

Aurelio VIRGILIANO

(around 1600)

Ricercata 4 from Il Dolcimelo

Arranged in modern notation for Recorder in C

Notes for Ricercata 4

(page 29 of manuscript)

Although the manuscript of Ricercata 4 is in a poor state, with many areas darkened by ink having seeped through the medium, it was possible to reconstruct the piece accurately.

- *Title*: Virgiliano indicates that the piece is intended for “Cornetto, Violino, Traversa et altri instrumenti”. He does not mention specifically, as he does in other pieces, the “Flauto”, i.e. the recorder. Indeed, the range of the piece is not well adapted to the recorder, particularly because it would predominate in the high register of the instrument.

- *Proposed arrangement*:

The proposed transcription for recorder in C is therefore an arrangement. It was derived from the original by transposing up by a fifth. The passages extending below C4 were then modified to fit the range of the instrument. The following 18 bars were modified: No. 42, 65-67, 120-122, 142, 157-158, 169, 190-191, 239, 299-300, 315-319, and 339. Altogether 22 out of the total 342 bars were modified.

The arrangement also allows playing the piece on the modern transverse flute (extending down to C4) in a more relaxed manner than the original would permit.

- *Alterations*:

Cadential alterations on the seventh degree should be considered in bar 283 and 295 (fifth note of the bar).

Il Dolcimelo

Ricercata 4

per cornetto, Violino,
Traversa et altri instrumenti

Aurelio Virgiliano (1540-1600)



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This image shows a page of musical notation for a single melodic line in G major, spanning measures 146 to 191. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is organized into nine measures, each beginning with a measure number (146, 151, 156, 161, 166, 171, 176, 181, 186, 191) written above the staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era instrumental piece. The page is otherwise blank, with no other musical notation or text.

196

201

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211

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241

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into ten staves, each containing five measures of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a final whole note on D4.

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