

# GAETANO VENEZIANO

## CONFITEBOR TIBI DOMINE A VOCE SOLA E STRUMENTI

A' uoce sola co' Instrum: di Gaetano Veneziano:

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title 'A' uoce sola co' Instrum: di Gaetano Veneziano:' is written at the top left. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a different instrument's name written below it: 'Confitebor' (vocal line), 'tibi domine' (vocal line), 'in toto toto corde' (vocal line), and 'toto corde meo' (vocal line). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand above the notes. The music is in common time and includes various rests and note heads.

## [1.] Confitebor

Violino P.mo

Violino 2do

Violino Radopp. [I]

Violino Radopp. [2]

Violetta

Viola, e Leuto

P.mo Violoncello

2do Violoncello

Contrabasso

[Organo]

6

7 Confitebor Confitebor Confitebor tibi Domine

7 6 7 5 3 6 5 4 3

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11

Confitebor Confitebor Confitebor tibi Do - mine in toto toto corde toto corde meo

A page from a musical score for organ and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are soprano voices, the next two are alto voices, and the bottom three are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing a setting of the Confiteor. The organ part, located at the bottom of the page, provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure numbers 16 through 20 are visible on the left side of the page.

21

tibi Domine Confitebor Con - fitebor

26

Magna opera Domini exquisita in omnes in omnes voluntates eius

6      6      6      6      6      6      8

31

Magna opera Domini exquisita in om - nes in omnes in omnes voluntates eius

6 6 5 5 6 6 5 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 6 3

36

in omnes voluntates voluntates eius

*p*

$\frac{6}{4} \frac{5}{3}$     $\frac{6}{5} \frac{3}{3}$

*p*

$\frac{5}{3}$

*p*

## [2.] Presto: Confessio

Musical score for 'Confitebor' featuring eight staves of music. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (C minor).
- Second staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (C minor).
- Third staff: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (C minor).
- Fourth staff: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (C minor).
- Fifth staff: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (C minor). Contains lyrics: "Confes - - - - - sio 5 Confes - - -".
- Sixth staff: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (C minor).
- Seventh staff: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (C minor).
- Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (C minor). Contains lyrics: "7 6 6 5 6 4 3".

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second system begins with a rest followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 3 and 5 are indicated above the notes in the first system. Measure numbers 3, 5, and 7 are indicated above the notes in the second system. Measure numbers 3, 5, and 7 are also indicated below the notes in the bottom staff.

6

sio Confessio et magnificantia opus eius et iustitia eius manet manet

7 6 7 #6 6 5 # 6

7 6 7 #6 6 5 #

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12

manet in saeculum saeculi et iustitia eius manet

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

18

manet in sae - - - - culum saeculi in sae - - - - -

A page from a musical score for organ, featuring six staves of music. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The score includes lyrics in Latin: "culum saeculi", "memoriam fecit", and "fecit". The music consists of six staves, each with a different basso continuo line. Measure numbers 24 through 30 are indicated above the staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The basso continuo parts are written in a style that suggests they are to be played on a harpsichord or organ. The music is highly rhythmic, with many eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are placed below the basso continuo staves.

30

mirabilium      suorum      misericors      et      misera - -

A page from a musical score featuring ten staves of music. The top five staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Bass) and the bottom five are for orchestra (2nd Bassoon, Trombones, Trombone, Trombone, Bassoon). The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures. Measure numbers 36-40 are present. The vocal parts have lyrics in Latin: "tor Dominus miseri - cors et mise - ra - tor Dominus escam". The bassoon part includes harmonic notation below the staff, such as "6 5", "7 6 7 #6 b4", "7 6", "5", etc.

42

dedit escam de - dit timentibus se

6 5  
#6 6  
#6 6  
6 b  
5 5 5  
#6

6 5  
#6 6  
#6 6  
6 b  
5 5 5  
#6

48

mise - <sup>3</sup> ricors      mise - <sup>3</sup> ricors      et mi - <sup>3</sup> sera      - - - tor Dominus

6      5      <sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub> <sup>5</sup>      <sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub> <sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub>      6      5

54

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

escam dedit dedit timentibus se escam dedit timen -

6      b      #      #

6 #6 6      b6 6      6 5      b

6 #6 6      b6 6      6 5      b

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

6      b      #      #

6 #6 6      b6 6      6 5      b

6 #6 6      b6 6      6 5      b

60

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom four staves represent the basso continuo, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 60 begins with a series of rests followed by eighth-note patterns. The vocal entries begin with the word "tibus" at the start of the second measure. The basso continuo parts feature complex sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 60 concludes with a final cadence.

tibus se timen - tibus timentibus se.

6 6 5 4 #

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

6 6 5 4 #

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

6 6 5 4 #

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

6 6 5 4 #

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

66

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### [3.] Memor erit

A musical score for three voices in 3/8 time, bass clef, and B-flat key signature. The vocal parts are labeled "Memor erit in" and "3". The score consists of five staves of music with various note heads and rests.

## Memor erit in

sae - culum

memor erit in sae - culum testament

13

Musical score for organ and choir, page 3, measures 3-10. The score consists of six staves. The top staff is basso continuo, the second is soprano, the third is alto, the fourth is tenor, the fifth is bass, and the bottom is organ. The vocal parts sing "sae - culum" and "memor erit in sae - culum testamen". The organ part features sustained notes and chords. Measure 3 starts with a basso continuo bass note. Measures 4-5 show a basso continuo bass note followed by a basso continuo bass note. Measures 6-7 show a basso continuo bass note followed by a basso continuo bass note. Measures 8-9 show a basso continuo bass note followed by a basso continuo bass note. Measures 10-11 show a basso continuo bass note followed by a basso continuo bass note.

26

- ti testamenti sui      virtutem operum - suorum      annuntia - bit

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 7 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 7 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 3 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \end{math>$

39

annuntia - bit populo suo      ut det

$\begin{matrix} 6 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \end{matrix}$

51

illis heredi - tem Gentium ut det illis heredi -

5 6 6 5 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6

63

tatem Gentium opera manuum eius opera manuum eius veritas

6 5 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 5

74

veri - tas et iudi - cium opera manuum manuum eius veritas veritas et iudi - cium

6 5 3 4 6 5 4 3 4 3

85

Fi - delia omnia omnia mandata eius

5 6 7 5 4 3 9 8 7  
5 6 7 5 4 3 9 8 7

96

Fi - delia omnia omnia mandata eius confirma - ta confirmata

107

in saeculum saeculi

facta in veri - ta - te facta in veri - ta - te et equita -

Musical score for orchestra, page 119, measures 1-10. The score consists of five staves. Measure 1: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-10: Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-10: Double basses play eighth-note patterns.

132

facta in veri - ta-te      facta in veri - ta-te et equita -

132

145

te et equita - te.

$\frac{6}{3}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{6}{3}$

$\frac{6}{5}$

$\frac{7}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{7}{5} \frac{5}{4} \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{7}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{7}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{3}{2}$

## [4.] Andante: Redemptionem

Musical score for 'Redemptionem' in G major, 4/4 time, featuring six staves:

- Soprano (C-clef):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *dolce*.
- Alto (C-clef):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *dolce*.
- Tenor (C-clef):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *dolce*.
- Bass (C-clef):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *dolce*.
- Basso continuo (B-clef):** Features continuous eighth-note pairs.
- Organ (B-clef):** Features continuous eighth-note pairs.

Lyrics: *Redemptionem misit populo suo*

Chord symbols at the end of the page:

- Bass staff:  $\flat\ 6 \quad 5\ 6 \quad 6\ \sharp$
- Organ staff:  $\flat\ 6 \quad 5\ 6 \quad 6\ \sharp$

10

Redemptionem misit populo suo mandavit in aeternum testamentum testamentum suum Redemptionem

5    6    3    6 5 7 5 5 3    15    #

5    6    3    6 5 7 5 5 3    15    #

19

misit populo suo      mandavit in aeternum      mandavit in ae-ternum testamentum testamentum suum

$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 & 5 & 3 \\ \flat & \sharp & \sharp \end{smallmatrix}$        $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ \flat \end{smallmatrix}$        $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ \sharp \end{smallmatrix}$

26

Redemptionem misit populo suo mandavit in aeternum testamentum testamentum suum mandavit in ae-

$\frac{6}{5}$   $\frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

$p$

$p$

$p$

$p$

$p$

$p$

33

ternum testamentum testamentum suum.

5 3      5 #      5 3      5 #

5 3      5 #

[5.] Sanctum

7

8

et terribile no - men nomen eius

terribile nomen eius nomen nomen eius

tutti

13

Sanctum et ter - ribile terrible nomen terrible nomen eius.

6      5      #  
7      6      #  
6      5      #  
7      6      #

## [6.] Adagio: Initium

Musical score for the 'Initium' section of 'Confitebor' (Adagio). The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are soprano voices in treble clef, G major, and common time (indicated by '12'). The bottom five staves are bass voices in bass clef, B-flat major, and common time (indicated by '12'). The vocal parts begin with rests. The bass parts enter with rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'I - nitium sapien -' appear in the bass part at the beginning of the vocal entry.

5

tiae i - nitium sapien-

6 6 6 6

9

tiae timor timor ti - mor Domini timor

14

*dolce*

*dolce*

I - nitum sapien - tiae      I - nitum sapien - tiae

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

19

timor timor timor timor Domini timor timor Domini

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

24

*f*

*f*

*f*

6 6 5 5 4

## [7.] Intellectus: Presto

Presto

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are in common time (c) and the last five are in 7/16 time (7 16). The voices and instruments include soprano, alto, tenor, bass, oboe, violins, viola, cello, double bass, and bassoon. The vocal parts sing in Latin: 'Intellectus' (mezzo-soprano), 'Intelle' (soprano), 'ctus' (alto), and '7 16' (bass). The bassoon part includes a dynamic instruction 'tr' (trill).

## [8.] Intellectus: stretto

*Violini unisoni*

[Viola e Liuto unisoni]

25

Intellectus bo - nus      intellectus bo - nus      bonus omnibus omnibus facientibus eum

47

laudatio eius manet      laudatio eius manet manet in saeculum saeculi

68

Intellectus bo - - nus omnibus omnibus fac - entibus eum



132

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

manet ma - net manet in saeculum saeculi *p* manet ma - net manet in saeculum saeculi manet in

*dolce*

*p* *dolce*

152

2

2

2

saeculum saeculi.

2

*dolce*

## [9.] Gloria: presto

Musical score for 'Gloria: presto' featuring nine staves of music. The staves are arranged in three groups of three. The top group consists of soprano (C-clef), alto (C-clef), and tenor (C-clef) staves. The middle group consists of bass (F-clef), bass (F-clef), and bass (F-clef) staves. The bottom group consists of bass (F-clef), bass (F-clef), and bass (F-clef) staves. The music begins with a series of rests. The first staff in the middle group (bass F-clef) has a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note grace. The second staff in the middle group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The third staff in the middle group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The fourth staff in the bottom group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The fifth staff in the bottom group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The sixth staff in the bottom group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The seventh staff in the bottom group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The eighth staff in the bottom group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note. The ninth staff in the bottom group (bass F-clef) has a sixteenth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note note.

Musical score for Confitebor by G. Veneziano, page 49, featuring ten staves of music. The score consists of two systems of five staves each. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time (indicated by a '2') and common time with a breve beat (indicated by a '4'). The vocal parts include soprano, alto, tenor, basso continuo, and organ. The lyrics 'Gloria Patri' are present in the vocal parts. Figured bass notation is provided below the basso continuo staff.

5

ria Glo - - - - ria Pa - tri

$\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 5 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \end{matrix}$

10 Andante

Gloria Patri et Fili -  
Gloria Patri et Fili -

6 5      6 5      3      6 5

6 5      6 5      3      6 5

A page from a musical score featuring eight staves of organ or choir music. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassline patterns. The score includes lyrics in Latin: "et Spiritui Sancto" and "Gloria Patri". Measure numbers 21 through 28 are visible at the top of each staff.

32

*Unisoni*  
*dolce*

*dolce*

Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto et Spiritui et Spiritui Sancto

6 5      6 5      6 5      4 3

6 5      6 5      6 5      4 3

Musical score for orchestra, page 43, measures 1-10. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 1-3 show two violins, viola, cello, double bass, and bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 show the same instruments continuing their patterns. Measures 7-10 introduce a new section with measures 1-2 of the pattern followed by a dynamic change to *p*. Measure 7 features a bassoon solo with a melodic line. Measures 8-10 continue with the pattern. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic change back to *c*.

Presto

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves represent the voices, each in common time with a key signature of one flat. The bottom five staves represent the basso continuo, also in common time with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are mostly silent, with occasional eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo parts are more active, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes. The vocal parts have lyrics: "Sicut erat Sicut erat Sicut erat in princi - pio Sicut erat". Measure numbers 54 and 55 are indicated at the top left.

Sicut erat      Sicut erat      Sicut erat in princi - pio      Sicut erat

58

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves represent the vocal parts: soprano (G clef), alto (C clef), tenor (F clef), bass (C clef), and basso continuo (Bass clef). The bottom five staves represent the continuo instruments: two violins, viola, cello, and double bass. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing a Latin hymn: "Sicut erat Sicut erat in princi - pio et nunc et semper semper semper semper". The continuo parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 58 begins with a rest followed by a melodic line in the soprano and alto voices.

Sicut erat Sicut erat in princi - pio et nunc et semper semper semper semper

63

Sicut erat Sicut erat in princi - pio et nunc et nunc et semper et nunc et nunc et semper tibi

5 5 # 6 7 6 # b 7 6 # 3 # 4 7 6 # 3 #

68

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom four staves represent the basso continuo, each with a bass clef. The vocal parts begin with rests, followed by eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo parts show constant eighth-note activity. The lyrics "Domine Confite - bor Con - fite - bor et in" are written below the vocal staves. Measure numbers 68 and 57 are at the top left and right respectively. Measure times (e.g., 5, 6, 5, 4, 5) are placed above the basso continuo staves.

Domine Confite - bor Con - fite - bor et in

5      6      5      4      5

6      5      4      5

73

saecula sae-culorum    saeculo-rum a - men    in saecula saeculorum    amen

6      5      6      5      6

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The image shows a page from a musical score for organ, specifically page 78. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass voices, which are mostly silent or provide harmonic support. The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo, featuring organ or harpsichord parts. The basso continuo parts are highly active, with continuous eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Harmonic changes are marked by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) above the bass line. The vocal parts enter at measure 6, singing the Latin text "tibi Domine Confitebor in saecula sae - culorum Confitebor". The music is in common time, and the key signature changes between measures, reflecting the harmonic progression.

83

Confitebor tibi Domine in saecula saeculorum Confite - bor et in saecula saeculorum

7 6      6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 3

7 6      6 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 3

89

Adagio

*unisoni*

*dolce p*

*dolce p*

*dolce p*

*dolce p*

*dolce*

A - - - men a - - - men Confitebor Confitebor.

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

## NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte è il manoscritto delle parti separate, conservato presso la *Biblioteca oratoriana del monumento nazionale dei Girolamini*, Napoli e reperibile online su *Internet culturale*. Esso contiene la parte vocale e dieci parti strumentali (4 vl, vla, liuto e viola da gamba, 2 vc, contrabbasso e bc).

Il ms è abbastanza corretto. Due battute mancanti sono state aggiunte: Memor erit, vc II, battuta 86; Sanctum, bc, battuta 9. Ogni altro suggerimento dell'editore è tra parentesi o con linee tratteggiate.

In copertina si trova copia dell'incipit della parte vocale.

La versione 1.0 è stata pubblicata il 9 marzo 2015.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

The source is a ms. of separate parts, *Biblioteca oratoriana del monumento nazionale dei Girolamini*, Napoli, online available at *Internet culturale*. It includes the vocal part and ten instrumental parts (4 vl, vla, liuto and viola da gamba, 2 cellos, contrabass and bc).

The ms. is almost flawless. Two missing measures have been added: Memor erit, vc II, bar 86; Sanctum, bc, bar 9. All other editor suggestions are in parentheses or with dashed lines.

Cover includes the incipit of the vocal part.

Version 1.0 was published on March 9 2015.