

B A S S V S
FANTASIE RECERCARI
CONTRAPVNTI A TRE VOCI DI

*M. adriano & de altri Autori appropriati per Cantare & Sonare d'ogni
sorte di Stromenti, Con doi Regina celi, l'uno di M. adriano & l'altro
di M. cipriano, Sopra uno medesimo Canto Fermo, Nouamente
per Antonio Gardano ristampati.*



LIBRO



PRIMO

*In Venetia Spresso di
Antonio Gardano.*

1559

I



Egina ce li le ta re Res
 gi na celi leta re alle lu ta ad lelu
 ia alleluia Quia quem meruisti porta re por tas
 re por ta re por tare porta re
 porta re alle lu ta alleluia Res
 surre xit resurrexit sicut di xit alleluia alleluia et

RESIDVVM.

2

BASSVS

leluta alle lu ta Ora pro nobis de um ora pro no-

bis de um al leluta alleluta allelu ta alle luia

al lelu ta alleluta alle lus

ta alleluta allelu ta allelu ta.



E ginia ce li le tare alleluia allelus
 ia allelu ia alle luia alleluia
 Qui a quem merui sti portare por tas
 re por ta re por ta re por ta re por
 ta re alle luia alle luia
 ia alleluia d le luia Re surre xit sicut dicitur

ADRIANO.

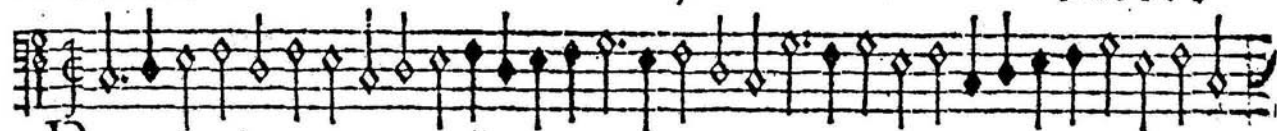
5

BASSO

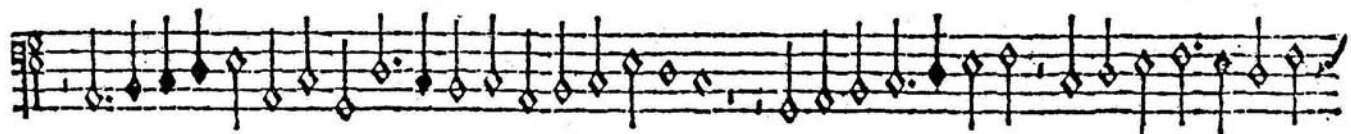
R
Ecercar primo

A musical score for Bassoon (Basso) titled "ADRIANO. 5 BASSO". The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation, featuring diamond-shaped notes and stems. The piece is marked "R" and "Ecercar primo". The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is presented on a single page with a white background and black ink.

This image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a bass instrument. The notation is written in a style characteristic of early printed music, featuring diamond-shaped notes and stems on a five-line staff. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a clef and a key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and some accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the sixth staff.



*R*erercar *segondo*



RESIDVVM.

8

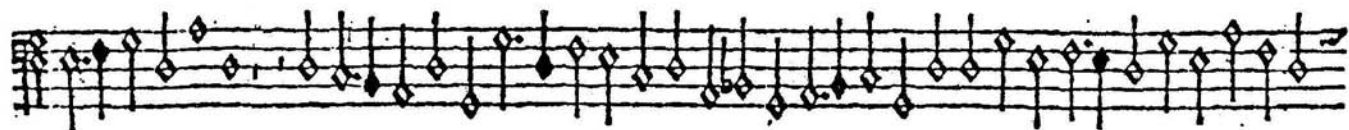
BASSVS

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a bass instrument. The notation is written in a style characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation, featuring diamond-shaped notes and stems. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and accidentals, such as a sharp sign (♯) on the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

Fantasia di M. Adriano a 3 K



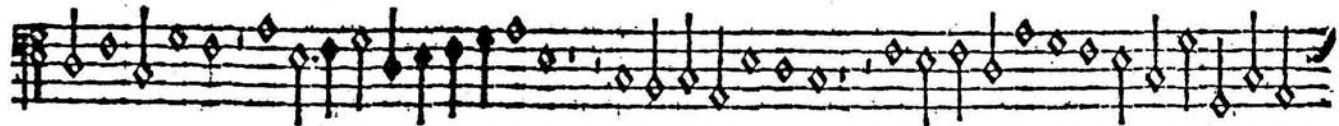
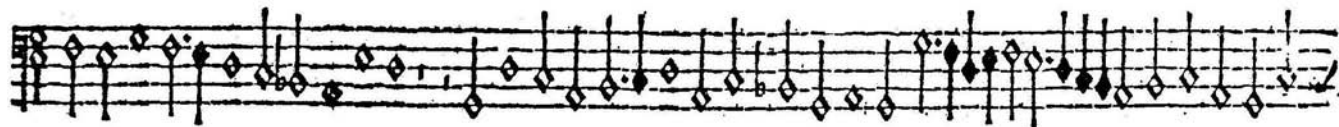
Recercar terzo.

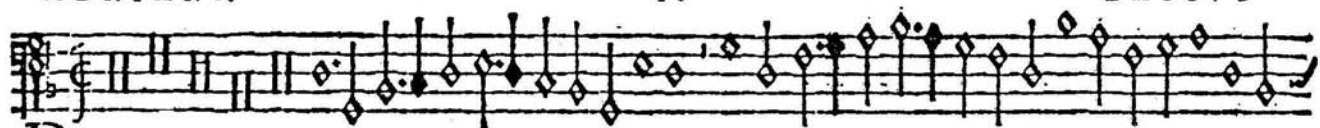


RESIDVVM.

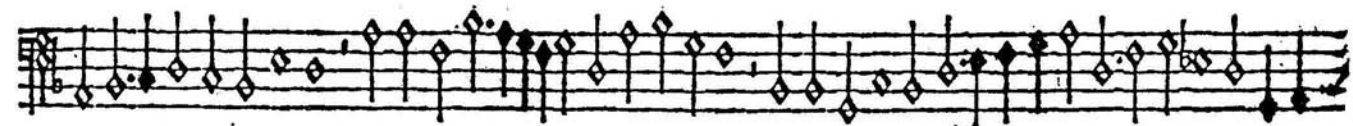
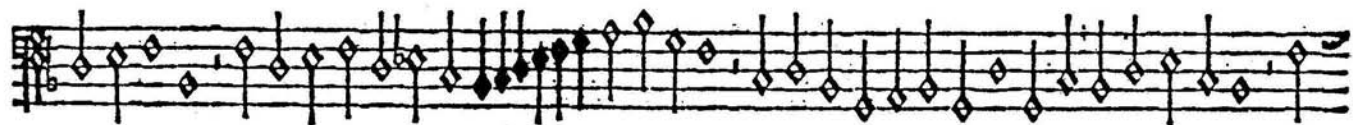
fo

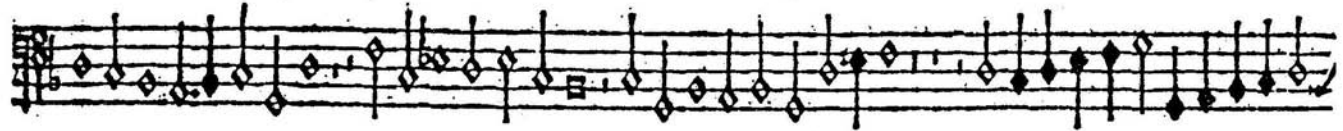
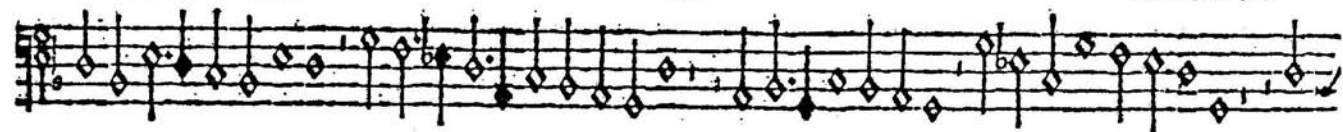
BASSVS





R *Eccer car quarto.*

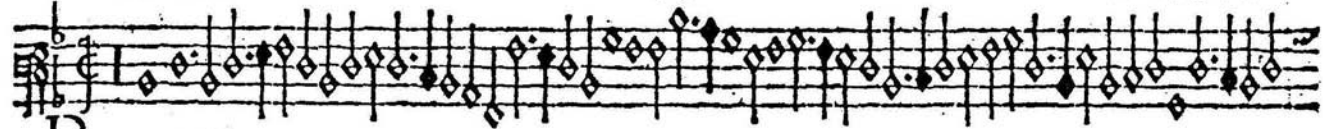




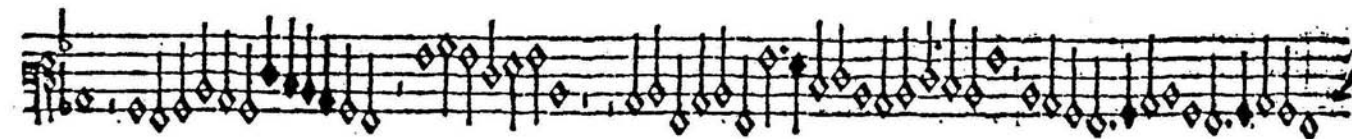
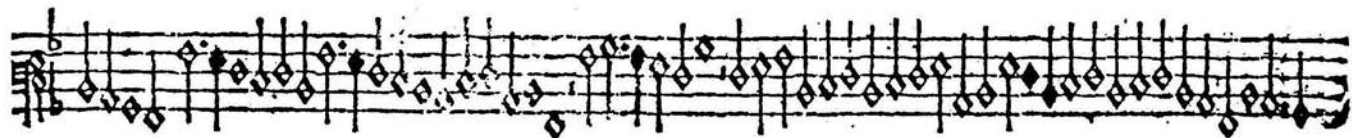
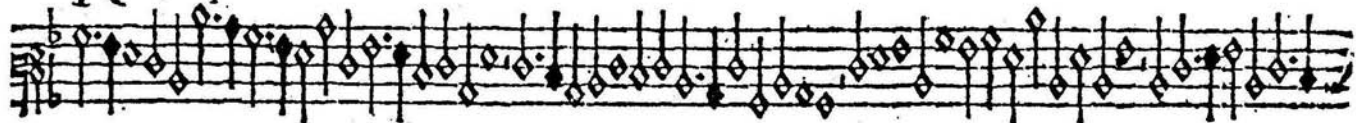
ADRIANO

13

BASSVS



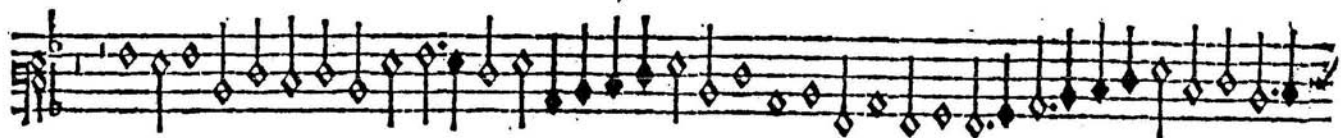
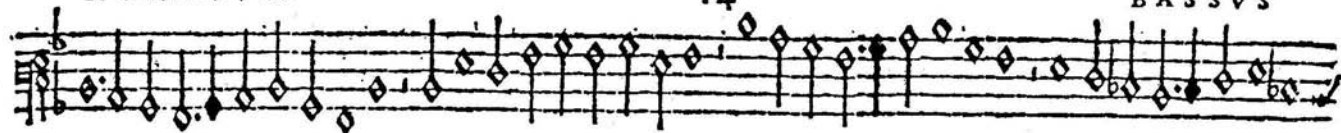
R Ecercar quinto.



RESIDVVM.

74

BASSVS



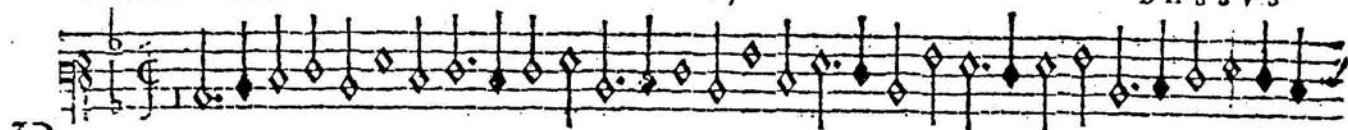
Recercar sexto.

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a bass instrument. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes (possibly representing a specific instrument or style) and stems, with some notes having flags or beams. The music is arranged in a single system across six staves. The notation is somewhat sparse, with many notes having stems but no note heads, or diamond-shaped note heads. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript or early printed score.

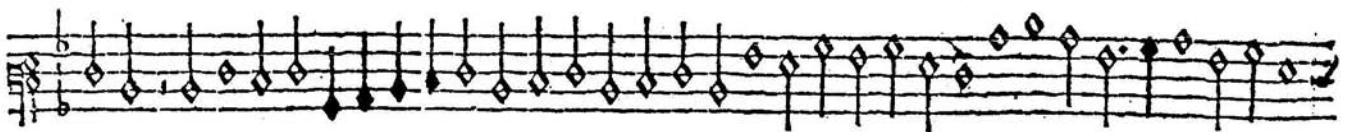
ADRIANO.

17

BASSVS



R *Recitar Settimo.*

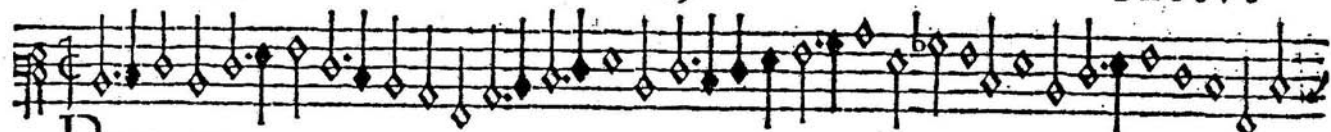


Musical score for Bassus, titled "RESIDVVM." and numbered "18". The score consists of six staves of music. The first five staves contain a continuous melodic line with various note values and rests. The sixth staff begins with a few notes and then ends with a double bar line, indicating the end of the piece. The music is written in a style typical of early printed music, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

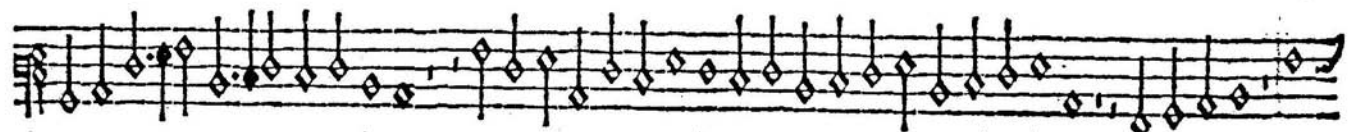
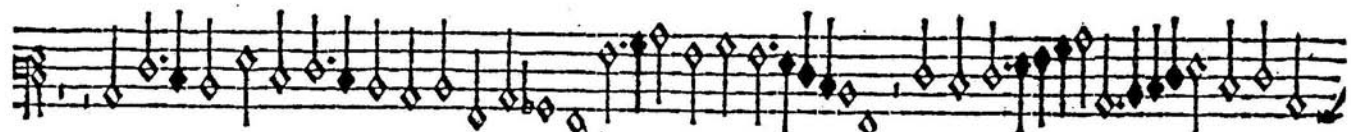
ADRIANO.

19

BASSVS



R
Eccercar Ottauo.

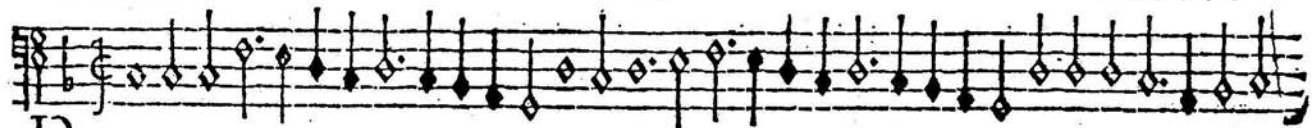


This image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a piece titled "RESIDVVM." The notation is arranged in a single system across six horizontal staves. The first staff is labeled "RESIDVVM." at the beginning and "20" in the center. The sixth staff is labeled "BASSVS" at the end. The notation consists of rhythmic stems and diamond-shaped notes, characteristic of early printed music. Each staff begins with a clef and a key signature. The music is written in a style that suggests a lute or similar stringed instrument. The notes are often beamed together in groups, and there are various rests and accidentals throughout the piece. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or printed score.

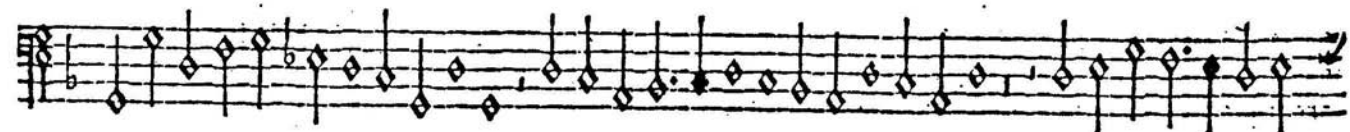
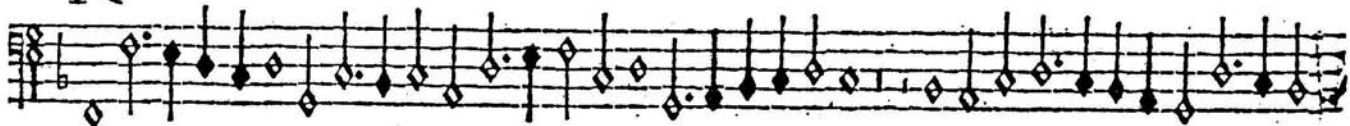
Incerto autore.

21

BASSVS



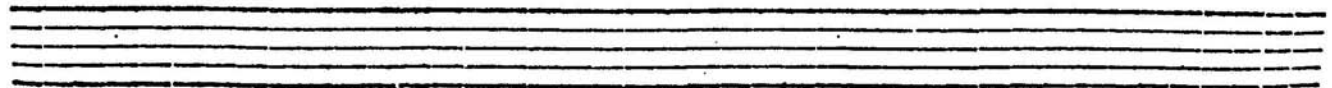
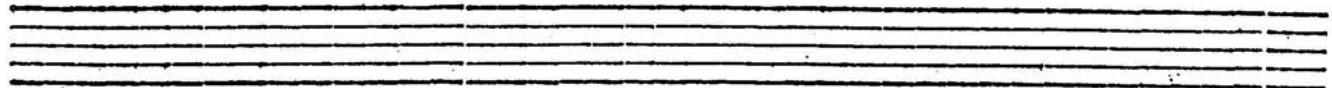
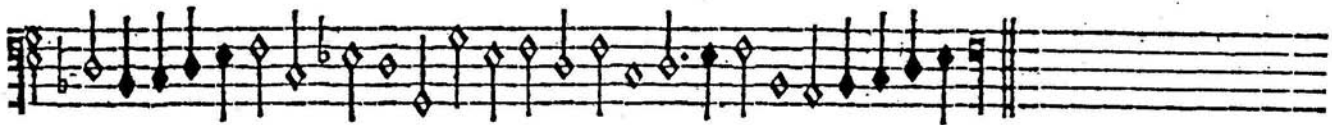
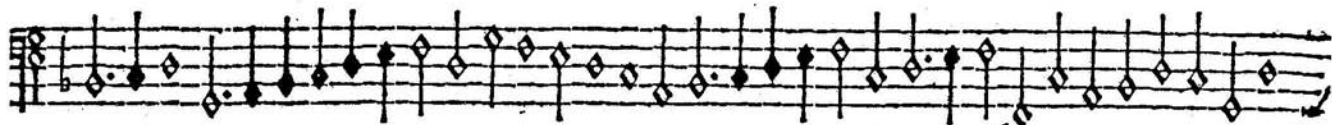
R
Ecercar Nono.



RESIDVVM.

22

BASSVS



ADRIANO.

23

BASSVS.

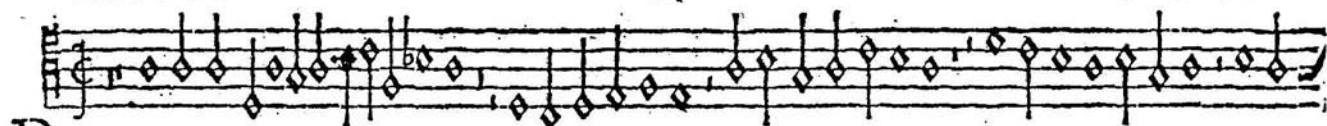
R
Ecercar Decimo.

A musical score for a piece titled "Recercar Decimo" by Adriano Bassus. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of diamond-shaped notes, likely representing a lute tablature. The notes are placed on the lines and spaces of the staff, with stems pointing up or down. The piece concludes with a double bar line. Below the fifth staff, there are two additional empty staves.

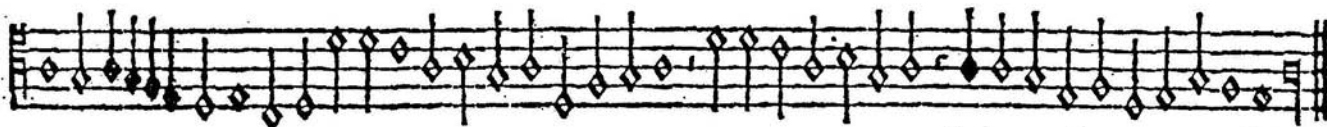
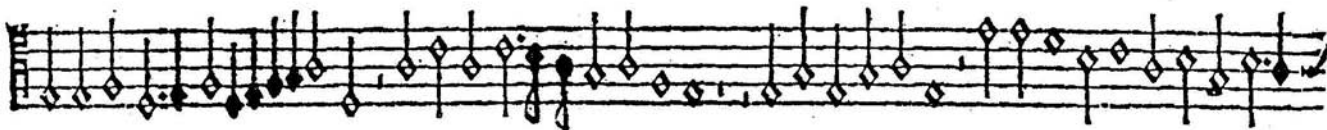
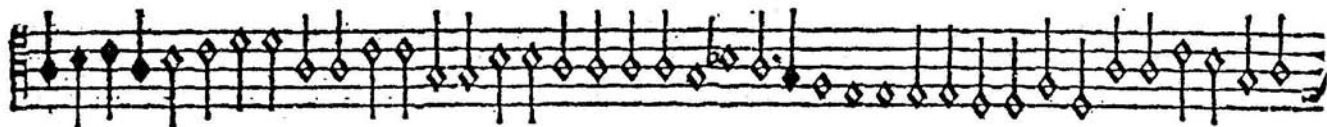
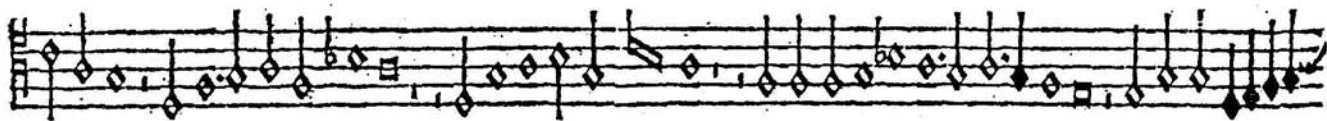
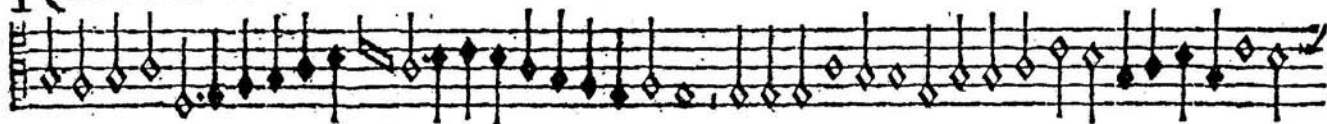
Molto Andate.

24

BASSVS



R
Ecercar vndecimo.

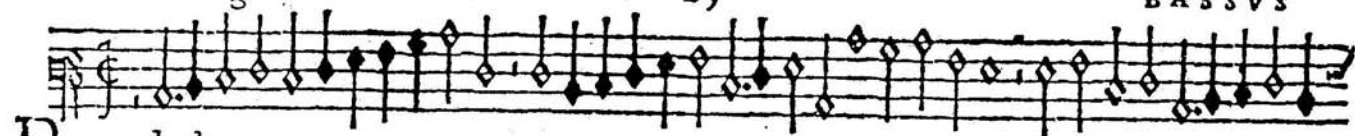


Fantasia di M. Adriano a 3 *ff* finis.

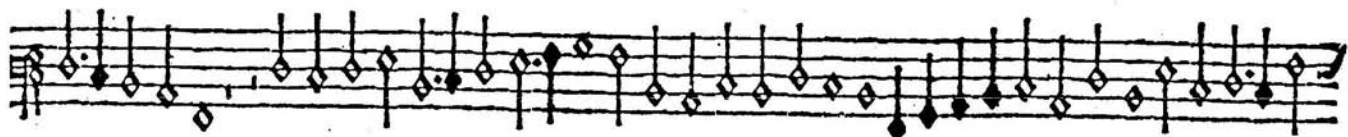
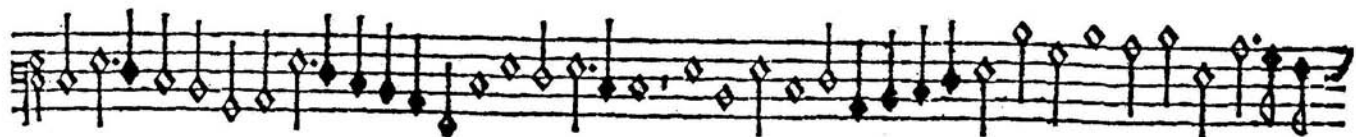
Antonio Bargas.

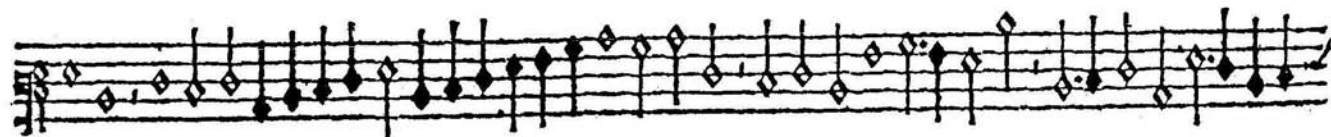
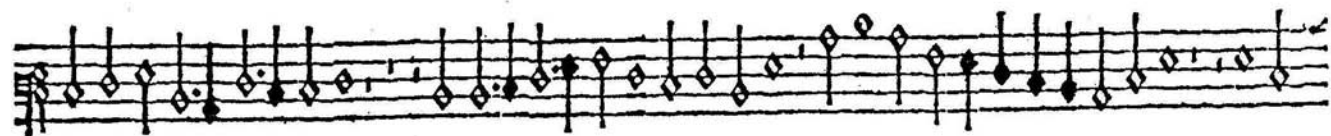
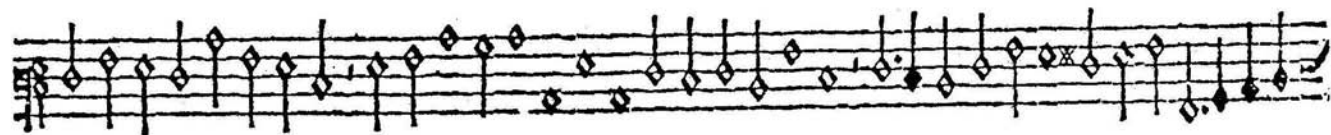
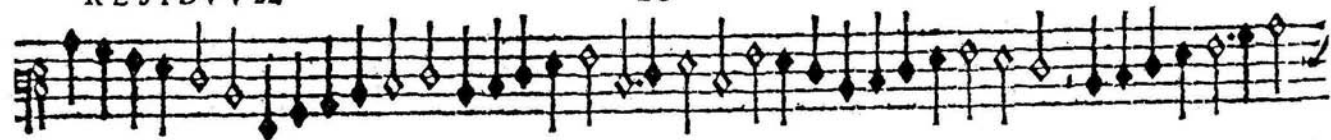
25

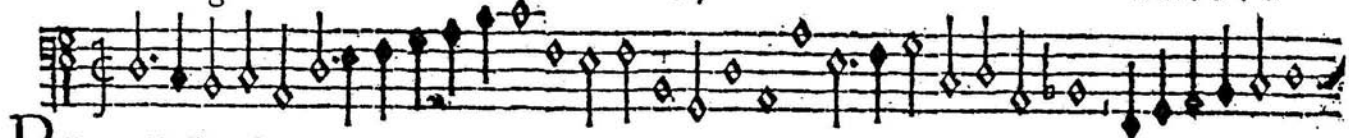
BASSUS



Recercar duodecimo.







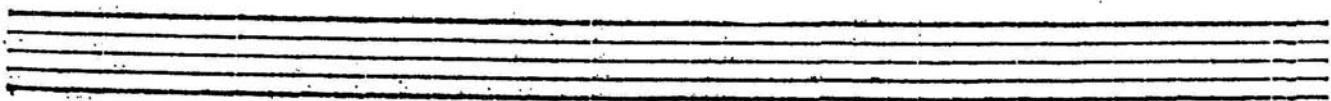
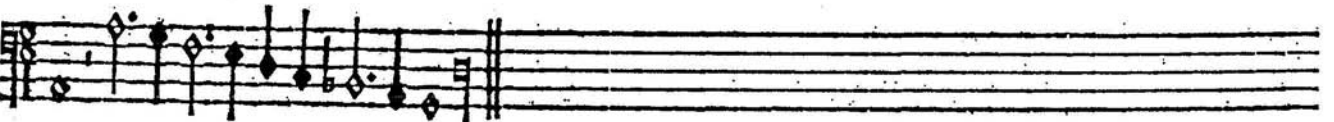
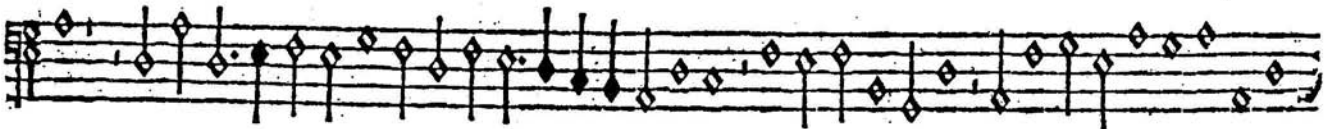
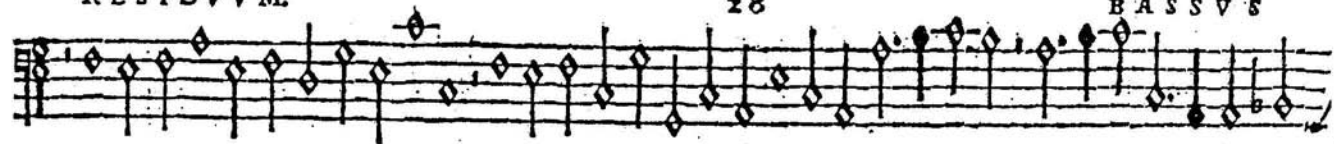
R *E*cercar Tertio Decimo.

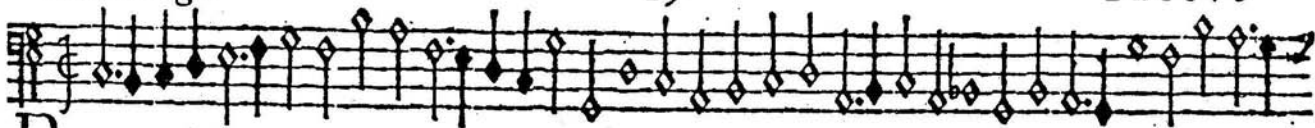


RESIDVVM.

28

BASSVS





Recercar quatordecimo.



Jerónimo da Bologna.

30

BASSVS



Recercar Quintodecimo.



TAVOLA

<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Regina celi</i>	1
<i>Cipriano</i>	<i>Regina celi</i>	3
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Primo</i>	5
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Secondo</i>	7
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Terzo</i>	9
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Quarto</i>	11
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Quinto</i>	13
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Sesto</i>	15
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Settimo</i>	17
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Ottavo</i>	19
<i>Incerto Autore</i>	<i>Recercar Nono</i>	21
<i>Adriano</i>	<i>Recercar Decimo</i>	23
<i>Incerto Autore</i>	<i>Recercar Undecimo</i>	24
<i>Antonino Barges</i>	<i>Recercar Duodecimo</i>	25
<i>Antonino Barges</i>	<i>Recercar Tertiodecimo</i>	27
<i>Antonino Barges</i>	<i>Recercar Quartodecimo</i>	29
<i>Ieronimo da Bologna</i>	<i>Recercar Quintodecimo</i>	30