

Aurelio VIRGILIANO

(around 1600)

Ricercata 16 from Il Dolcimelo

Arranged in modern notation for Recorder in F

Notes for Ricercata 16

(page 41 of manuscript)

- Title and instrumentation:

Virgiliano's title is "Ricercar di Cornetto: Violino: Traversa; e simili". He does not mention the "Flauto", i.e. the recorder, as he does in other pieces. Indeed, although the range of the original piece is two octaves plus one full tone (from D3 to E5 in the original), it is not well adapted to the recorder, notably because it predominates in the high register of the instrument.

- Arrangement:

The transcription proposed for recorder in F (e.g. Treble Recorder), is an arrangement. It ranges over two octaves minus half a tone, from F4 to E6. It was derived from the original by transposing up by an octave, and then modifying the 14 short passages extending below F4, in order to fit the range of the instrument. The following bars were modified: No. 16, 33-34, 64-65, 83, 84-85, 102, 120-121, 136-137, 145, 148-150, 192, 204, 216-217, and 299-300. Altogether 22 out of the total 307 bars were modified.

- 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)

6

11

16

21

26

31

36

41

46

51

56

61

66

71

76

81

86

91

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, each containing five measures. The key signature is one flat (F major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written on a single staff and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation includes stems, beams, and flags to indicate the precise timing of the notes. The measures are numbered 46 through 91 at the beginning of each staff.

96

101

106

111

116

121

126

131

136

141

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, each containing five measures. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note runs and slurs. Measure 136 includes a 7/8 time signature change. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final measure.

146

151

156

161

166

171

176

181

186

191

196



201

206

211

216

221

226

231

236

241

Detailed description: This image contains ten musical staves, each representing a five-measure segment of a piece. The staves are numbered 196, 201, 206, 211, 216, 221, 226, 231, 236, and 241. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, and rests. The overall style is that of a contemporary or modern classical composition, characterized by its rhythmic complexity and melodic flow.

246

251

256

261

266

271

276

281

286

291

