenor/Descant Recorder

- *Time signature:*

Measures (bars) are not delimited in the manuscript, whereas in other pieces they are delimited by dots under the staff. However, in this piece the indicated time signature is essentially followed throughout. For easier reading by modern players, bars were made visible. They may or not indicate where to place accents, which should rather be deduced from the flow of the melody.

The same applies to the binding (grouping) of quaver stems: Virgiliano almost always groups together a series of quavers or semiquavers, independently of their number. It was chosen in most places to group them according to the time signature in order to improve legibility. However, the musical motives are often not in synchrony with the groupings. This should be taken into account when interpreting the piece.

- *Alterations:*

Cadential alterations should be considered in bars 12, 18, 107, 236, 284-285, 306, and possibly 258, 294. Some players may wish to add alterations in other places.

- *Other:*

- Bar 25: two extra quavers, present in the manuscript but unsettling the rhythmic and melodic flow, were omitted in the transcription.

- Bar 126: 5th note is a quaver in the manuscript.

- Bar 137: A 7/8 bar was introduced to better accommodate the motive. Alternatively, the first note of the bar can be made a crotchet instead of a quaver while staying in the *alla breve* time signature.

- Bar 157-158: an extra quaver was introduced in the descending quaver run, and the crotchet immediately following the run was lowered by one step.

- Bar 227: two extra quavers were added for better consistency with the time signature.

- Bar 258: one extra quaver was added for better consistency with the time signature.

- Bars 289 to 293: The entire passage was transcribed as quavers, although it is ambiguous in the manuscript whether the first 23 notes were intended as crotchets or quavers.

Ricercar di Cornetto,
Violino, Traversa; e simili

Il Dolcimelo Ricercar 16

Aurelio Virgiliano (1540-1600)



46

51

56

61

66

71

76

81

86

91

The image displays a musical score for a single melodic line in G minor, spanning measures 46 to 91. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a consistent eighth-note rhythmic pattern, often appearing in pairs. The melodic line starts on G4 and moves through various intervals, including ascending and descending runs, and some chromatic passages. The notation includes stems, beams, and individual notes with stems, all rendered in black ink on a white background.

96

101

106

111

116

121

126

131

136

141

Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for a single melodic line in G minor, spanning measures 96 to 141. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated but appear to be in a common time signature. The score is divided into ten systems, each starting with a measure number: 96, 101, 106, 111, 116, 121, 126, 131, 136, and 141. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note or sixteenth-note rhythmic pattern, often moving in a stepwise fashion. There are several instances of triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A notable change occurs at measure 136, where the time signature changes from common time to 7/8. The piece concludes at measure 141.

196



201



206



211



216



221



226



231



236



241



The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each beginning with a measure number. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. The measures are numbered 196, 201, 206, 211, 216, 221, 226, 231, 236, and 241, indicating a sequence of five-measure phrases.

246

251

256

261

266

271

276

281

286

291

