

Aurelio VIRGILIANO

(around 1600)

Ricercar 7 from Il Dolcimelo

Transcribed in modern notation for Recorder in F

Notes for Ricercar 7
(page 32 of manuscript)

Title and Style:

- Ricercar 7 is indicated “in Battaglia”, i.e. “in Battle”. An imitation of what we can reconstruct of military sounds of the 16th century may include morning calls, gunshots, marching army, cannon, echoes, etc. It seems that all of this and more is included in Virgiliano’s score.

- Time signature:

Measures (bars) are not delimited in the manuscript, whereas in other pieces they are totally or partly delimited by dots under the staff. However, in this piece the indicated time signature 6/4 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 by 4 in order to improve legibility. However, the musical motives are not always in synchrony with the groupings, which should be taken into account when interpreting the piece.

Pitch:

- The transcription for treble recorder has been transposed one octave lower than customary, in order to avoid a profusion of lines above the staff.

- Other:

- Bar 43: undotted half-note in manuscript.

per Flauto, Cornetto, Violino,
Traversa e simili in Battaglia

Il Dolcimelo

Ricercar 7

Aurelio Virgiliano (1540-1600)

8

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

25

28

31

34

37

40

43

46

49

52

55

58

61

64

67

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67). The music is written in a single melodic line on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The melody is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns, suggesting a lively or dance-like tempo. The piece concludes with a final whole note on G4 in measure 67.

70

73

76

79

82

85

88

91

94

97

100

103

This musical score consists of ten staves, each containing three measures of music. The key signature is one flat (F major or D minor), and the time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The measures are numbered 70 through 103 at the beginning of each staff.

106

109

112

115

118

121

124

127

130

133

136

139

142

145

148

151

154

157

160

163

166

169

172

175

