

# Ricercar tertius

Adrian Willaert (c.1490-1562)

Superius (part 1 of 4)

*Musicque de Joye* (Moderne press, Lyon, c.1550)

5

10

15

20

1

25

30

2

35

40

45

2

50

55

1

60

1

65

70

3

75

80

3

Ricercar tertius (superius)

2  
85 90

# 95 #

2 100 1 # 105

Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for the 'Ricercar tertius (superius)' in G major. The score is written on three staves in treble clef. The first staff begins at measure 85 and ends at measure 90. The second staff begins at measure 91 and ends at measure 95. The third staff begins at measure 96 and ends at measure 105. The music consists of a sequence of notes, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties. There are two sharp signs (#) indicating the key signature of G major. Measure numbers 85, 90, 95, 100, and 105 are clearly marked above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the third staff.

# Ricercar tertius

Adrian Willaert (c.1490-1562)

Altus (part 2 of 4)

*Musicque de Joye* (Moderne press, Lyon, c.1550)

1 5 10 1 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 # 50 55 1 60 65 70 4 75 1 80

2 85 1 90

95

2 100 1 105

# Ricercar tertius

Adrian Willaert (c.1490-1562)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

*Musicque de Joye* (Moderne press, Lyon, c.1550)

4 5 1 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80

2 Ricercar tertius (tenor)

85 1 90 1

95

100 105

8

Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for a tenor voice part, titled "Ricercar tertius (tenor)". The score is written on three staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 85 and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata. Above the staff, the numbers "1", "90", and "1" are placed over measures 88, 90, and 91 respectively. The second staff starts at measure 95 and continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. The third staff begins at measure 100 and concludes the piece with a double bar line. Above this staff, the numbers "100" and "105" are placed over measures 100 and 105. A small number "8" is located below the first staff.

# Ricercar tertius

Adrian Willaert (c.1490-1562)

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

*Musicque de Joye* (Moderne press, Lyon, c.1550)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 4/2 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, accidentals (flats, sharps), and fingerings (numbers 1-5). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, and 95 marked above the staves. The piece concludes with a sharp sign at the end of the final staff.

