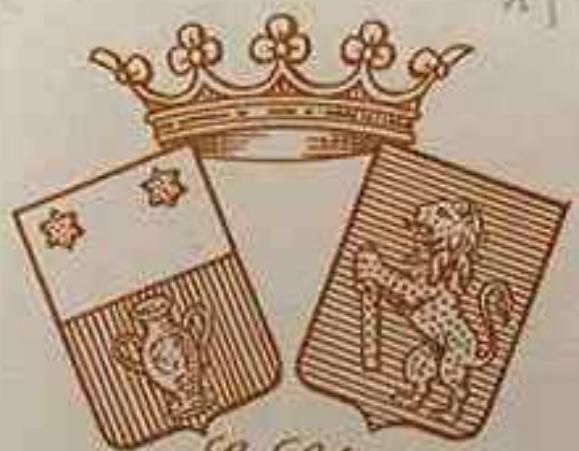




170



*Ex Libris  
Fausto Torrefranca*

Conservatorio di Música

Benedetto Marcello

Venezia



Biblioteca del Conservatorio  
"B. Marcello" - Venezia

FONDO TORREFRANCA  
MANOSCRITTI

B.31

Conservatorio di Musica  
Benedetto Marcello  
Venezia

Saudate pueri Dominum a d. cori organ.

Det. S. M. Jep.

Prins Co.

A handwritten musical score on four staves. The top staff is labeled "Soprano 1" and has a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is labeled "Soprano 2" and has a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is labeled "Tenor" and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is labeled "Basso" and has a key signature of one sharp. Each staff consists of a series of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

# Conservatorio di Musica

# Benedetto Marcello

## Venezia

Secondo Canto.

**Benedetto Marcello**  
**Venezia**

Alle 930 von 600

Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello.

Venezia

laudate pueri dominum laudate no men domini lau-

da - te pu ori

dominum laudate laudo le nomen lauda - le no men domini

laudate

laudate

# Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto-Marcato

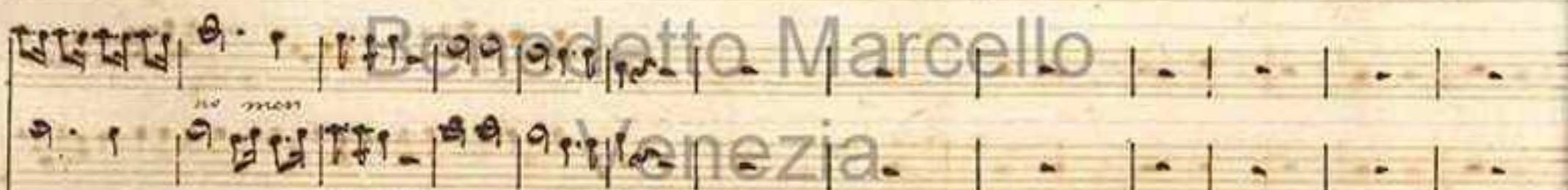
Venezia

laudate laudate pueri laudate no men domini

quid



Conservatorio di Musica



Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Mancello

Venezia

Violino



# Conservatorio di Musica



Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

Venezia

Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello.

Venezia

9.  
et ultus

et ultus regum omnes genitio dominus

et ultus sancti nomen domini

Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

Venezia

et ultus sancti nomen domini



*Con. Tadpoles. Dominicus Sandal-nom. Dr.*

# Conservatorio di Musica

# Benedetto Marcello

# Venezia

*Sandale grossa* Dominguem. *Sandale grosse* Dom.

19

# Conservatorio di Musica

# Benedetto

## Venezia

This image shows a page from an antique manuscript. It features musical notation on four-line staves and Latin text in a Gothic script. The text includes "Sancte patre precor dominum laudare nomen domini" and "Sancte". The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, yellowish paper.

# Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

Laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini  
 laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini

Conservatorio di Musica

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Laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini  
 laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini

Benedetto Marcello

三

Luis quis natus? annus? dies menses qui in

A photograph of a page from a medieval manuscript. The page contains musical notation on four-line red staves. The text is written in a Gothic script. The first line of text reads "Luis qui sicut dominus deus noster qui in". The second line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The third line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The fourth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The fifth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The sixth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The seventh line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The eighth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The ninth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The tenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The eleventh line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twelfth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The thirteenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The fourteenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The fifteenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The sixteenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The seventeenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The eighteenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The nineteenth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twentieth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-first line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-second line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-third line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-fourth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-fifth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-sixth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-seventh line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-eighth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The twenty-ninth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The thirtieth line begins with a large initial "I" and continues with "Iudea regnante". The thirtieth line ends with a final note.

*et humilia respicit et humilia respicit in ea*   *et sicut era in ea*   *= et inter*

בְּרוּ אֶרְןָ + | שְׁמַרְתָּנוּ | נְאֹתָן | כִּי מֵתָה לְמִתָּה בְּלִבְנֵינוּ | וְלִבְנֵינוּ

his habita<sup>t</sup> It has written against it humilia respect in Et c. & at in Et c. in his quicquid Iurisdictio p[ro]p[ri]e

וְיַעֲשֵׂה כָּל־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכָל־גָּזְבָּן  
וְיַעֲשֵׂה כָּל־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכָל־גָּזְבָּן

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and an *allegro vivace* tempo marking. The second staff begins with a bass clef, also in common time, and an *allegro vivace* tempo marking. Below the music, there is a large watermark reading "Conservatorio di Musica Benedetto Marcello Venezia". The Latin text below the watermark discusses the relationship between the church and the state, mentioning the princeps populi pro populi sui and the insertion of a terra ingrum.

۲۷

habitare facit de = ri tem = in domo

qui habitare facit qui habitare facit de = ri tem = in domo

Matrem filio

Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

Venerabilis

modus

facit steri - lam in domo

matrem filiorum latenter

matem filiorum latenter facit

matem filiorum

matem filiorum latenter facit

latenter

This image shows a page from a medieval manuscript containing musical notation on four-line red staves and Latin text. The text includes the beginning of the Magnificat: 'Magnificat anima mea dominus et exaltavit...'. The notation consists of square neumes on red staves. A large watermark 'Conservatorio di Musica' is visible across the page.

# Benedetto Marcello

ste = re tem in domo

L'habitare facit qui habitare fa = cit fa = cit ste = re tem = in domo

*Materum filiorum matel' fili o mba te lan*

A musical score for three voices. The top line consists of short vertical dashes. The middle line has a mix of short dashes and longer vertical strokes. The bottom line has a mix of short dashes and longer vertical strokes. The lyrics are written below each line.

## Benedetto Marcello

ff FESTA DI Venezia

facit ste = re tem in domo

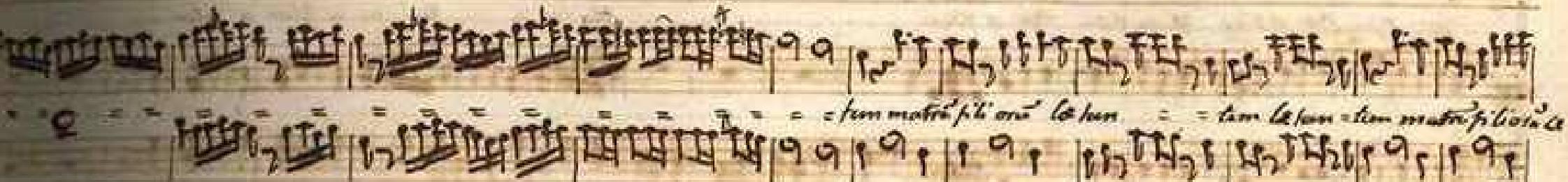
matrem fr = liorum letantem

materum filiorum te tan

matel' filiorum

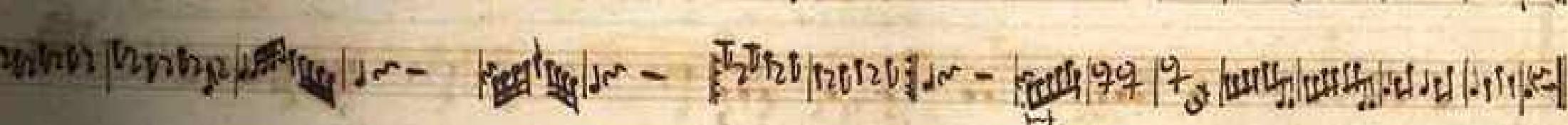
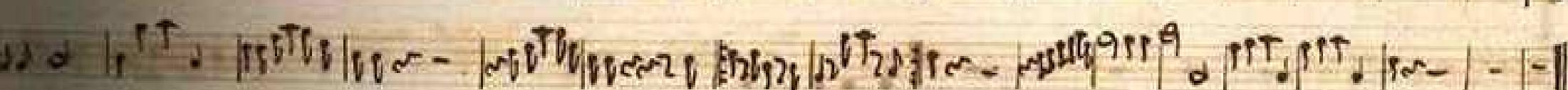
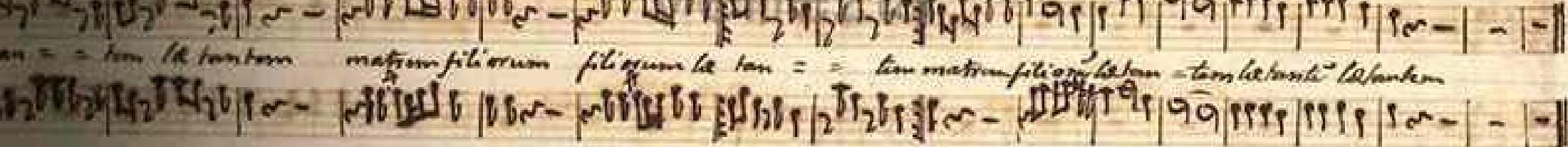
la = tan = - - - - - - - -

A musical score for three voices. The top line starts with 'ff' and has a mix of short dashes and longer vertical strokes. The middle line has a mix of short dashes and longer vertical strokes. The bottom line has a mix of short dashes and longer vertical strokes. The lyrics are written below each line.



Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello



22 Andante Lento

Gloria Patri Patri et Fili    Gloria Patri Patri et Fili

Gloria    glori a glori a glori a glori a

*Et spiritui sancto*

*la voce*

*Et spiritui sancto*    glori a glori a glori a glori a

*Et spiritui sancto*

Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

*Et spiritui sancto*

*Venerabile*

*Et spiritui sancto*

*glori a*

*Allegro animato*

20.

*Slow and impetuoso*

*meno di tempo*

*et un récitatif sans liaison*

**Conservatorio di Musica  
Benedetto Marcello Venezia**



**Conservatorio di Musica**

sicut erat in principio

si eum erat impressus

sicut erat impressus

# Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello



Et unum es tu per nos  
et in sancta scriptura tua  
sancte patre noster dominus in sancta scriptura tua  
de te precor domino  
laudes

# Conservatorio di Musica

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The title 'Benedetto Marcello' is at the top, followed by 'Venezia'. Below the title, there are three staves of music. The first two staves begin with the instruction 'San date pueri dominum' and end with 'San. 2'. The third staff begins with 'San da te pueri dominum' and ends with 'San. 2'. The music consists of vertical stems and horizontal strokes on a grid of five-line staves.

四

—१९५७-११७—  
प्राप्तिक्रमी २ १६—

in Standa idem locum apon Landale nomen Romanum dominum

100 : 1000000

Sicut erat in primis

-०९ | ७३३ ८०१ २२७ १८८५ श्रीष्टिपुण्ड्र ७०६ १८५-

- - - -

١٥٦

၁၇၆၅ ၂၀၁၃ ၇၄၃ ၁၁၈၇ ၂၀၁၃ ၂၀၁၃ ၂၀၁၃ ၂၀၁၃ ၂၀၁၃

*Sicut erat in principio*

# Conservatorio di Musica

# Benedetto Marcello

Sandale married Norman Brinley on 17 Dec 1872

卷之三

*Sicut erat in principio*

*Sicut datus nobis nomen Domini a meo a meo*

Sancte Ida te nos misericordem Domini a mecum a = 1710-21

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

*Want what you posses in your*

*Sicut nomen domini  
Sancte nomen no[m]en domini a men a = men sicut erat in principio*

Lan late noowin no men dñi a man a = men

*Sunt enim principia*

in se uncta in spectaculo karissimam a men a = men  
sicut erat in principio

in 10 cm -la in spuma sterilenum a mero a = mer

sicut erat in principio

Et in silentia sanctorum Ideo locorum a men.  
Et in silentia sanctorum Ideo locorum a men.  
Et in silentia sanctorum Ideo locorum a men.  
Et in silentia sanctorum Ideo locorum a men.

Conservatorio di Musica

Conservatorio di Musica  
Benedetto Marcello



*Conseruatio di Musica*

# Benedetto Marcello



Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello Venezia

119.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The music is written on five staves, each consisting of four horizontal lines. The notes are represented by vertical strokes with horizontal dashes through them. The manuscript is dated '1713' at the bottom. There are several small, illegible markings above the staves, possibly indicating tempo or dynamics. The title 'Venezia' is written across the middle of the page, and the name 'Benedetto Marcello' is written vertically along the left side of the staves.

32. *Andante cantabile*

*Misericordiam meam secundum magnam misericordiam mihi secundum cordiam tuam.*

A single horizontal line representing a musical staff. It features several note heads of different shapes and sizes, some with vertical stems extending upwards or downwards. There are also several vertical dashes representing rests. The notes and rests are distributed across the length of the staff.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. There are two distinct groups of notes separated by a vertical bar line.

۱۰۷ میرزا جعفر

A page from a medieval manuscript featuring musical notation on four-line red staves. The music consists of single notes and short melodic fragments. Above the music, there is a large amount of handwritten Latin text, which appears to be a liturgical or historical document. The script is in a Gothic hand, with some words written in red ink.

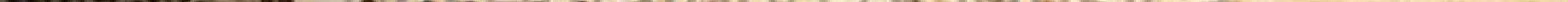
# Venezia

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, representing a rhythmic value of eighth notes. There are two such groups of stems per measure, separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure has four stems, the second has three, and the third has two. The stems are oriented vertically upwards.

Laudate pueri dominum nomen domini sancte laus sancte laudate nomen

¶ ۱۰۸۷ ۱۰۸۸ ۱۰۸۹ ۱۰۹۰ ۱۰۹۱ ۱۰۹۲ ۱۰۹۳ ۱۰۹۴ ۱۰۹۵ ۱۰۹۶ ۱۰۹۷ ۱۰۹۸ ۱۰۹۹

Don da te lau da z e = te laudate laudate

 Conservatorio di Musica Giacomo Puccini

وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِمَنْ يَرَى مِنْ أَنْوَافِهِ

سَلَامٌ مُّبِينٌ

*Et nomen domini iste benedictum es hoc nunc est nomen in te in terram tunc et semper tibi benedictum erit.*

*Sed namque Dominum sit benemerum ex hoc manet usque in saecula in terram. Agere = dicitur = te laudare prouisi*

A close-up photograph of a handwritten musical score. The page shows a single measure on a staff. The staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a common time signature (indicated by a 'C'). A single note is written on the staff, consisting of a stem and a small circle at its top. Below the staff, the word "earlier" is written in cursive script.

၁၁၃၄ ၂၁ ၁၉၁၈ ၁၁၃၅ ၁၁၃၆

Domini laudare nomen domini laus de te laus de te laudate nomen deo - mu si

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of six measures on a single staff, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The bottom system also has six measures on a single staff, ending with a double bar line. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Measure numbers are written above the staff in some cases. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

# Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello Venezia

A page from a medieval manuscript featuring musical notation on four-line red staves and Latin text. The text includes "or he usque ad occasum suudabile nomen e = = = jas".



laude nō mon Domini laude nō nō Domini laude te laude nōmen Domini

laudate laudate laudate laudate

ପାତାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

1900-1901 2nd semester

၁၃၂၆ | ၈၄၉၁၃ | ၁၃၂၇၅ | ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂ ၂၃၇၁၂

Consevatorio di Musica

၁၇၂၃ မြန်မာ-ရှားပညာနှင့်လူများမြတ်သွေးမှုများ၊ ၁၇၂၄

**laudate pueri dominum laudate nomen domini laudate nomen domini lauda-te lauda-te**

(5) | 0 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 - | 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 , 2 2 2 2 |

四

Luis que nunc dominus deus noster qui in altis habitas et humilia respicit

*Luis qui sunt dominus de nos noster qui in altis habitas et humilia respicit in*

**לְתַדֵּן** גָּלֶה רַבָּה כִּי־בְּגֹעַר וְזַרְעוֹרָה | **לְתַדֵּן** גָּלֶה רַבָּה כִּי־בְּגֹעַר וְזַרְעוֹרָה | **לְתַדֵּן** גָּלֶה רַבָּה כִּי־בְּגֹעַר וְזַרְעוֹרָה |

et haec malia respirat in celo et in terra in ea = = lo et in terra =

وَلِلّٰهِ الْحُكْمُ وَالْحُكْمُ يَنْهَا

Luis quis dicit dominus deus noster qui in altis he  
bi cibat et humilia respicit in celo et in

וְיַעֲשֵׂה יְהוָה כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־יֹאמְרָה לְךָ וְיַעֲשֵׂה  
וְיַעֲשֵׂה יְהוָה כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־יֹאמְרָה לְךָ וְיַעֲשֵׂה

in ca = lo et in fer = ra in ca = lo et in tan = = = ra in ca lo et in  
ca **tan** **ra** **lo** **et** **in**

A page from a handwritten manuscript featuring musical notation on five-line staves. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The first staff begins with a large note head followed by a vertical bar line and a double bar line. The subsequent staves contain measures of music with different note values and rests.

## Moderates

114

*Precor hanc a Graeca in opem susci hanc a Graeca in opem et ec-*

*a Gato que o passou*

*Levra in opere*

*Consenso a tutto di Musica*

Hercore en genc pampu rom et de Hercore et de shcore et de Hercore en genc pampu rom et de Hercore

Allegro

三



*per habitare facit.*

*matrem filiorum laetantem*      *matrem filiorum letan = etiam la*  
*matem filio = rum laetantem*      *matem fili*

*Consortio di Musica*

Benedetto Marcello



卷之三











*laudate lauda = te lauda te lau da te = te lau da = te laudate pueri dominum laus vobis nomen*

*Salute pro ore Domini salutem.*

l'onda de nomen domini l'onda de tan da - - - a la date

*laudate pueri dominum laudate nomen domini*

1999-10-07 - Hincotto Marcello

## *Venezia*

50

Swifte.

Gia ha fatto un duro legno - Valzer da gno po' per nio la grand' a

*la grande*

Sal in Segno per pet no

Adagio

ANSWER DISC

va sul Golgota a spieghi già tra filo e legno Tol' un degno posto nel via sag

مزمور

from - father

112000 -

logno Tolmigno Segno propositio legge

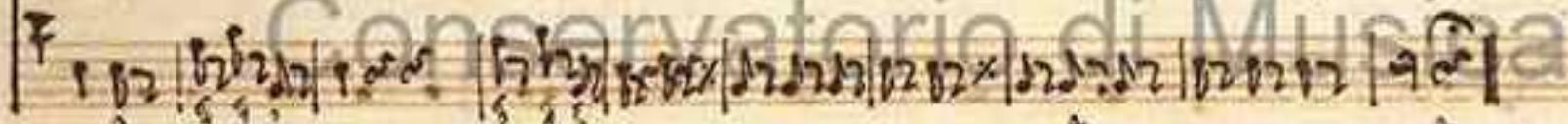




mit ad os - col lar: ad os - col far



Siegrae Parola Prin



Di mille cose n'eo lo sò Signor io sono lo sò Signor io sono non m'uso per deno - non



# Conservatorio di Musica

Benedictus

Di mille colpe reo lo signore io sono lo signore io sono non merito per done ne

Venezia



## Conservatorio di Musica



Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

Venezia

80.

*Adagio Seconda Parte*

Rimando, morì le collombe rosse figlie collombe rosse ti - gli

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 120 BPM indicated at the beginning.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a soprano C-clef, followed by a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff begins with a bass F-clef, followed by a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves contain eighth-note patterns.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ هُمُ الْأَوَّلُونَ

# Conservatorio di Musica

புதுமூலம் மூன்றாவது பாடம்

to appre doro ne venga del Signor li sovven ga di molte sro ven ga re si me quando morte coll orrido ar liglio coll orrido ar liglio armato con a spada

三

*... de que li processa d'una llorença: me*

turno aperto nel fiume per riglio e da posta la squalida salma ne venga solonamente

58 Terra Parolo

לְעֵדָה | לְעֵדָה |

↳ or ↳  
↳ or ↳ a me at two big-lis, a me at two big-lis Maria a me to a

לְבָנָה וְלִבְנָה אֶת־בְּנֵי־עַמּוֹת

### *Adagio*

*Rendette Marcell*

- anni 10-11 magna tuo figlio devi quicunq'ar Maria tua pieta sa pochi anni rose magna tuo figlio de-vi-quicunq'ar = - 10-11

۱۰۷۲

5. የዕለ አገልግሎት ተከራክር ነው እና ስለመስጠት ይህንን የሚከተሉ የሚከተሉ የሚከተሉ







68. Quinta Barolo

Adagio

Benedetto Mandl

Qual gielo candido alle duezze niente nega gli affrescamen - di capo - sangue sul verde che lo nel mag -

Rit.

29

Te nille amile gracie la puro de rete lagnoi dme signor il me signor O'quel barba

### *Famille sparassini* des mille

$$\text{Ov'gat } S_{\alpha\beta} + f_\alpha = -\nu$$

...di poca leggore gli negli ancor gli negli ancor gli negli ancor

卷之三

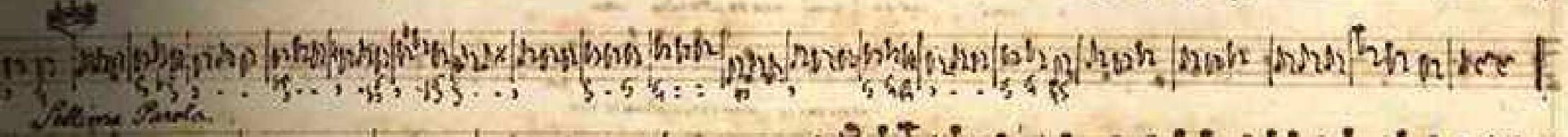
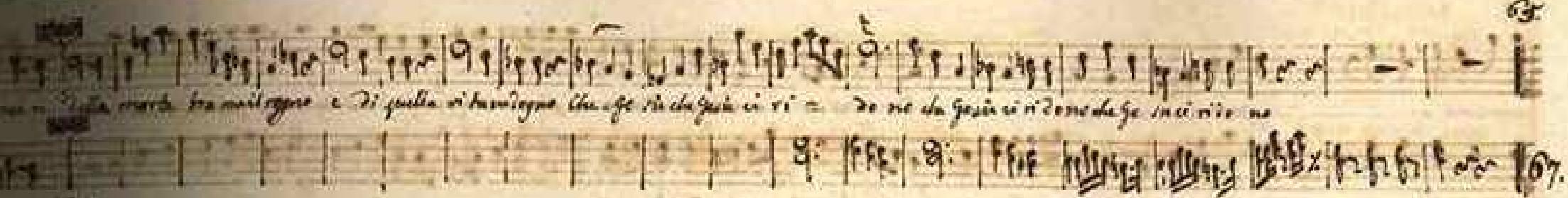
6. Sesta Parola

L'alta impresa  
Larghetto.

Consegnato al Museo di Venezia  
Penedette Marcello

... e se mi contraria forte negli abissi la ria morte nasci e precipiti per cui fu chia alle colpe omnia  
Inna della morte brama il regno e di quella intreidegno che se mi ci ricordo non chia alle colpe omnia

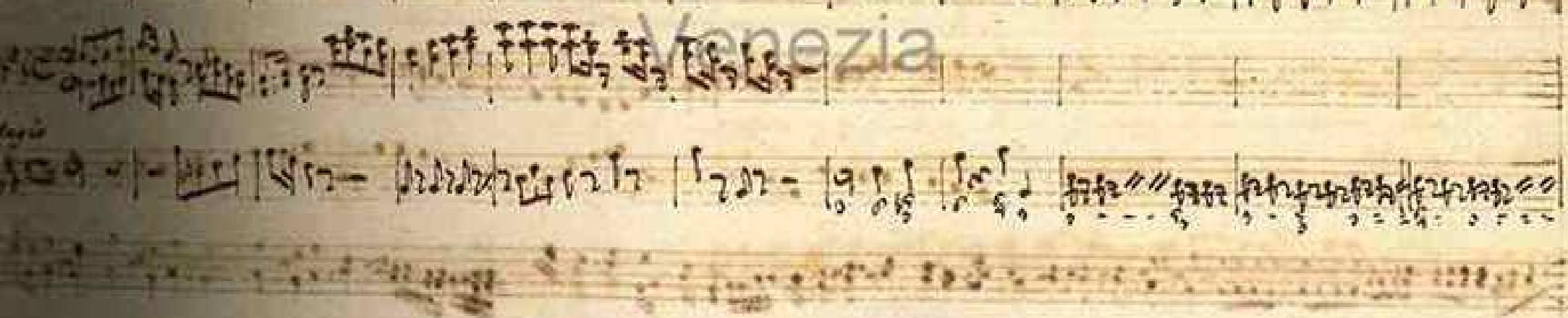
The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper. The vocal line uses a mix of Italian words and Hebrew characters, likely a setting of a psalm or liturgical text. The piano part provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords. The overall style is that of a 19th-century religious or liturgical composition.



Silence Paula.



Conservatori Musica  
Benedetto Marcello



66

66 | B E G I N | T R U P P E | I S S - . . | C O M M A D E | T R U P P E | V I T T E | T R U P P E | T R U P P E |  
ri que u' il sparo velo  
e l'universo l'universo allorite compiange compiange il suo signor non piange il suo signor

# Conservatorio di Musica

A page from a medieval manuscript featuring musical notation on four-line red staves and Latin text. The text includes "Benedictus Virgo seruus", "Ge nre mericu mori in invisibili immortali", and "Veni sancte".

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes, indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. There are also horizontal bar lines across the staves, likely indicating measure endings or specific performance instructions.

4

de su amante origina fia del comun fia del comendador fia del comun fia del comun de Cor.

# Benedetto Mauro Hö

# Venezia





Allo di continuo che si canta avanti di dare la benedizione del Consciffo.

Pia mi vi supplico dolce Signore dulce Signore perciò l'umiltà è un peccatore d'un peccatore che piange e pentirsi  
 di fallire che piange e pentirsi dal suo fallire se mai più pentito vo' metter vole un cordone sulle mani dagli occhi vi trate prima d'offrire  
 che piange pentirsi e pentirsi

Conservatorio di Musica

Benedetto Marcello

lau da - te laudate

Venezia

lau da - te laudate Domini quia benignus est laudate Dominum quia benignus est

lau da - te Dominum quia benignus est





三

