

Aurelio VIRGILIANO

(around 1600)

Ricercata 6 from Il Dolcimelo

Transcribed in modern notation in C Clef

### **Notes for Ricercata 6**

(page 31 of manuscript)

- *Clef:*

In his manuscript, Virgiliano uses extensively clef changes between the C clef on the first line and the C clef on the fourth line, to avoid drawing lines above and below the staff. In contrast, in other pieces, he does not hesitate to draw such additional lines. In this transcription, the C clef on the first line was the only one used, in order to make reading easier for modern players.

- *Style:*

The second half of Ricercata 6 gives a war-like atmosphere and would deserve the qualification “in battaglia”. However, it is only in the following Ricercata 7 that Virgiliano fully explores this “battle” style.

- *Alterations:*

Cadential alterations should be considered in bars 12, 27, 77, 136 and 142. Some players may wish to add more alterations in other places.

Ricercata per Traversa, Violino,  
cornetto et altri instrumenti

# Il Dolcimelo Ricercata 6

*Aurelio Virgiliano (1540-1600)*



37



40

43

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52

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58

61

64

67

70

Detailed description: This image shows ten staves of musical notation for a piece in 12/8 time, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes, as well as rests. The measures are numbered from 37 to 70 in increments of three. The music features a mix of eighth-note patterns, some with beamed sixteenth notes, and dotted rhythms. The overall texture is melodic and rhythmic.

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103

106

109

112

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124

127

130

133

136

139

142

The image shows a musical score for a bass clef instrument in 12/8 time. The score consists of ten staves, each starting with a measure number. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The final measure (142) ends with a double bar line and a fermata over a whole note.