

# LA BIBLIOTECA MARUCELLIANA



Marucelliana Library was founded by Francesco Marucelli, who was born in Florence in 1625.

After graduating in Pisa, he moved to Rome where he spent the rest of his life. During the second half of 17th century, Francesco Marucelli built up a large library of around six thousand of volumes in his house in Via de Condotti.

It was a general library, comprising contemporary but also ancient books that were still pertinent to studies at that time..



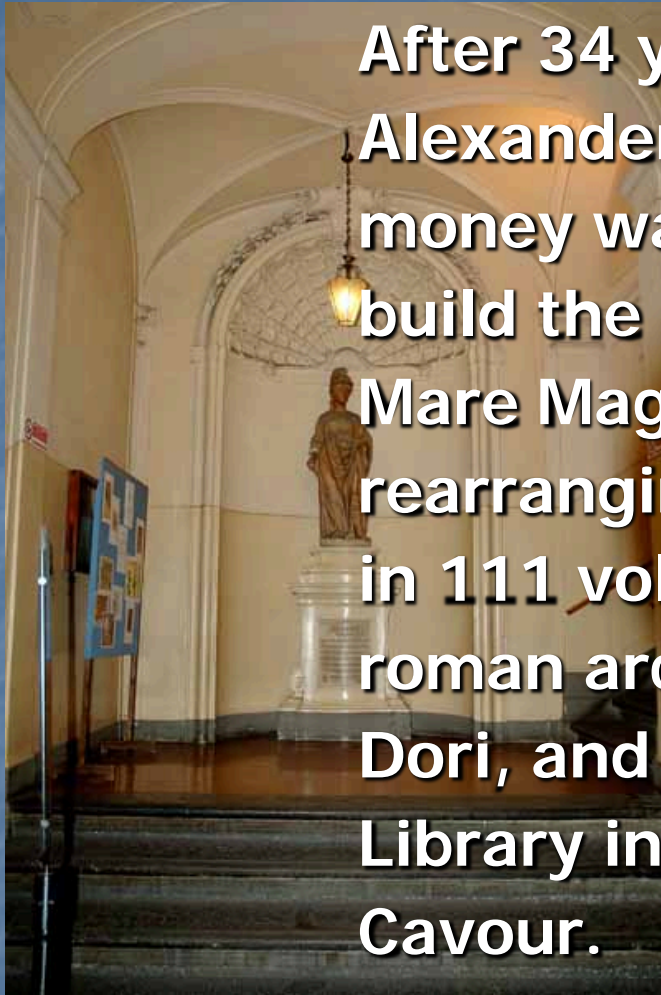
In a will drawn up in 1702, shortly before his death, Francesco left his collection and most of its property and other assets to print Mare Magnum, a general universal bibliografy to which he had devoted all his time, and to build a public library in Florence intended especially for less well-off people, who did not have enough money to buy expensive books they needed.



The following year Francesco died, leaving his nephew, Monsignor Alessandro, with the task of carrying out his wishes.

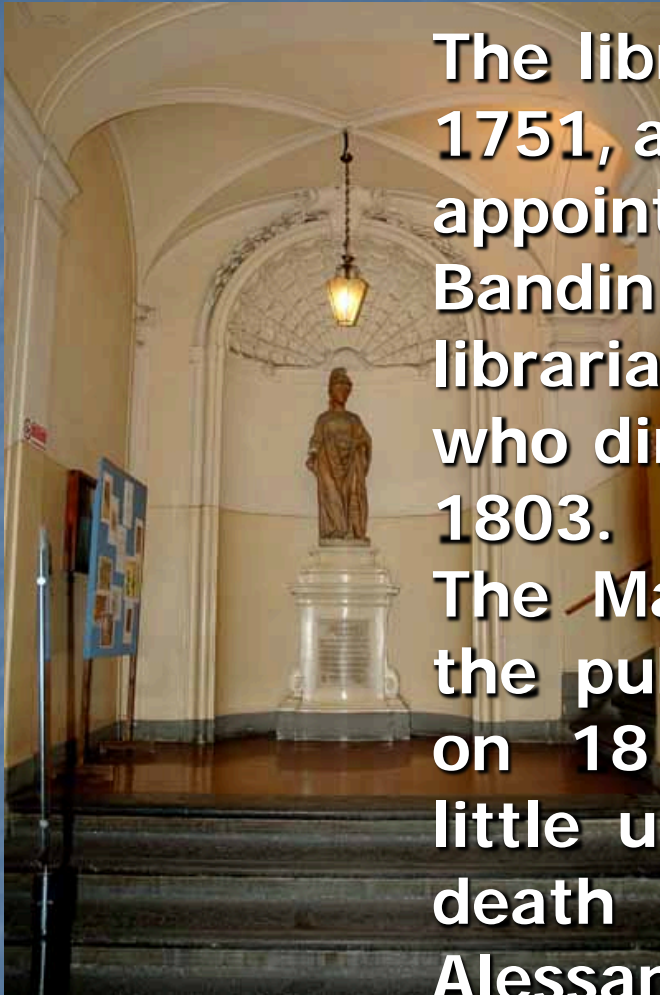
In order to obtain a good return, Francesco's money was to be deposited in luoghi di monte, namely accounts in Roman banks, for 34 years, though Alessandro was allowed to drawn on the funds to buy books in order to keep the collection up to date.

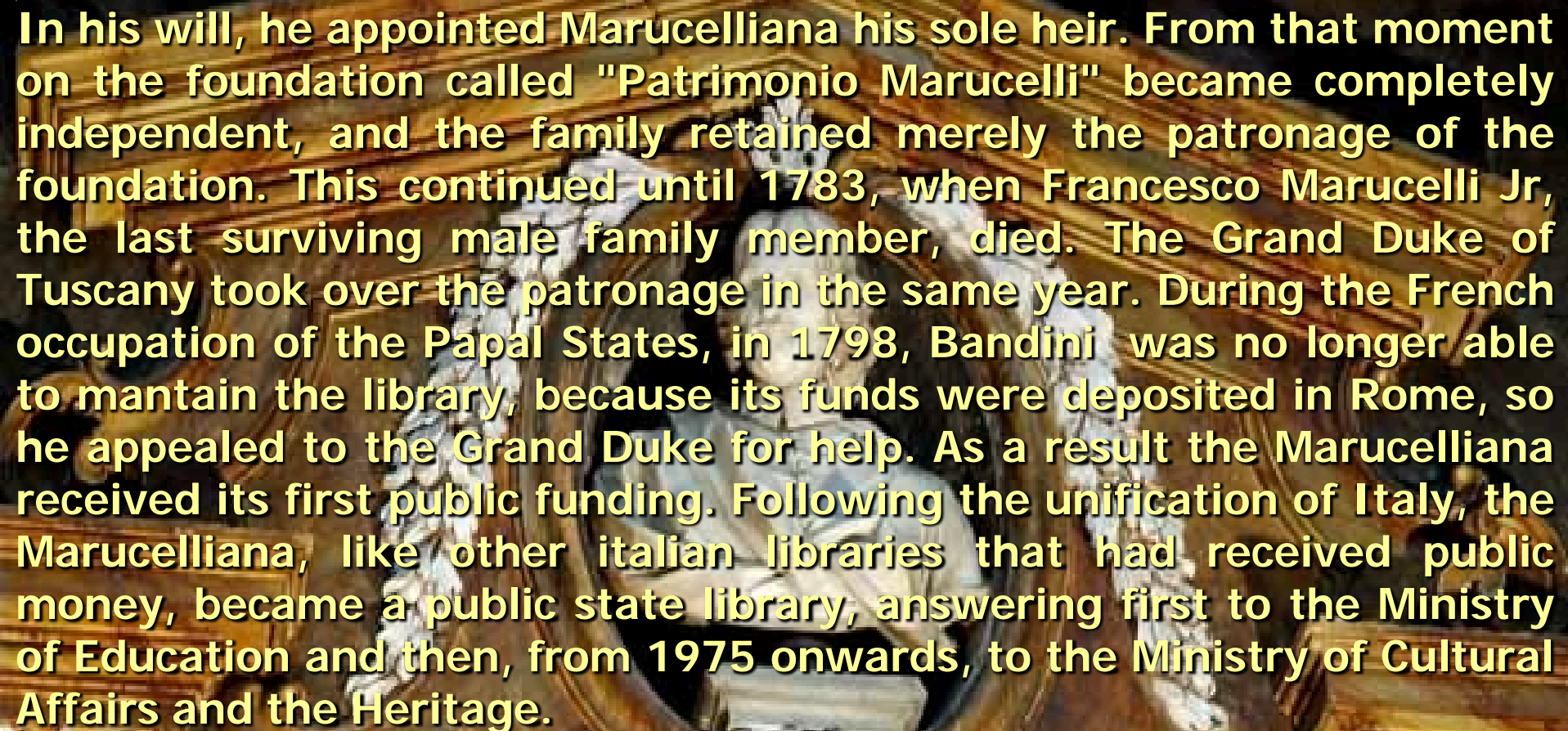
After 34 years, in 1747, Alexander understood that the money was not enough both to build the library and to print Mare Magnum. Therefore, after rearranging the Mare Magnum in 111 volumes, he chose a roman architect, Alessandro Dori, and began to build the Library in Via Larga, now via Cavour.



The library was completed in 1751, and Alessandro appointed Angelo Maria Bandini to be the first chief librarian. Bandini directed who directed the library until 1803.

The Marucelliana opened to the public for the first time on 18 September 1752, a little under a year after the death of Monsignor Alessandro in December 1751.



A classical painting of a man, likely Francesco Marucelli, standing in a library. He is wearing a white shirt and a dark vest, and is holding a book. He is surrounded by tall wooden bookshelves filled with books. The painting is in a classical style, with a focus on the man and his collection of books.

In his will, he appointed Marucelliana his sole heir. From that moment on the foundation called "Patrimonio Marucelli" became completely independent, and the family retained merely the patronage of the foundation. This continued until 1783, when Francesco Marucelli Jr, the last surviving male family member, died. The Grand Duke of Tuscany took over the patronage in the same year. During the French occupation of the Papal States, in 1798, Bandini was no longer able to maintain the library, because its funds were deposited in Rome, so he appealed to the Grand Duke for help. As a result the Marucelliana received its first public funding. Following the unification of Italy, the Marucelliana, like other Italian libraries that had received public money, became a public state library, answering first to the Ministry of Education and then, from 1975 onwards, to the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the Heritage.

The "Patrimonio Marucelli" foundation, which by this time consisted of a modest sum of money supplemented by private and local institutions such as banks and foundations, did however continue to exist until the 1980s. For example, until the early 1970s and thanks to resources provided by the foundation, the library remained open until 9 or 11 pm, depending on the availability of funds to pay for lighting, heatings and staff salaries.



When the last of the Marucelli, Francesco di Ruberto, died in 1783, the Marucelliana received his collection, which now comprises around 2,500 drawings and 30,000 engravings.



È posso sperare nella sua reale collaborazione?

Io sarei lietissimo s' Ella mi facesse articoli di critica musicale, di letteratura inglese, di vita mondana. (Veni nel fanzullo della Domenica i bellissimi articoli su le Villeggiature).

Mi sia cuore d'una risposta sollecita e favorevole; e insieme al consulimento mi mandi pure le condizioni.

Mi farebbe molto piacere un Suo scritto di qualunque genere per il II numero. Per Venezia, il limite ultimo è il 16 di novembre corrente -

Con saluti cordialissimi  
Gabriele d'Annunzio

Roma Via Vent. Settembre 110.

The growth of the library over the years, has remained faithful to the intentions of its founder, namely to acquire works from all disciplines, in particular the arts and humanities. The mission of the Marucelliana has always been to preserve and increase the collections with special regard to Tuscan and especially Florentine culture.

Over the years many prominent figures on the Florentine cultural scene have donated or bequeathed their collections and archives to the library. One such figure was Diego Martelli, the nephew of Quirina Mocenni, one of Ugo Foscolo's lovers, as a result of which library acquired a large part of the Foscolo's book collection. Martelli himself was close to many of the Macchiaioli artists including Signorini and Fattori, so the library gained and houses many letters and documents relating to the Macchiaioli.

eran forati e mostravano la mobilità di due pupille, con due culi di fiaschi, che girando con un meccanismo interno, ren-



Model e i suoi amici più o meno stanziali.

devano a meraviglia l'espressione che gli era particolare nei suoi momenti d'amorosa concupiscenza. Lo straordinario successo e la grande pubblicità di questa

## LA CHIOMA DI BERENICE

VOLCANIZZAMENTO

DALLA VERSIONE LATINA

QUI che spìo del mondo ampio le faci  
 Tutte quante, e scopri quando ogni stella  
 Nasca in cielo o tramonti, e del veloce  
 Sole come il candor fiammeo si oscuri,  
 Come a certe stagion cedano gli astri,  
 E come Amore sotto a' Latmii sassi  
 Dolcemente contien Trivia di furto  
 E la richiama dall'atreo giro,  
 Quel Conon vide fra' celesti raggi  
 Me del Beronicèo vertice chiama  
 Chiarò fulgente. A molti ella de' Numi  
 Me, supplicando con le terse braccia,  
 Promise, quando il re, pel nuovo imene  
 Berto più, partia, gli Assirj campi  
 Devastando, e sen già con li vestigi  
 Dolci vestigi di notturna rima  
 La qual pugò per le virginee spoglie.  
 Alle vergini spose in odio è forse  
 Venere? Forse a' genitor la gioja  
 Froderanno per false lagrimette  
 Di che bagnan del talamo le soglie  
 Direttamente? Esse non veri allora,  
 Se me giovin gli Dei, gemono guai.  
 Ben di ciò mi assennò la mia regina  
 Col suo molto lamento allor che ruppe

5

10

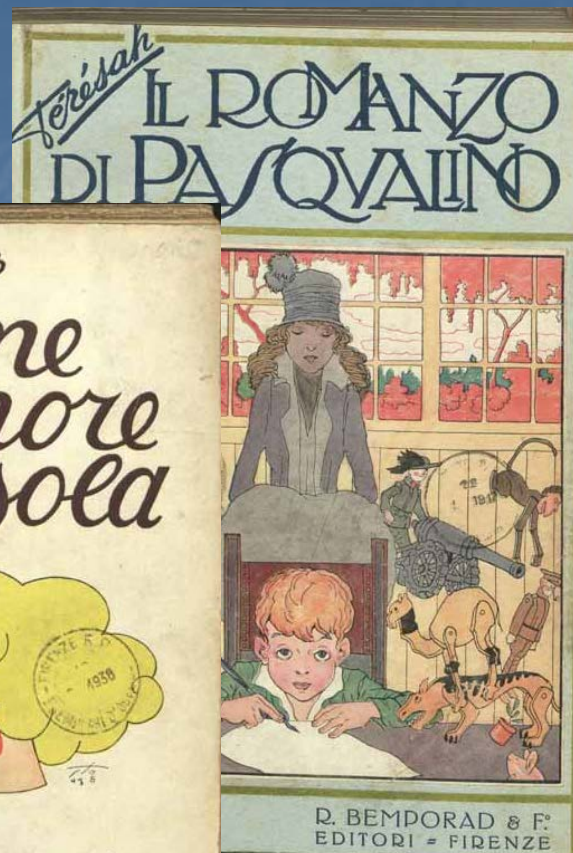
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*e lei rivolse  
nel riccio*

*nel*



The legal deposit that the library has received since 1910 is another very important source



LES MOD

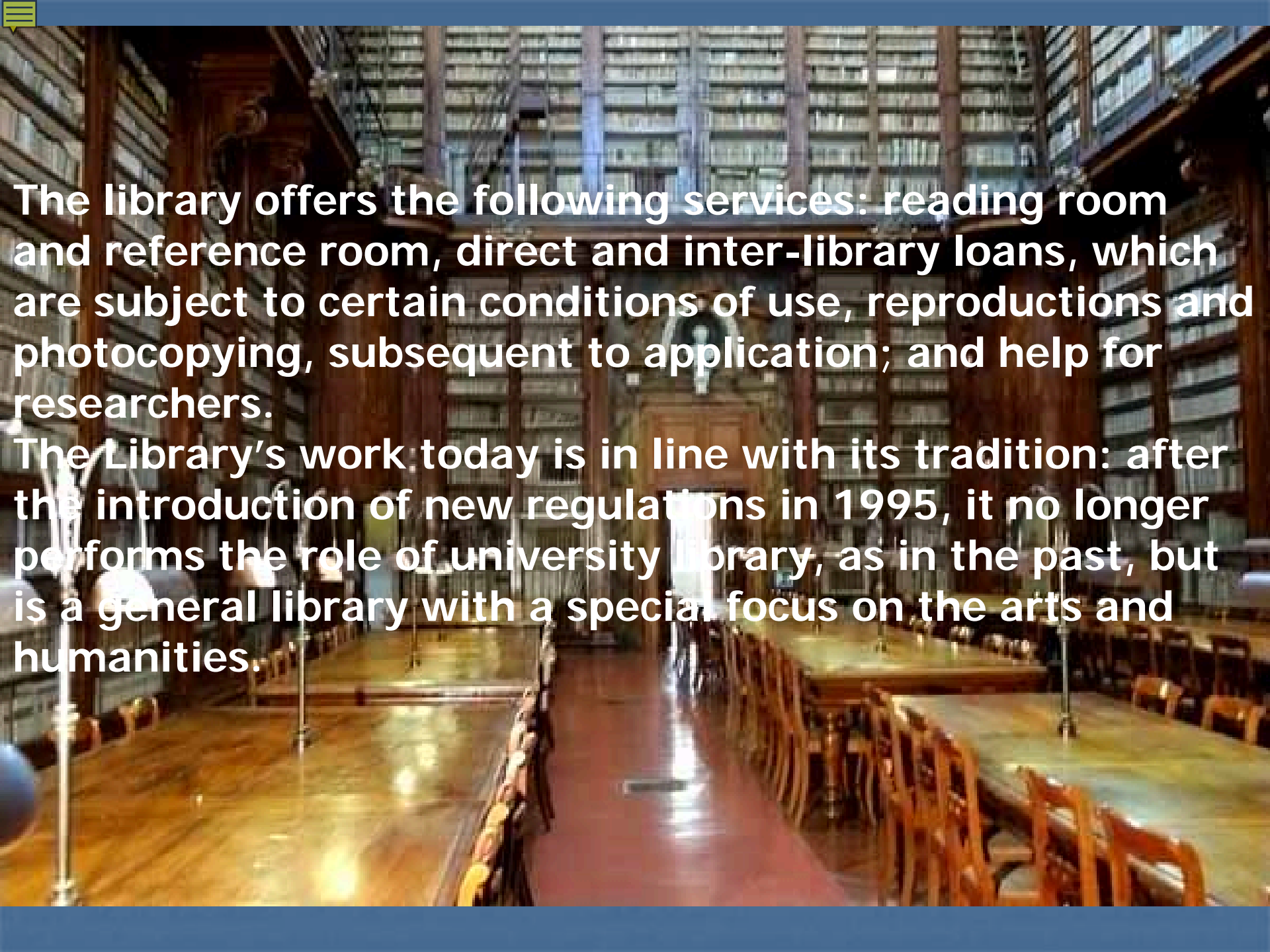
Coiffures nouvelles, Chapellerie

Bureau du Journal, 10 r. Bégère

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A  
E. CAPPELLI  
Il primo Libro del bambino



FIRENZE A. SALANI EDITORE



The library offers the following services: reading room and reference room, direct and inter-library loans, which are subject to certain conditions of use, reproductions and photocopying, subsequent to application; and help for researchers.

The Library's work today is in line with its tradition: after the introduction of new regulations in 1995, it no longer performs the role of university library, as in the past, but is a general library with a special focus on the arts and humanities.



Testo

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**<http://www.maru.firenze.sbn.it>**