

**Version for Muscat 3.2** 

# **Content**

loging forms	
2.1.1 – Library information 2.1.1 – Library siglum 2.1.2 – Access restriction 2.2 – Provenance 2.2.1 – Provenance 2.2.2 – Source of acquisition	
2.1.1 – Library siglum	
2.1.2 – Access restriction	
2.2.1 – Provenance	
2.2.1 – Provenance	
2.2.2 – Source of acquisition	
3 - LIDKAGE	
2.3.1 – Items in this source.	
2.3.2 – Volume containing this item	
2.3.3 – Related work/Insertions	
.4 – Diplomatic title	
2.4.1 – Title on manuscript	
2.4.2 – Variant title on manuscript	
.5 - Physical description.	
2.5.1 – Autograph note	
2.5.2 – Material	
2.5.3 – Physical medium.	
2.5.4 – Parts held	
2.5.5 – Copy of masthead	
2.5.6 – Publisher Number.	
2.5.7 – Watermark note	
2.5.8 – Binding note	
2.5.9 – Supplementary material	
2.5.10 – General note.	
.6 - Content description	
2.6.1 - Composer/Author.	
2.6.2 - Subject added entry - personal name	
2.6.3 – Standardised title	
2.6.4 – Additional title	
2.6.5 – Subject heading.	
2.6.6 – Note on content	
2.6.7 – Scoring (coded instrumentation)	
2.6.8 – Role names, standardised.	
2.6.9 – Text	
2.6.10 – Language code	
2.6.11 – Language note	
.7 – Incipits	
2.7.1 – Musical Incipit	
.8 – References	
2.8.1 – Catalogue name	
2.8.2 - RISM Series A/I and B references	
2.8.3 – Bibliographical reference	
.9 – Added entry name	
2.9.1 – Additional personal names	
2.9.2 – Holding institution	

i

# **Content**

2 -	– Cataloging forms	
	2.9.3 - Creation/production note	30
	2.10 - Performances	31
	2.10.1 – Place of an event	31
	2.10.2 – Liturgical feasts	31
	2.10.3 – Performer note	
	2.11 – Dates	31
	2.11.1 – Date	
	2.11.2 - Note on a date	
	2.12 – Administration	
	2.12.1 – RISM ID No	
	2.12.2 – Physical description fixed field	
	2.12.3 – Cataloguing agency	
	2.12.4 – Local notes field	
3 -	- Cataloging collection and convoluta	34
_	Cataloguing pasticcios and compilations	
4 -	– Templates	35
	Copying existing records	
	1,7 3 3	
5 -	- Basic functions	36
	5.1 - Basic functions	36
	Sidebar	36
	General function buttons	
	Save (Save)	36
	Preview	
	Specific function buttons in the individual fields	
	Guidelines (?)	
	Field repetition (+)	
	Delete (dustbin)	
	Hide (arrow)	
6 -	- Abbreviations	37
	6.1 - General abbreviations and terms	37
	6.2 - Terms for voices and instruments	39
	A	39
	B	39
	C	39
	D	
	E	41
	F	
	G	
	Н	
	K	
	L	
	M	

# **Content**

6 – 1	Abbreviations	
	N	42
	O	42
	P	43
	R	43
	S	
	T	_
	V	
	W	
	Χ	
	Z	
	6.3 – Language codes.	
	6.4 – Dates	
	6.5 – Ecclesiastical modes.	
	6.6 – Keys.	
	0.0 – Neys	47
7	Aide	//0
<i>,</i> – <i>,</i>	7.1 – Locations on the source	
	7.1 – Locations on the source	
	General instrumental and vocal music	
	Sacred vocal music	
	Stage music	
	Exercises, studies, schools	
	Dances	
	Sketches etc	
	7.3 – Standard texts of sacred works	
	Mass	
	Requiem (Missa pro defunctis)	
	Litaniae Lauretanae	
	Responsorium	
	Vesperae	
	Magnificat	
	Miserere	
	Stabat Mater	
	Te Deum	
	7.4 – Liturgical feasts	
	A	
	В	
	C	
	D	
	E	71
	F	72
	G	73
	H	74
	<u> </u>	74
	J	75
	L	77
	M	77

# **Content**

7 – Aide		
	N	79
	0	
	P	80
	Q	
	R	83
	S	
	T	
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X-Z	
7.5	5 - Help for transposing instruments	
R MARC 1	tag index	88

## 1 - Introduction

These guidelines follow basically the international guidelines for cataloguing music sources within the RISM issued by the RISM Zentralredaktion (Central Editorial Office). Since the software developed by RISM Switzerland is a MARC 21-based system, in certain exceptional cases the preexisting structure of the system had to be taken into account. Care was taken that this is rarely the case.

The structure of the guidelines is simple. The contents provides an overview on the treatment of the different subjects and fields. In the electronic version, the entries in the contents are linked with the respective guidelines.

Every single field that is contained in the software is listed, with its specific guidelines, in the main text, in the order in which they appear in the input mask. The same texts are found in the input mask of each field. To help understanding, certain fields contain examples.

The work aid helps on the one hand with basic instructions in handling the software, such as the various templates and general functions, and detailed cataloguing rules for special cases, such as collections or pasticcios. On the other hand, this chapter offers practical assistance in the form of various lists. It contains lists of English expressions to describe the diplomatic title, keywords, liturgical feasts, standardised texts, and general abbreviations. Furthermore, a practical guide to the transposition of instruments for the input of music incipits is provided.

The final MARC tag index provides a survey of all fields contained in the cataloguing software, sorted by their MARC21 numbers. In the electronic form of these guidelines, this Index is linked, in order to skip easily to the corresponding help text.

# 2 – Cataloging forms

## 2.1 – Library information

## 2.1.1 – Library siglum

#### Library siglum (852 \$a)

The library siglum is chosen from the authority file. If a siglum is not yet available, it must be added.

#### Sublocation (852 \$b)

Specific location information for large libraries, such as "Musikabteilung".

#### **Shelf mark (852 \$p)**

The shelf number should be transcribed as precisely as possible. Several shelf numbers separated by commas. Superscripts are indicated with a hyphen in front of the corresponding digit. Within a collection, the shelf numbers should be spelt consistently.

#### Former shelf mark (852 \$d)

As a rule, accession numbers as well as old shelf marks (olim) are entered here.

The original spelling should be retained. However, it is advisable to harmonize formally the shelf marks within a collection. This applies especially to spacing and punctuation.

If several shelf marks are entered, they should be arranged chronologically (as far as possible) and separated by commas.

Superscripts are indicated with a hyphen in front of the corresponding number.

#### Collection (852 \$z)

Devised for bequests, items with the same provenance, and collections.

#### 2.1.2 – Access restriction

#### Access restriction (506 \$f)

Relevant terms and conditions of the holding institution.

#### E.g.:

- Consultation in the reading room
- Reproductions on request and on charge

## 2.2 - Provenance

#### 2.2.1 - Provenance

#### Provenance (561 \$a)

Not standardised information on the former owners, if they are present on the source itself, for example with a stamp.

## 2.2.2 – Source of acquisition

#### Source of acquisition note (541 \$a)

Contains the name of the person or institution (donor, seller, etc.) from which the source was acquired. The field is not linked with the authority file. Nevertheless, the information should be standardised  $\hat{a}$ — i.e. in the form: family name, first name.

#### Date of acquisition (541 \$d)

Dates are entered according to the following basic principle: yyyymmdd

E.g.:

• 17980215 corresponds to the 15th February 1798

If some parts of the date are missing, these will be replaced by a hyphen.

E.g.:

• 183209-- corresponds to September 1832

Generic dates may be indicated as on the source.

E.g.:

• Easter 1744

Several different dates are separated by a comma.

## 2.3 - Linkage

#### 2.3.1 – Items in this source

#### Link to items in this source (772 \$w)

In the superordinate records Convolutum and Collection, a link to the lower-level records is provided in this field. The input in the superordinate record is automatic, as soon as a link is entered in the subordinate record.

## 2.3.2 – Volume containing this item

#### Link to volume containing this item (773 \$w)

In single records and Collections, a link to a superordinate record is entered in this field. The link is always made to the next higher level.

E.g., if a Convolutum contains two Collections and three single records, both the Collections and the single records will be linked to the Convolutum. The single records that are inside the Collections will instead be linked with the superordinate Collection.

The appropriate RISM number has to be entered to establish the link.

#### 2.3.3 - Related work/Insertions

This field is used only in cataloguing inserts. Links are given only if also the main work is extant. The term "Insertions, has to be entered as a subject heading.

#### Incipit Nr. (787 \$g)

The incipit number of the inserts in the context of the main work is entered here. In the record of the main work the corresponding incipit is left blank.

#### Note about the insertion place (787 \$n)

This field is present only in the main work which contains an insertion. It contains the reference to the incipit number which is occupied by an insert.

## Standardised title (787 \$s)

Indication of the standardised title (ST) of the main work which contains an insert.

#### **RISM ID (787 \$w)**

The RISM ID number indicating the main work which contains an insert.

## 2.4 – Diplomatic title

## 2.4.1 – Title on manuscript

#### Title on manuscript (245 \$a)

The title should be transcribed diplomatically, i.e. as on the source, as far as the character set of the computer does permit it. Generally, it is entirely transcribed.

The location of the title on the source is mentioned before the title in square brackets. The language is English. The location information ends with a colon inside the brackets.

Line breaks are indicated with a slash "/".

If no original title is present on the source, in its place, also in square brackets, the expression "without title" is used.

Comments in English are added directly in square brackets. See the list of "Locations in the source".

#### E.g.:

- [org, cover title:]
- [S, front page:]
- [without title]

## 2.4.2 – Variant title on manuscript

#### Variant title on manuscript (246 \$a)

If on the source there are other titles with additional information as compared to the main title, they are transcribed in this field. The guidelines are similar to field 245 \$a.

## 2.5 - Physical description

## 2.5.1 – Autograph note

#### Autograph note (593 \$a)

The note indicates the physical form of the source. The types are described in English. The following entries are possible and can be chosen from the drop-down list:

- Autograph
- Probably autograph
- Manuscript with autograph annotations
- Manuscript
- Print

A manuscript is considered an autograph only if the composer wrote it all or for the most part. Autograph corrections or additions on a smaller scale are indicated with "Manuscript with autograph annotations". In this case, an explanatory note in the field "General note (500 \$a)" may be appropriate.

If the source is definitely an autograph, because of the combined search for autograph works of specific composers it is necessary to repeat the corresponding author's name in the field "Subject added entry - personal name (600)".

If the arranger of a composition is also the scribe of the source, this copy is not considered an autograph.

In manuscript collections, the autograph note is filled only in the individual entry or entries.

In autographs and probable autographs the composer's name should not be indicated as copyist's name. **Exception:** If the writer is certain, however, but it is uncertain whether he or she is also the

composer, the name will be entered in the field "Additional personal names (700)". The same name appears as composer in the field "Name (100 \$a)", and the box under "Dubious (\$j)" has to be ticked to express the uncertainty of the attribution.

### Set (593 \$3)

If the field is repeated '+', the corresponding layer of material is indicated here.

**Caution!** Make sure that all data correspond to the respective layers of material in all fields of the physical description.

#### 2.5.2 - Material

#### Description/Extent (300 \$a)

This subfield indicates the category of the described source. It is preceded by the number of existing copies. The number of pages or folios follows after a colon, using the following abbreviations: "f." for folio, "p." for page, "lvs." for leaves, and "fds." for folds.

The following terms can be used. If different terms apply to the same layer of material, the subfield is repeatable:

#### 1. score(s)

A "score" contains all the vocal and instrumental parts of a work. This applies also to works for voice and accompaniment. Scores of works for a single instrument however are designed as a part.

#### 2. piano score(s)

vocal score(s)

particell

short score(s)

"short score(s)" is chosen only if it is not possible to determine more precisely the type of reduced score.

#### 3. part(s)

Any individual parts (vocal or instrumental), regardless of the number of staves (e.g., piano, organ, piano four-hands), are referred to as parts. Also individual orchestral parts belong to this category. The page numbers of the individual parts in a group should be separated by a semicolon, as are the existing parts in the field "Parts held (590 \$a)".

#### 4. choir book(s)

Choir books are entered in the same way as scores.

#### 5. sketches

The term "sketches" is used when there are various sketches on a document that cannot be ascribed to any of the above categories.

#### 6. libretto / libretti

#### 7. theoreticum / theoretica

#### 8. others

If none of the above categories applies, the term "others" is used.

#### E.g.:

• 1 score: 35p.

• 5 parts: 12, 12, 9, 9, 15p.

• 1 short score: 8f.

In single entries that are part of a Collection/Convolutum, the exact page number on which the relevant work is present follows the indicator "p.", respectively "f." or "lvs." or "fds."

## E.g.:

• 1 score: p.5-8

5 parts: p.2-3, 2-3, 2, 2, 3-51 short score: f.2r-4v

#### Set (300 \$3)

If the field is repeated  $\hat{a}$  + $\hat{a}$  , the corresponding layer of material is indicated here.

**Caution!** Please make sure that all data correspond to the respective layers of material in all fields of the physical description.

### Other physical details (300 \$b)

This subfield can contain details such as illustrations (e.g., frontispiece, drawings, paintings and illuminations). Its formulation is free.

#### Dimensions (300 \$c)

The format specification is based on the formula height x width and must be expressed in cm. Another format can be specified in parentheses. Several different formats within the same layer of material are designated "Different sizes".

#### E.g.:

• 26,5 (14) x 18 (24,5) cm

## 2.5.3 - Physical medium

#### Recording technique (340 \$d)

In this subfield, the means or technique by which information was recorded is described, such as lithography, photocopy, etc. Terms can be selected from the drop-down list. Missing terms should be reported to RISM Switzerland, so that their addition to the list can be considered.

#### Set (340 \$3)

If the field is repeated  $\hat{a}$  + $\hat{a}$  , the corresponding layer of material is indicated here.

**Caution!** Make sure that all data correspond to the respective layers of material in all fields of the physical description.

#### 2.5.4 - Parts held

### Parts held (590 \$a)

All existing partbooks are mentioned here. The parts are listed in the following order, in separate groups:

- solo vocal parts
- choral vocal parts
- solo instruments
- strings
- continuo
- woodwinds
- brass
- other instruments

The order must match with information given under "Description/Extent (300 \$a)". The names of voices and instruments follow the list of abbreviations. Names of parts not listed there are listed with their full name. Vocal parts are capitalized, instrumental parts are not.

In each group, parts are listed from the top to the bottom range. Parts are separated by a comma.

Additional short comments can be made in parentheses directly following the part name.

The groups are separated by semicolons, as is also the case in the subfield "Description/Extent (300 \$a)".

In vocal parts, solo and chorus parts are listed separately.

If a partbook contains the parts for several instruments, these are joined by "and".

#### E.g.:

• Solo: S (2x), A, T, Bariton, B; vl 1, 2, va, vc, cb (incpl.), org (=bc.fig); fl 1, 2, ob; cor 1 and 2

#### Set (590 \$3)

If the field is repeated  $\hat{a} + \hat{a} - \hat{a}$ , the corresponding layer of material is indicated here.

**Caution!** Make sure that all data correspond to the respective layers of material in all fields of the physical description.

#### Parts missing (590 \$b)

If the source material is obviously incomplete, a note can be made in this subfield, stating which parts are missing.

#### E.g.:

• S 1 and cor 2

For technical reasons, information have to be repeated in the field "General note (500 \$a)". More specific information can also be entered there, and further missing materials mentioned (for example, librettos, etc.).

## 2.5.5 – Copy of masthead

#### Copy of imprint (260)

Here all the publishing and printing information are given. In all subfields of this field, additions and completions are indicated with square brackets. A question mark is placed after a doubtful piece of information.

## Place (260 \$a)

This subfield contains the place of publication, if the source is printed. It also contains the place where a manuscript is produced, if it is marked on the source. If on a print the printing place is missing, this is to be marked with "[s.l.]". For manuscripts, this is not necessary.

#### Atelier name (260 \$b)

This subfield contains the name of the publishing firm or publisher. For manuscripts, it contains the name of the scribes, as they appear on the source.

**Caution!** To provide a link with the authority file, the names have to be repeated in the fields "Additional personal names (700)" or "Holding institution (710)" in a standardised form.

If the printer's name is missing on a print, this is to be marked with "[s.n.]". For manuscripts, this is not necessary.

In case there are multiple layers of material, which were copied by one or by different scribes, the field can be repeated and the names given for each layer.

#### Date (260 \$c)

The year of a print or a manuscript, if this is present. It is sufficient to indicate the year, as more information is given in field "Date (033 \$a)".

If the print is undated, this is to be marked with "[s.d.]". For manuscripts, this is not necessary.

#### Printing place (260 \$e)

The location of the printing office is given here, if this is indicated on the source. If not specified, the field is left blank.

**Caution!** The place of publication is not given here. For the appropriate subfield see above.

#### Printing office (260 \$f)

The location of the printer or printing office for the source is given here.

**Caution!** Because of the linking to the authority file, the names have to be repeated in the field "Additional personal names (700 \$a)" or "Holding institution (710 \$a)", including the standardised name of their function.

#### Set (260 \$3)

If the field is repeated  $\hat{a}$  + $\hat{a}$  , the corresponding layer of material is indicated here.

**Caution!** Make sure that all data correspond to the respective layers of material in all fields of the physical description.

#### 2.5.6 – Publisher Number

#### Plate number (028 \$a)

This field contains the numbers of the printing plates. These numbers can be found on music prints, theoretical writings, librettos, or other music-related material. They are entered as they appear on the source.

E.g.:

• B. & H. 8533

#### 2.5.7 – Watermark note

#### Watermark note (592 \$a)

This field can contain a description of any watermark present in the source.

### Set (592 \$3)

If the field is repeated '+', the corresponding layer of material is indicated here.

**Caution!** Make sure that all data correspond to the respective layers of material in all fields of the physical description.

## 2.5.8 – Binding note

#### Binding note (563 \$a)

Ancient or precious bindings can be described briefly in this field. It can also be mentioned if the source consists of unbound gatherings.

## 2.5.9 – Supplementary material

#### Supplementary material, Addenda (525 \$a)

Accompanying material to the source such as programme notes, reviews, etc., can be mentioned in this note field.

#### 2.5.10 - General note

#### General note (500 \$a)

Additional information about the physical description of the source which do not fit into the other categories are given here.

General comments or other quotations from the source can also be entered here.

## 2.6 – Content description

## 2.6.1 - Composer/Author

#### Composer's/Author's name (100 \$a)

This field contains the main entry for personal names. The main entry is created for the person responsible for the work. The composer (for music manuscripts and printed music), the librettist (for librettos) and the author of a work of music theory (for theoretica) can be considered the responsible persons.

The field is linked with the authority file "Names".

#### **Dubious (100 \$j)**

If the authorship is uncertain, the box has to be ticked.

## 2.6.2 - Subject added entry - personal name

#### Subject added entry - personal name (600 \$a)

In order to permit the combined search of autograph works of specific composers, if the source is an autograph the author's name is repeated in this field.

#### 2.6.3 - Standardised title

#### Standardised title (130/240 \$a)

The standardised title (ST) is a filing title. The values can be chosen from the drop-down list. The ST is used to group all identical or similar compositions even if they have different denominations in the sources. It is not possible to enter a doubtful title. Both square and round brackets are prohibited.

A standardised title can be generated from:

- 1. Individual titles
- 2. Text incipits
- 3. Musical genres
- 4. Tempo markings and other standardised titles

#### 1. Individual titles

The individual title is given following the original version, but in a standardised spelling. Standards are set according to a) the New Grove, b) the MGG, c) work catalogues, d) other reference works.

Generally, all kinds of music theatre, oratorios, cantatas, and lieder, but also instrumental works with a well-defined title (e.g., character pieces from the 18th century) are filed under their individual titles.

Definite and indefinite articles are postponed, separated by a comma and capitalized. Title of music prints and popular names (e.g., "Eroica", "Nelson Mass", etc.) do not count as STs. Such names are entered in the field "Additional title (730 \$a)".

Special rules apply for collections. A collection of several individual pieces is indicated in this field as "Collection". A collection which contains at least one "Collection" and a single title and/or other "Collections" is called a "Convolutum". In these cases a comment about the contents of the collection can be entered in the field "Note on content (505)".

#### 2. Text incipit

If a vocal work has no individual title, the text incipit takes its place. In this case, the indication must correspond with the entry in the subfield "Text incipit (031 \$t)" in spelling and length.

If a manuscript contains a recitative and aria or a similar formal sequence with recitative, the ST is the text incipit of the aria.

Masses, Requiems, obsequies, litanies and compositions for the hours of the office are always filed under their genre. The same is true for complete operas and oratorios whose individual title is unknown.

If the individual title of an opera from which a single aria is excerpted is unknown, the ST of the aria is its text incipit.

The language of the individual title determines the use of upper or lower case letters. Designations for "God" are always capitalized, e.g. Dieu, Dio, Deus, Lord, etc.

Punctuation and repetitions are not included in the individual title. If the item is clearly a translation, the standardised title will be entered, if possible, in the original language.

#### 3. Genre

If neither an individual title nor a text incipit is applicable as ST, the corresponding genre will be entered. The genre as ST is generally entered in English and in the plural.

#### 4. Tempo markings and other STs

If no genre can be determined, a generic designation for the work or a tempo marking will be used as ST:

- Instrumental pieces
- Vocal pieces

- Pieces (if no narrower definition is applicable)
- Andante

#### **Subheading (130/240 \$k)**

A note on special formal aspects of works is entered here. The following entries are possible:

- "Excerpts"
- "Sketches"
- "Fragments"

Further information can be added in the field "Note on content (505)".

#### Arrangement statement (130/240 \$o)

If the present work is an arrangement of another work, "Arr" is entered in this subfield.

**Caution!** Retextings and transpositions are not considered arrangements. In such a case, the name of the responsible person, if known, is indicated under "Additional personal names (700 \$a)". Although the works are not considered arrangements, the person is referred to there as "Arranger".

Arrangements should also be distinguished from independent works (free elaborations), such as variations, paraphrases, parodies, and fantasies on themes from the original work.

#### Key (130/240 \$r)

The key of the complete work is entered here according to the list of abbreviations. This applies also to modes. The subfield is not repeatable. Keys refer to the entire work (also in "Excerpts") and arrangements of the original work. For large vocal works (operas, oratorios, cantatas), except for Masses, no key is specified.

The key can be omitted if it is not possible to determine it with certainty, e.g. in recitatives. If no key is indicated on the source, it may only be added if can be determined with certainty.

#### Opus/thematic catalogue no. (130/240 \$n)

The indication of the thematic catalogue consists of the abbreviation for the catalogue, followed by a blank space and a number (if necessary with slash, etc.). This must correspond with the indication entered in the field "Catalogue name (690 \$a)" as retrieved from the authority file.

If also an opus number is known, it is added separating it with a comma from the catalogue number.

E.g. (Beethoven):

• KinB 48/1, op. 48/1

#### Scoring summary (130/240 \$m)

The scoring summary should briefly state the general scoring, which is entered extensively in the field "Scoring (coded instrumentation) (594 \$a-n)". The individual voices are assigned to a group. Only a maximum of four groups are allowed, separated by a comma.

The abbreviations from the list are applicable. In addition, also the following collective names can be used:

- Coro
- strings
- woodwinds
- brasses
- winds
- orch
- plck
- stck
- bc.fig

The order of the indications follows that of the field "Scoring (coded instrumentation) (594 \$a-n)": solo voices, chorus, solo instruments, strings, woodwinds, brass, plucked instruments, percussion, keyboards, other instruments and finally basso continuo.

Several vocal parts of the same range are indicated in parentheses, e.g. "B (2)". For a single voice it is not necessary to indicate a number. A vocal part of unknown range is indicated with "V". If there are several vocal ranges, or the vocal parts are unknown, the number is given in parentheses, e.g. "V (8)". An unknown number of vocal parts is indicated with an "(X)" following the name of the vocal range.

Only solo instruments having a solo part against an orchestra throughout a piece (especially in a solo concert) will be indicated as iSol, not parts emerging from the tutti with occasional solo passages (e.g., an oboe solo in the movement of a cantata).

The term 'i' indicates an unknown individual instrumental voice. Several unknown instruments are indicated with "i (number)", while a greater ensemble will always be referred to as "orch".

#### E.g.:

• Mass: V (4), Coro, orch, org

Lied: Bariton, pfFlute concert: fl, orch

• String quartet: vl (2), vla, vlc

#### 2.6.4 – Additional title

#### Additional title (730 \$a)

This category is used for alternative (standardised) information to the field "Standardised title (240 \$a)". No alternative spellings should be entered, but only markedly different standardised titles. Multiple variants can be entered by repeating the field.

Alternative information on standardised titles can include:

- other titles of an opera, if they appear on the title page
- translations of a title
- alternative genres if the classification is uncertain

- titles of parody and plenary masses, with the names of the saints standardised according to the Liber usualis
- contemporary or individual names of a composition (e.g., Nelson Mass, Jupiter Symphony, etc.)
- works for which no distinctive individual title could be used as standardised title (e.g., festive cantata, Fürstenlied)

The theme of a variation set is also given here. The word "Var" is entered in the field "Arrangement statement (730 \$0)".

For inserts, the title of the work into which the catalogued work is inserted should be entered here. The word "Inserts" must be added in the subfield "Subheading (730 \$k)". For inserts, note also the guidelines under the linking field "Related work/Insertions (787)".

## Subheading (730 \$k)

A note on special presentation forms of works is made here. The following inputs are possible:

- "Excerpts"
- "Sketches"
- "Fragments"
- "Inserts"

As a rule, the input in this subfield has to correspond to the subfield "Subheading (240 \$k)" in the field of the ST. If the "standardised title (240 \$a)" is followed by the term "Excerpts" (240 \$k), "Excerpts" should be entered also here.

For inserts, the title of the work into which the catalogued work is inserted as additional title. The word "Inserts" must be added here.

Further information can be entered into the field "Note on content (505)".

#### Arrangement statement (730 \$0)

As a rule, the input in this subfield has to correspond to the subfield "Arrangement statement (240 \$0)" correspond. If the "Standardised title (240 \$a)" is followed by the term "Arr, (240 \$0), "Arr, should be entered also here. The same applies to "Var" for variation sets.

#### Key (730 \$r)

In case of free arrangements and compilations, information about the original compositions can be entered here.

#### Opus/thematic catalogue no. (730 \$n)

In case of free arrangements and compilations, information about the original compositions can be entered here.

#### Scoring summary (730 \$m)

In case of free arrangements and compilations, information about the original compositions can be entered here.

## 2.6.5 – Subject heading

#### Subject heading (650 \$a)

Subject entries refer to the genre or group of works of a composition. The field is linked with the authority file "Subjects".

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the field (+).

In principle, each title should be given a subject entry that relates to the standardised title. The subject entry is particularly important for works whose genre is not mentioned in the standardised title.

In the main record of a collection, this field remains blank.

#### 2.6.6 - Note on content

#### Note on content (505 \$a)

This field can contain additional information on the contents of the source which do not fit into any of the given categories. The entries are in the cataloguing language.

#### E.g.:

- Information on different versions of the work
- Information on the structure of collections
- Number of verses in strophic songs
- General structural information about the source
- Information on the complete scoring, if the material is incomplete

## 2.6.7 – Scoring (coded instrumentation)

This field contains the full scoring of the documented composition. Attention has to be paid to the correspondence with the subfield "Scoring summary (240 \$m)".

If no complete scoring is provided, it should be determined from the title or the material. If the material is incomplete and the full scoring cannot be reconstructed, the corresponding fields are left blank. In such a case, an explanatory "Note on content (505)" can be added. The words "Scoring uncertain" can also be entered there, if the scoring is uncertain.

If the scoring of a polychoral work is divided in instrumental and vocal choirs, the parts will be listed normally with the number code in the corresponding subfield. In such a case, an explanatory "Note on content (505)" can be added.

E.g.:

• Instruments are divided in 3 choirs.

#### Vsolo (594 \$a)

Vocal parts are listed in the following order: **S (Cantus, Discantus), A, T, B**, each with a number. The result is always a 4-digit code.

Other vocal and alternative scorings are entered in the subfield "Vsolo (594 \$b)".

An 'X' in the last position indicates unknown vocal parts.

#### E.g.:

- 2011 = (two S, no A, one T, one B)
- 000X = (unknown vocal scoring)
- 012X = (12 unknown vocal parts)

#### Vsolo (594 \$b)

Any other solo voices, alternative scorings, or more than nine voices of the same vocal range that cannot be entered in the four-digit code of subfield "Vsolo (594 \$a)" are entered here.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

#### E.g.:

- VSol: Contra-A
- VSol: Mezzo-S 1, 2
- VSol: S (T) = (tenor is also possible instead of soprano)
- VSol: speaking voice
- VSol: 10 T = (10 tenors)

#### Coro (594 \$c)

Only parts clearly designated as choir parts are entered here, in the same order as the solo parts, **S** (Cantus, Discantus), A, T, B, each with a number. The result is always a 4-digit code.

Doubtful, other vocal, and alternative scorings are entered in the following subfield, "Coro (594 \$d)".

An 'X' in the last position indicates unknown choir parts.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

If the scoring of each choir is unknown, it is summarized in the following subfield ,"Coro (594 \$d)", e.g. as 'Coro 1, 2'.

### E.g.:

- 2011 = (choir with two S, no A, one T, one B)
- 000X = (choir with unknown voices)
- 012X = (12 choral parts unknown)

#### Coro (594 \$d)

For the partbook to be defined as part of the choir, refer to the previous subfield. All choir parts not mentioned previously, or alternative scorings, are indicated using the RISM abbreviations.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

### E.g.:

- Coro: Contra-A
- Coro: Mezzo-S 1, 2
- Coro: Vag
- Coro: S (T) = (alternative scoring with tenor instead of soprano)

If the scoring of single choirs in polychoral works is unkown, it is summarized as follows:

#### E.g.:

• Coro: Coro 1, 2, 3

#### iSol (594 \$e)

Solo instruments are indicated using the list of abbreviations and in lower case. Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

Only ,proper, solo instruments are mentioned in this subfield (e.g. the solo violin in a violin concerto or sinfonia concertante). Instruments belonging to the tutti and only playing some solo passages in the course of the composition are recorded in the subfield "other instruments (594 \$m)".

#### strings (594 \$f)

String instruments are entered in the following order: vI 1, vI 2, vIa, vIc, b or cb or vIne, each with a number. The result is always a 5-digit code.

Other string instruments and alternative scorings are listed in the category "other instruments (594 \$m)".

An 'X' in the last position indicates unknown string instruments.

#### E.g.:

- 11211 = (string orchestra with vla 1 and vla 2)
- 11110 = (string quartet)
- 0000X = (string orchestra, unknown scoring)
- 0012X = (12 unknown string instruments)

#### woodwinds (594 \$g)

Winds are entered in the following order: **fl**, **ob**, **cl**, **fag**, each with a number. The result is always a 4-digit code.

Other woodwinds and alternative scorings are listed in the category "other instruments (594 \$m)".

An 'X' in the last position indicates unknown woodwind instruments.

#### E.g.:

- 1222 = (one fl, two ob, cl, and fag)
- 0021 = (trio for 2 cl and 1 fag)
- 000X = (woodwind ensemble, scoring unknown)
- 012X = (12 unknown woodwinds)

#### brasses (594 \$h)

Brass instruments are entered in the following order: **cor**, **tr or clno**, **trb**, each with one number. The result is always a 3-digit code.

Other brass instruments and alternative scorings are listed in the subfield "other instruments (594 \$m)".

An 'X' in the last position indicates unknown brass instruments.

#### E.g.:

- 432 = (four cor, three tr or clno, two trb)
- 00X = (brass band, scoring unknown)
- 12X = (12 unknown brass instruments)

#### plck (594 \$i)

Plucked instruments are entered in this subfield. If the plucked instrument is an alternative scoring to one or more other instruments, the original scoring is given in brackets immediately afterwards.

Please use the abbreviations from the list, in lower case letters.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

#### E.g.:

- lute
- arp
- guit (orch)

#### stck (594 \$k)

Percussion instruments are entered in this subfield. Please use the abbreviations from the list, in lower case letters.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

#### E.g.:

- timp
- temple block
- gong

#### keyb (594 \$I)

Keyboard instruments are entered in this subfield. If the keyboard is an alternative scoring to one or more other instruments, the original scoring is given in brackets immediately afterwards.

Please use the abbreviations from the list, in lower case letters.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

### E.g.:

- org
- clav
- pf (orch) = piano score
- pf 4hands

### other instruments (594 \$m)

Further instruments, which do not belong in any of the previous categories, are entered here. Alternative scorings to 'strings', 'woodwinds' and 'brasses' are also entered here.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

Lower case is used throughout, also for German instrument names.

The order of the entries (if the subfield is repeated) should follow that of the corresponding category: **strings, woodwind, brass, plucked, percussion, and keyboard instruments**. Figures are placed before the individual instrument descriptions.

A single figure is given in this subfield if an exact number of unknown instruments is mentioned.

Instruments with small solo parts can be highlighted here.

#### E.g.:

- vl princ = vl with minor solo passages
- fl 1, 2 (vl 1, 2) = fl 1, 2 as alternative scoring
- serpentone
- orch
- 2 handorgeln
- 12 = 12 unknown instruments

### B. c. (594 \$n)

If mentioned on the source, the instruments belonging to the basso continuo are entered in this subfield. Each instrument must, however, already be entered in the scoring field.

Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the subfield (+).

#### E.g.:

- org
- vla da gamba

## 2.6.8 - Role names, standardised

#### Role names, standardised (653 \$a)

Here the role names of all roles included in the work are entered in standardised spelling. These can also be researched from secondary literature.

Articles are not placed after the noun. Multiple entries can be indicated by repeating the field.

After the role name, the vocal range is indicated in brackets. If possible, roles should be ordered after the vocal range, from top to bottom range.

Added information should be marked by square brackets, uncertain data by question marks.

#### 2.6.9 - Text

#### Text (740 \$a)

Texts entered in the music incipit need for technical reasons to be repeated here, in standardised spelling.

Also, passages from libretti and theoretical texts have to be mentioned here.

The field is repeatable.

Entered data is retrieved from the authority file. New entries are possible.

#### Number of part or section (740 \$n)

This field is only used for libretti and theoretical texts.

If possible, the reference of the corresponding text is given here.

#### E.g.:

- Act 1, scene 1
- Kapitel 2 formatstring Tempoangaben im Barock

#### Name of part or section (\$p)

This field is only used for libretti and theoretical texts.

If the section from which the text is taken has a title, it has to be entered here.

#### E.g.:

Monolog eines Wandermannes

## 2.6.10 – Language code

This field is only used if the work contains texts that are mentioned in the field "Text (740)".

#### **Translation (\$041 indicator)**

If the text in the source is a translation, then the box "Yes" has to be ticked. Also, the original language must be stated in the subfield "Language of original text (041 \$h)".

#### Language of sung text (041 \$a)

Here the code of the language(s) of the text in the source is indicated. This field is used for texts of musical sources and theoretica. The language code of librettos is entered in the next subfield.

It is possible to repeat the subfield (+).

Entries follow the list of abbreviations.

#### Language code of libretto (041 \$e)

In librettos the language code is entered in this dedicated field.

It is possible to repeat the subfield (+), if more than one language is included.

Entries follow the list of abbreviations.

#### Language of original text (041 \$h)

If the text in the source is a translation, the original language is mentioned in this field.

It is possible to repeat the subfield (+), if a work has several original languages.

Entries follow the list of abbreviations.

## 2.6.11 – Language note

#### Language note (546 \$a)

If the language is unclear, a note can be made here. Nevertheless, an entry in the field "Language code (041 \$a)" is also required.

#### E.g.:

- Probably italian
- Berner Dialekt

## 2.7 - Incipits

## 2.7.1 – Musical Incipit

#### Musical incipit (031)

A musical incipit is considered a unit without interruptions. It reflects a portion of the whole work. Generally, at least one incipit of an instrumental line and of the vocal line is included.

**Caution!** Transposing instruments are notated at sounding pitch. See the related section in the work aid.

#### Number (031 \$a)

The incipit number consists of three numbers separated by periods, which stand for the piece, the movement and the incipit. Incipits with different numbers at the end but identical numbers in the second position indicate that they sound simultaneously. Different numbers in the third position can also be used when: 1. the introduction and 2. the entrance of the vocal part are indicated.

#### E.g.:

- 1.1.1 formatstring 1st piece, 1st movement, 1st incipit
- 1.1.2 formatstring 1st piece, 1st movement, 2nd incipit (sounding simultaneously with 1.1.1, or entry of the vocal line)
- 1.2.1 formatstring 1st piece, 2nd movement, 1st incipit

**Caution!** Even if incipits are omitted, the numbering is still consecutive. E.g., if in a source (for a four-movement symphony) the middle movements are missing, the first incipit from the 1st movement is labelled 1.1.1. The second incipit is labelled 1.2.1, not 1.4.1, even though it is taken from the 4th movement!

### Caption of heading (031 \$d)

The title of the movement is given in the original spelling, i.e. line breaks are indicated by "/". The use of square brackets for researched titles is allowed; within a closed set of sources these should be written in standardised spelling.

If a movement has more than one title, the subfield may be repeated. The same applies for additional tempo markings.

If the indication does not change in the course of the movement, the title, respectively the tempo marking is indicated only for the 1st incipit.

If no tempo is specified on the source, the field remains blank.

#### Voice/instrument (031 \$m)

The scoring of the incipit is specified following the list of abbreviations. Transposing instruments are notated at sounding pitch. The pitch of the instrument is mentioned in the "General note (031 \$q)".

#### Role (031 \$e)

This field indicates the role corresponding to the incipit. Square brackets indicate an addition, a question mark an uncertain role.

## Text incipit (031 \$t)

In order to match the text and musical incipits, the information from 740 \$a need to be repeated here. The text incipits are selected from the authority file. Additional texts can be entered by repeating the subfield.

#### **Key or mode (031 \$r)**

The key of the incipit is given according to the list of abbreviations.

#### Time signature (031 \$0)

The time signature of the incipit is given here. It is represented as a fraction.

#### E.g.:

- 4/4
- 6/8

Mensural signs are written as follows:

- c = 4/4
- c/ = 2/2
- o = 3/1
- o/ = 3/2

If the source has, e.g., only "3", it must be completed as "3/4".

If the time signature in the source is obviously wrong, it has to be corrected to match the incipit given. This can be explained in the subfield "General note (\$q)".

The time signature must be added if missing in the source. Also in this case, a commentary is required in the "General note (\$q)" subfield.

#### Clef (031 \$g)

The clef corresponding to the incipit is given in coded form. The first position indicates the type of clef, the 3rd position the staff line. The hyphen in the second position means modern notation. A plus sign means mensural notation.

#### E.g.:

- G-2 = G-clef on the second line
- C-3 = C-clef on the 3rd line
- C+3 = C-clef on the 3rd line, mensural notation
- g-2 = G-clef with octave transposition for tenors on the 2nd line

• F-4 = F-clef on the 4th line

#### Key signature (031 \$n)

Key signatures are identified by the prefix "\$". Sharp keys are labeled with "x", flat keys with "b". These signs precede the sharpened or flattened notes.

#### E.g.:

- \$xF = F is sharpened => G major or E minor
- \$bBE = B and E are flattened => B-flat major or G minor

If single accidentals are missing in a key signature, they are added in square brackets.

#### E.g.:

• \$xFC[G]

In the source, only F and C are sharpened. The piece however is clearly in A major. The sharpened G has to be added.

**Caution!** In this case, all notes written as "G sharp" in the source have to be written as "G", because they are already sharpened by the key signature!

If no key signature is present, the field remains blank.

#### Music incipit (031 \$p)

Music incipits are entered in coded form (Plaine and Easy-code). The following conventions have to be observed:

#### 1. Octave register:

- ' = 1st octave above middle C
- " = 2nd octave above middle C
- "' = 3rd octave above middle C
- , = 1st octave below middle C
- ,, = 2nd octave below middle C
- ... = 3rd octave below middle C

### 2. Rhythmic values:

- 0 = longa
- 9 = breve
- 1 = whole note / semibreve
- 2 = half-note / minim
- 4 = quarter-note / crotchet / semiminim
- 8 = eighth-note / guaver / fusa
- 6 = 16th-note / semiguaver / semifusa
- 3 = 32nd-note / demisemiquaver
- 5 = 64th-note / hemidemisemiquaver

- 7 = 128th-note
- 4. = dotted quarter-note
- 8.. = double-dotted eighth-note
- 7. = neumatic notation

#### 3. Accidentals:

- x = sharp
- xx = double sharp
- b = flat
- bb = double flat
- n = natural

#### 4. Notes (tone letters):

• C, D, E, F, G, A, B

#### 5. Grace notes:

- g = acciaccatura (with no rhythmic value, precedes the note)
- q = appoggiatura (with mandatory rhythmic value, precedes the note)
- qq...r = double appoggiatura, slide or multiple appoggiatura (with mandatory rhythmic value)

#### 6. Rests:

- 8- = eighth-note rest
- 2- = half-note rest
- $\bullet$  = or =1 = one bar rest
- =35 = 35 bars rest (do not forget the barline!)

#### 7. Bar lines:

- / = bar line
- // = double bar line
- //: = double bar line with repeat sign on the right
- :// = double bar line with repeat sign on the left
- ://: = double bar line with repeat sign on the left and on the right

#### 8. Other symbols:

- t = trill (follows immediately the note)
- + = tie (follows immediately the note, not to be confused with a slur)
- () = fermata (includes only one note or rest; accidentals or octave symbols must be outside the parentheses. See also Irregular rhythmic groupings)

#### 9. Beaming:

- { = beginning of beaming
- } = end of beaming
- = conventional beaming (added)

- 10. Irregular rhythmic groupings:
  - ( = beginning of irregular group
  - ) = end of irregular group

Before '(' there must be the total value of the group

After '(' there must be the rhythmic value of the first note, even if it is equal to that of the group

Before ')' there must be the number of notes of the group, preceded by ';'

E.g.:

- 8(3ABCDE;5) = quintuplet, 5 semiguavers in place of a quarter-note
- 8({3ABCDE};5) = quintuplet, 5 thirty-seconds in place of an eighth-note, with grouped notes

The triplet is a special case of irregular groups. It should be coded as follows:

• 8(6ABC;3) or 8({6ABC};3)

It is instead possible to code it as:

• (6ABC) or ({6ABC})

**Caution!** The rhythmic value inside parentheses is mandatory.

- 11. Abbreviated writing:
- 11.1 Repetition of notes
  - ! = beginning and end of notes that will be repeated
  - f = repetition mark of the notes included within !...!

The group will be repeated as many times as the 'f' is found after the second '!'; the repetition is possible only inside the same bar.

E.g.:

- !{'8ABAG}!ff repeat twice
- 11.2 Repetition of bars
  - i = repeat last bar

The symbol 'i' repeats the last bar; it must always be included within bar lines.

E.g.:

- '4ABAG/i/i/ repeat bar twice
- 11.3 Rhythmic model

When the same rhythmic figures are repeated, a group of rhythmic values can be assumed as a model, in the following manner:

#### E.g.:

- instead of {'8.A6B"8C}{8.D6E8F}
- the code can be '8.68{AB"C}{DEF}

The rhythmic model ends when a new rhythmic value appears.

12. Change of clef, key signature, time signature:

The three elements (%, \$, @) can be used individually and collectively within the musical context. They are followed by the new measure, accidentals or clef symbols. They must be followed by a space.

**Caution!** The introductory symbols are mandatory.

#### E.g.:

- %C-1 '2A
- %C-1 \$xFC '8B
- @3/2 '1C
- \$nBE \$xFC

#### 13. Abbreviations

Notational abbreviations like tremolo, slash, etc. must be replaced by their extensive notation.

#### E.g.:

• slash on D = {'8 DDDD}

#### Coded validity note (031 \$s)

- "?" There is a mistake in the incipit that has not been corrected.
- "+" There is a mistake in the incipit that has been corrected.
- "t" The incipit has been transcribed (e.g. from mensural notation)

#### General note (031 \$q)

Here more comments can be added, such as the pitch of transposing instruments occurring in the incipit.

### 2.8 - References

## 2.8.1 – Catalogue name

#### Catalogue name (690 \$a)

The abbreviation for a thematic catalogue is given here. Entries are linked with the authority file.

New catalogues may be entered only after their approval by the RISM Zentralredaktion.

#### Number/page (690 \$n)

This field specifies the number or the reference to a page in the thematic catalogue. Generally, the original formatting of each thematic catalogue is maintained.

If the source contains only one movement of a work, the movement number is entered after a slash.

A composition not included in the thematic catalogue is indicated with the term "deest".

### 2.8.2 - RISM Series A/I and B references

#### RISM Series A/I and B references (596 \$a)

A cross-reference to the published RISM series is given if the source clearly presents the same work.

## E.g.:

RISM A/I: D 3552RISM B/I: 1616/14

## 2.8.3 – Bibliographical reference

#### Bibliographical reference (691 \$a)

This field contains bibliographical references to the work or the source. Information about work catalogues is recorded in a specific field. Entries are linked with the authority file. New entries can be added.

Bibliographical reference is provided only for literature which was consulted during cataloguing, and literature referring specifically to the source.

Furthermore, editions of the work can be mentioned here.

#### Number/page (691 \$n)

The page number of the reference is entered here. Entries include the volume number, if necessary, before the page number.

## 2.9 – Added entry name

## 2.9.1 - Additional personal names

The field as a whole is repeatable (+).

#### Name (700 \$a)

In this field, all personal names that appear on the source are given in standardised form. Entries are linked with the authority file. New names can be added.

In a Convolutum, only names associated with the whole miscellany are mentioned. Names referring only to individual collections or individual works are to be listed under the specific records.

## **Function (700 \$4)**

A term describing his or her role in the context of the source is attached to each person entered in the previous subfield. The function is chosen from the drop-down menu.

## 2.9.2 – Holding institution

The field as a whole is repeatable (+).

#### Holding institution (710 \$a)

Similarly to personal names, all names of institutions which appear on the source are entered here. Entries are linked to the authority file. New names can be added to the authority file.

#### Subordinate unit (710 \$b)

If necessary, subordinate units of an institution entered above, e.g. departments etc., can be indicated here.

#### **Function (710 \$4)**

To each institution entered in the previous subfield is attached a term which expresses its role in relation to the source. The functions are chosen from the drop-down list.

## 2.9.3 - Creation/production note

#### Creation/production note (508 \$a)

Additional information on persons and institutions mentioned on the source can be entered here, if they are directly related to the source and do not fit in any other field. For example, non-standard spellings, pseudonyms, etc.

Information complementary to the source can also be included here in square brackets. In these cases, the function of the person has to be stated in English.

#### E.g.:

Text author: [Metastasio, Pietro]

## 2.10 - Performances

#### 2.10.1 - Place of an event

#### Place of an event (651 \$a)

The place of a performance is indicated if it appears on the source. It must correspond with information in the field "Date (033 \$a)". The information is standardised and is linked with the authority file. The field is repeatable.

When entering new geographical names in the authority file, please notice that these are preferrably entered in the local language.

#### E.g.:

- Praha
- Milano

## 2.10.2 - Liturgical feasts

#### Liturgical feasts (657 \$a)

Here the liturgical uses indicated on the source are specified. The entries are standardised and linked with the authority file.

The field is repeatable.

New entries in the authority file can be made after their previous approval by RISM Switzerland, because coordination with RISM Zentralredaktion is required.



#### 2.10.3 - Performer note

#### Performer note (511 \$a)

This field can contain more information (citations) on performances, as far as they are provided in the source. In such cases, the location on the source is previously given in square brackets.

#### E.g.:

• [at foot of title page:] Performance in Baden Baden on 17 March 1832

### 2.11 - Dates

#### 2.11.1 - Date

Any dates that appear on the source should be given here.

### Date type (033 \$indicator)

This subfield indicates what type of date is given. The following types are available:

- Single date
- Multiple single dates
- Range of dates

#### Coded date, time and place of an event (033 \$a)

The preset input models for the different date types are the following:

- Single date: yyyymmdd
- Multiple single dates: yyyymmdd, yyyymmdd, yyyymmdd, etc.
- Range of dates: yyyymmdd-yyyymmdd

### E.g.:

• Multiple single dates: 18791213, 18791216, 18791223

If some parts of the date are missing, these will be replaced by a hyphen.

### E.g.:

• 179112-- corresponds to December 1791

Other dates may be indicated as on the source.

#### E.g.:

• Easter 1744

If several different dates or date types are present, the field can be repeated.

### 2.11.2 - Note on a date

#### Note on a date (518 \$a)

This field can contain more precise or complementary information about the date of an event.

#### E.g.:

• First performance date: [6.9.1791 Praha, National theatre]

### 2.12 – Administration

### 2.12.1 - RISM ID No.

#### **RISM** identification number (001)

The RISM identification number consists of 14 digits. The first 5 positions are filled with zeros, then follows the serial number. The identification number is a system preset, a manual input is not possible.

# 2.12.2 – Physical description fixed field

#### Physical description fixed field (007)

The coded form of the physical description is a MARC21-specific value which reflects basically the selected template. The value is generated automatically by selecting the appropriate template.

# 2.12.3 – Cataloguing agency

The cataloguing agency is a coded form of the institution which catalogues the sources. The code is assigned by the Library of Congress. It is automatically generated with the choice of a template.

### Original cataloguing agency / Transcribing agency (040 \$a / \$c)

These two fields contain the code of the cataloguing institution.

#### Modifying agency (040 \$d)

If changes are made to existing records, the corresponding code of the modifying institution is indicated here.

#### 2.12.4 – Local notes field

### Local notes field (599 \$a)

Local notes can be used for comments of all kinds (questions, comments or research to be done) concerning the current cataloguing process, and should be concise.

After reviewing and reworking, the notes should be deleted.

This field is only intended for internal use.

Multiple entries can be given by repeating the field (+).

It is advisable to identify oneself by one's initials in writing a local note.

# 3 - Cataloging collection and convoluta

In cataloguing collections (a Convolutum or a Collection) redundancy should be avoided as far as possible. To this aim, the following rules apply:

- 1. Any statements which apply to the entire collection will be entered in the superordinate record (Convolutum or Collection).
- 2. Any information that is relevant only for some parts of the collection will be entered in the corresponding subordinate record.

A collection which contains at least one "Collection" and a single title and/or other "Collections" is called a "Convolutum". A collection on the other hand consists only of individual works.

# Cataloguing pasticcios and compilations

Pasticcios and compilations are catalogued as a collection (usually as a "Collection"). Each part is entered separately as a subordinate record in a collection.

# 4 - Templates

The cataloguing software offers the possibility of selecting some preset templates, depending on the kind of source catalogued. The preselection leaves in the input mask only those fields that are actually used. For example, the field "Link to items in this source (772 \$w)" appears only in the templates for collections, as it is not used for single records.

Another work-saving distinction is made between manuscript or printed sources, attributed and anonymous sources. In anonymous works, no field with the composer's name appears.

When creating a new record, the following templates can be selected:

- Blank (control tags only)
- Convolutum
- Manuscript Collection
- Printed Collection
- Music manuscripts
  - ♦ Anonymous work
  - ♦ Anonymous work in collection
  - ◆ Attributed work
  - ◆ Attributed work in collection
- Printed works
  - ◆ Anonymous work
  - ◆ Anonymous work in collection
  - ◆ Attributed work
  - ◆ Attributed work in collection
- Libretti
  - ◆ Libretto anonymous, manuscript
  - ◆ Libretto anonymous, printed
  - ◆ Libretto attributed, manuscript
  - ◆ Libretto attributed, printed
- Theoretica
  - ◆ Theoretica anonymous
  - ◆ Theoretica attributed

The template "Blank (control tags only)" contains all fields of all templates and is used only if in a certain template a required field is missing.

# **Copying existing records**

In addition to the selection of different templates, an existing record can be imported into the entrance screen. To this end, it is sufficient to enter the corresponding RISM ID number in the provided entry field "Existing title". After confirming with a click on the button "Create", a new record of the desireded title will appear, that will automatically receive a new RISM ID number on saving.

# 5 - Basic functions

# 5.1 - Basic functions

# Sidebar

The input mask includes a certain number of basic function buttons, which direct work with the software. The following are available:

#### General function buttons

# Save (Save)

Clicking this button saves the current record. When a record is first saved, the RISM number is assigned automatically. It is recommended to save frequently in order to prevent data loss.

#### **Preview**

The preview function permits to view entered data in a display mask already during the entry process. A new, floating window will open automatically.

# Specific function buttons in the individual fields

# Guidelines (?)

By clicking on the question mark, the applicable rules for the field concerned will appear in a new, floating window.

# Field repetition (+)

Those fields which allow repetition contain a "+" character. By clicking on this button the whole field will be repeated. In some cases the repetition of individual subfields is possible (e.g., scoring information). To this end there is a small, green "+" sign.

# Delete (dustbin)

An entire field that is not used can be deleted by clicking on the dustbin icon. This may be helpful during cataloguing. If it is not used, however, a field must not be necessarily deleted, because blank fields will not be displayed for the end user.

# Hide (arrow)

For better clarity it is sometimes useful to hide some subfields. This button has this function.

# 6 - Abbreviations

# 6.1 - General abbreviations and terms

appx appendix Arr arrangement

cfr. compare
clm. column
cm centimeter
collab. collaborator

Collection manuscript collection, printed collection

comp. date of composition convolutum miscellany, bundle

Excerpts excerpt(s)
deest not existing
dir. conductor
diss. dissertation

Ed. publisher

ed. editor, edited by

edn. edition

enl. enlarged (edition)

et al. and others etc. et cetera

f. folio(s) facs. facsimile

fasc. fascicle, gathering

fds. fold(s)

fragments fragment(s)

ibd. ibidemidemi.e. id estIncip. incipit

? mistakes within incipit not corrected

t incipit is transcribed

+ mistakes within incipit corrected

incpl. incomplete
Inserts insert(s)

Jg. year

jun. junior libretto libretto lvs. leaves

Ms. manuscript no. number

olim previous shelf mark

op. opus
p. page(s)
part(s) part(s)
passim passim

1.perf. date of 1st performanceperf. date of further performance

phil. philosophical

Pl.no printing plate number

pr. print, printed

Prov. previous owner (person or institution)

pub. published

publ. date of publication

repr. reprinted, reprint rev. revised (edition)

Role role

score(s) score(s) s.d. (sine dato) without date

ser. series

short score(s) piano reduction(s) or compressed score(s)

sketches sketch(es)
s.l. (sine loco) without place
s.n. (sine nomine) without name
suppl. supplement
theoreticum theoreticum

trans. translation, translated by

vide see

vol. volume(s)
Without title wm. watermark

WV catalogue of works

\* born

+ died

# 6.2 - Terms for voices and instruments

As a rule, voices are upper case, while instruments are lower case.

### Α

A alto (vocal)
a-trb alto trombone
a-vla alto viola

acc accompaniment

ad lib ad libitum

althorn althorn /altohorn

arciliuto archlute arp harp

### В

B bass (vocal)

b bass (instrumental)b-trb bass tromboneb.fig bass, figured

banda band

Bariton baritone (vocal)

bariton baritone / euphonium

baryton baryton

bass thorough bass

batt battery

bc thorough bass (figured)

birds singing birds singing

bombarde bombardon /bombarde

Bombardino high bombardon

bombardone bombardon

brass wind instruments:

brasses

cor, clno or tr, trb

bugle bugle

### C

campana bell

campane tub tubular bells campanella small bell

campanelli chime-bells /glockenspiel carillon carillon /(bell) chimes

tenor drum cassa rulante castagnette castanet cb double-bass celesta celesta

cemb clavicembalo, harpsichord, virginal

cemb 4hands clavicembalo, harpsichord etc. four-hands

choir book choir book

cymbals

cimb

cimbalom cimbalom cimbasso cimbasso cl clarinet clav clavecin claves

claves

clavicordo clavichord clno clarino

cornetto

cnto

conga conga drums Contra-A contralto (vocal) double bassoon contra-fag

horn,

cor

French horn, hunting-horn

key-bugle /

cor a chiavi

keyed bugle

cor basso bass horn chromatic cor cor crom cor di bassetto basset horn cor inglese cor anglais

Coro choir

Coro di fanciulli childrenformatstrings choir, boyformatstrings choir, girlformatstrings choir

Coro femminile womenformatstrings choir Coro maschile menformatstrings choir cymb antiques antique cymbals /crotales

# D

(Instrument) d'amore (instrument) dformatstringamore

Dessus soprano (vocal)

dessus soprano (instrumental)

Ε

euphonium euphonium

F

fag bassoon fanfare fiddle, vielle

fiffaro fife

(Instrument).fig (instrument) figured

fl flute

fl d'amore flauto dformatstringamore fl dolce flauto dolce /recorder

fl.picc piccolo flute

fl quarto

Eb flute

fl terzino

flautino flautino flugelhorn flugelhorn

### G

glass harmonica glass harmonica

gong gong gran cassa big drum guit guitar

Н

harmonie-b bass (tuba)
harmonium hautecontre alto instrument

helikon helicon

I

i unknown instrument

K

keyb keyboard instruments kornettino cornettino (brass)

kornetto cornet kuckuck cuckoo

L

lira lyre

Lith. lithography lituus

lute lute

lyra lyra, glockenspiel

M

mandoline mandolin maracas maracas

marimba marimbaphone

Mezzo-S mezzo-soprano (vocal)

musical clock musical clock musical glasses musical glasses

N

nacchere rattle

nachtigall nightingale

0

ob oboe

ob da caccia oboe da caccia

ob d'amore oboe dformatstringamore ob grande mezzo-soprano oboe

ocarina ocarina ophicleide ophicleide

orch orchestra (instrumental ensemble)

org organ organ

(four-hands)

organetto barrel organ

P

pf pianoforte

pianoforte

pf 4hands

(four-hands)

physharmonica physharmonica

piatti cymbals

piatti cinesi chinese cymbals piatti sospesi suspended cymbals

shawm; fife

piffero

piston valve cornet

plck plucked instrument(s)

posthorn post horn

(Instrument) princ principale (= concertante)
principale (= a kind of trumpet)

prompter prompter

R

ratsche ratchet recorder rip ripieno

S

S soprano, cantus, discant (vocal)

salterio psaltery saxhorn saxhorn saxofono saxophone serpentone serpent sonagli sleigh bells sopranino sopranino spinetta spinet spoons spoons

Sprechstimme speaking voice stck percussion

strings string players: vl 1, vl 2, vla, vlc, b or cb

T

T tenor tenor cor

t-fag tenor bassoon t-ob tenor oboe t-trb tenor trombone taille tenor instrument

tamb drum

tamb a corda string drum /lion roar

tamb di provenza tabor

tamb senza corda drum snares off tamb turco turkish drum

tamburello hand-drum, tambourine

tamburino concert drum, side snare drum

tam-tam tam-tam tb tuba

tenor horn tenor horn /baritone

theorbe theorbo timbales timbales

timp timpano /timpani

tom-tom tom-tom tr trumpet

tr a chiavi keyed trumpet tr crom valve trumpet trb trombone

trb a pistoni valve trombone

Treble upper vocal part in the setting

treble upper instrumental part in the setting

triangolo triangle

trombetta tenor trombone trombino high trombone

٧

S

V (vocal) voice

V 5 Quinta Vox (= 5th voice) (vocal)
V 6 Sexta Vox (= 6th voice) (vocal)

vibrafono vibraphone /vibraharp

violetta violetta

violetta marina violetta marina

vl violin vla viola

vla basso small bass vla bastarda lyra viol

vla d'amore viola dformatstringamore

vla da braccio viola da braccio vla da gamba viola da gamba violoncello piccolo

vlc violoncello vlne violone

### W

woodwinds woodwinds: fl, ob, cl, fag

# X

xilofono xylophone

# Z

zither zither zufoletto fipple flute

# 6.3 - Language codes

- ara = Arabic
- arm = Armenian
- chi = Chinese
- hrv = Croatian
- cze = Czech
- dan = Danish
- dut = Dutch
- eng = English
- est = Estonian
- fin = Finnish
- fre = French
- ger = German
- grc = Ancient Greek
- gre = Greek (modern)
- heb = Hebrew
- hun = Hungarian
- ice = Icelandish
- ita = Italian
- jpn = Japanese
- lat = Latin
- lit = Lithuanian

- mac = Macedonian
- mon = Mongolian
- nor = Norwegian
- per = Persian
- pol = Polish
- por = Portuguese
- roh = Romansh
- rus = Russian
- srp = Serbian
- gsw = Swiss German
- slv = Slovenian
- spa = Spanish
- swe = Swedish
- tur = Turkish
- ukr = Ukrainian

# 6.4 - Dates

- 1691 = in 1691
- 1782a = before 1782
- 1782c = about (ca.) 1782
- 1782p = after 1782
- 18.in = beginning of the 18th century
- 18.me = middle of the 18th century
- 18.ex = end of the 18th century
- 18.1t = 18th century, first third
- 18.3q = 18th century, 3rd quarter
- 18.2d = 18th century, 2nd half
- 18.sc = 18th century
- 18/19 = 18th/19th century
- 1691\* = born 1691
- 1797a+ = died before 1782
- 1782p+ = died after 1782

# 6.5 - Ecclesiastical modes

- 1t = 1st tone (dorian)
- 2t = 2nd tone (hypodorian)
- 3t = 3rd tone (phrygian)
- 4t = 4th tone (hypophrygian
- 5t = 5th tone (lydian)
- 6t = 6th tone (hypolydian)
- 7t = 7th tone (mixolydian)
- 8t = 8th tone (hypomixolydian)
- 9t = 9th tone (aeolian)
- 10t = 10th tone (hypoaeolian)
- 11t = 11th tone (ionian)
- 12t = 12th tone (hypoionian)

# 6.6 - Keys

- Major (mode): C, G, D, A, E, B, Fx, Cx, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db
- Minor (mode): a, e, b, fx, gx, dx, ax, d, g, c, f, bb

# E.g.:

- A = A major
- B = B major
- b = B minor
- fx = F-sharp minor
- Bb = B-flat major

# 7 - Aide

# 7.1 – Locations on the source

The location on the source is indicated before the title in square brackets. English terms are used. The indication is followed by a colon inside the brackets. Similarly, any inserted comments are placed in square brackets and expressed in English terms.

```
[cover title:]
[dust cover title:]
[binding title:]
[vl 1, cover title:]
[score 1, cover title:]
[parts, cover title:]
[caption title:]
[caption title on several parts:]
[caption title on instrumental parts:]
[spine title:]
[heading:]
[title page:]
[title in margin:]
[title on paste-down:]
[at bottom of each part:]
[at bottom left/right/center of title page:]
[at foot of title page:]
[at top of title page:]
[at previous page:]
[role book:]
[label on cover:]
[spine title, printed:]
[printed title onformatstring:]
[S, pasted title:]
[left before accolade:]
[by later hand:]
[by later hand, in pencil / ink:]
[by other hand:]
[by Santini:]
[incipit:]
[unreadable:]
[indication of parts:]
[space:]
```

[printed title onformatstring:]

[engraved:]

[monogram:]

[erased:]

[cancelled:]

[crossed out:]

[changed into:]

[added:]

[corrected:]

[red chalk:]

[cut:]

[guard sheet:]

[sic!]

# 7.2 - Standardised titles - Subject headings

As a rule, an individual title should be chosen as standardised title whenever possible. Only if no individual title is present or can be reconstructed, the other categories of titles apply (see the corresponding guidelines). The order of preference is: individual title, text incipit, genre designation/subject heading, tempo heading.

The following list provides an overview of the standardised titles (insofar as no individual title or text incipit is present) and the corresponding subject headings. It follows the general guidelines of the RISM Zentralredaktion. Terms generally are in the plural. If the same subject headings apply to vocal and instrumental genres, after the term the words (voc.) or (instr.) are added in brackets.

Specifications such as (dances) or (stage) are also added in brackets after the main term.

If several subject headings can be associated with a source, respectively a work, the cataloguer should choose the appropriate order. Some works require in any case more than one subject heading, e.g. "Contrafacta" or "Inserts".

#### General instrumental and vocal music

Standardised title/genre Corresponding subject heading

Airs Airs (dances)
Airs Airs (instr.)
Airs Airs (voc.)
Album leaves Album leaves

Arias Arias

Atti di contrizione

Ballades

Ballades

Ballades

Ballades (instr.)

Ballads

Ballads (voc.)

Ballettos Ballettos (voc.)
Barcarolles Barcarolles (instr.)
Barcarolles Barcarolles (voc.)

Battaglias Keyboard pieces (or corresponding genre)

Battle music Battle music (instr.)
Battle music Battle music (voc.)
Bergerettes Bergerettes (voc.)

Brass music
Burlesques
Canons
Canons
Canons
Canons (voc.)

Cantatas Cantatas

Canzonas Canzonas (instr.)
Canzonettas Canzoni (voc.)
Capriccios Capriccios (instr.)
Capriccios (voc.)

Catches Catches
Catches Catches
Cavatinas Cavatinas
Chaconnes Chansons
Chansons

Character pieces Character pieces
Children's songs Children's songs

Chorale arrangements Chorale arrangements

Chorea Choruses Choruses

Concerti grossi Concerti grossi

Concertos Concertos
Consorts Consorts
Contrafacta Contrafacta

Contrapuntal studies Contrapuntal studies

Dances
Dances
Danze
Dialogues
Divertimentos
Dances
Danze
Dialogues
Divertimentos

Divisions
Duets
Duets
Duets (instr.)
Duets (voc.)
Elevations
Elevations

Ensembles **Ensembles Etudes** Etudes (instr.) **Fanfares Fanfares Fantasies Fantasies** Film music Film music Folias Folias Folk songs Folk songs

Frottolas Frottolas

Fugues (instr.) Fugues **Fugues** Fugues (voc.)

Glees Glees Grounds Grounds Humoresken Humoresken Impromptus **Impromptus** 

In Nomine In Nomine (instr.) Instrumental pieces Instrumental pieces

Interludes Interludes Intermezzos Intermezzos

Intonazione Intonazione (instr.)

Intradas Intradas Inventions Inventions

Janissary music Janissary music Keyboard pieces Keyboard pieces

Koledy Koledy

KonzertstÃ1/4cke KonzertstÃ1/4cke

Lais Lais

Lamentos Lamentos Lessons Lessons Lieder Lieder Madrigals Madrigals March songs March songs Marches Marches Mazurkas Mazurkas Minuets Minuets

Modinhas Modinhas Motets Motets Movements Movements

Murkys Murkys

National anthems

National anthems Nocturnes Nocturnes (instr.)

Nonets Nonets

Notturni Notturni (voc.)

Octets Octets
Odes Odes

Overtures
Partitas
Partsongs
Passacaglias
Pastorales
Overtures
Partitas
Partitas
Partsongs
Pastorales
Pastorales (instr.)

Pastorales (voc.)

Polonaises
Postludes
Potpourris
Preludes
Polonaises
Postludes
Potpourris
Preludes

**Pastorales** 

Preludes and Fugues Preludes + Fugues
Programme music Programme music
Quartets Quartets (instr.)
Quartets (voc.)

Quintets Quintets
Recitatives Recitatives

Rhapsodies Rhapsodies (instr.)
Rhapsodies Rhapsodies (voc.)
Ricercares Ricercares (instr.)
Ricercares Ricercares (voc.)
Romances Romances (instr.)
Romances Romances (voc.)
Rondeaux Rondeaux (forme fixe)

Rondos Rondos

Rondos Rondos (voc.)
Rounds Rounds (voc.)

Scenes Scenes

Scherzi Ballettos (voc.)
Scherzos Scherzos (instr.)

Septets Septets
Sextets Sextets

Sonatas Sonatas or Triosonatas

Songs [monodic] Songs

Songs [polyphonic] Songs or Partsongs or Tenorlieder (special case!)

Sprýche Sprýche Ständchen Ständchen

Suites Suites

Symphonic poems Symphonic poems

Symphonies Symphonies

Symphonies concertantes Symphonies concertantes

Tenorlieder
Tercets
Tercets (voc.)

Tientos Tientos
Toccatas
Tonos Tonos
Toys Toys
Trios Trios

Variations Variations
Vaudevilles Vaudevilles
Versets Versets
Villancicos Villancicos
Villanelle Ballettos (voc.)

Virelais (forme fixe)

Vocal pieces
Voluntaries
Voluntaries
Waltzes
Wind music
Vocal pieces
Vocal pieces
Voluntaries
Voluntaries
Windmusic

### Sacred vocal music

Standardised title/genre Corresponding subject heading

Anthems Anthems
Antiphonies Antiphonies
Calendas Calendas
Canticles Canticles
Chorales Chorales
Communions
Communions

Completoria Hours of the Office

Dialogues Dicta Dicta

Exsequiae Exsequiae Graduals Graduals

Herrnhut chorales Herrnhut chorales

Historias Historias

Horae minores Hours of the Office

Hymns Hymns

Improperia Improperia

Intonations (voc.)

Introits Introits
Invitatoires Invitatoires
Lamentations Lamentations

Laudes Hours of the Office

Lections Lections
Litanies Litanies
Masses Masses

Matutina Hours of the Office

Offertories Offertories
Oratorios Oratorios
Passions Passions

Psalmi de Vesperae Psalmi de Vesperae

Psalms Psalms
Requiems Requiems

Responsories Responsories (voc.)
Sacred concerts Sacred concerts
Sacred songs Sacred songs
Sequences Services Services
Tonos Tonos
Tracts Tracts

Versi, also Masses or Psalms (depending on the text!)

Vespers Vespers
Villancicos Villancicos

# Stage music

Standardised title/genre Corresponding subject heading

Afterpieces Afterpieces
Ballad operas Ballad operas

Ballets Ballets
Entr'actes Entr'actes
Farse Farse

Festive music
Funeral music
Incidental music
Festive music
Funeral music
Incidental music

Intermezzi Short comic stage music

Jeux Jeux

Liederspiele Liederspiele Masques Masques

Meditationes Meditationes (Jesuit theatre)

Melodramas Melodramas
Opéra-ballets Opéra-ballets

Operas Operas
Operettas Operettas
Pantomimes Pasticcios
Pastoral plays Pastoral plays

Possen Possen

Prologues Prologues (stage)

Serenatas Serenatas
Singspiele Singspiele
Stage music Stage music

Tonadillas Tonadillas

Tragédies lyriques Tragédies lyriques

Vaudevilles Vaudevilles Wedding music Wedding music

Zarzuelas Zarzuelas

For genres of individual numbers or parts see under vocal and instrumental music! **Caution!** "Melodrama" (for music and speaking voice) should not be confused with the Italian term "Melodramma", which is used as a general term for opera. The term "Opera" is often used in diplomatic titles as a synonym of work (opus number!).

The subject heading "Incidental music" indicates stage music for prose theatre, not occasional music (= Festive music)!

# Exercises, studies, schools

Standardised title/genre Corresponding subject heading

Arpeggios Arpeggios (instr.)
Cadences Cadences (instr.)
Cadenzas Cadenzas (voc.)
Contrapuntal studies
Exercises Exercises (instr.)

Exercises Exercises (instr.)
Exercises Exercises (voc.)

Lessons Lessons
Partimentos Partimentos

Scales Scales

Solfeggios Solfeggios (instr.)

Solfeggios (voc.)
Tutors Tutors (instr.)
Tutors (voc.)

#### **Dances**

As a rule, use "Dances" as standardised title, and "Dances" as subject heading; for dance songs also add "Danze" - "Danze".

More specific combinations include:

Standardised title/genre Corresponding subject heading

Allemandes
Anglaises
Anglaises
Basse danses
Bergamasche
Allemandes
Anglaises
Basse danses
Bergamasche

Boleros Boleros

Boleros cubanos Boleros cubanos

Bourrées Bourrées
Branles Branles
Canaries Canaries
Chiarentane Choreae Choreae

Contredanses Contredanses

Correnti Correnti

Country dances
Courantes
Cotillons
Csárdás
Country dances
Courantes
Courantes
Cotillons
Csárdás

Deutsche TĤnze Deutsche TĤnze

Dreher Dreher

Ä cossaises Ä cossaises Fandangos Fandangos

**Folias Folias** Forlanas Forlanas **Foxtrots Foxtrots** Françaises Françaises Galliards Galliards Galops Galops Gavottes Gavottes Gigues Gigues

Hopser Hopser Hornpipes Hornpipes Krakowiaks Krakowiaks Kujawiaks Kujawiaks Ländler Ländler Langaus Langaus Loures Loures Mazurs Mazurs Mazurkas Mazurkas Minuets Minuets Musettes Musettes Obereks Obereks Paduanas Paduanas Paso dobles Paso dobles Passamezzos Passamezzos **Passepieds Passepieds Pavans Pavans Polkas** Polkas Polonaises Polonaises Proportze Proportze Quadrilles Quadrilles Redowas Redowas Reels Reels

Rheinländer Rheinländer Rigaudons Rigaudons

Rounds Rounds (dances)

Saltarellos Sarabandes Sarabandes Schleifer Schleifer

Schnadahüpfln Schnadahüpfln

Schottische Schottische Seguidillas Seguidillas Sicilianas Sicilianas Spagnolette Spagnolette Strathspeys Strathspeys **Tambourins Tambourins** Tangos **Tangos** Tarantellas Tarantellas Verbunkos Verbunkos

Voltas

Voltas

Waltzes Waltzes

### Sketches etc.

The standardised title "Sketches" and the subject heading "Sketches" are attributed to sketches of unidentified works.

The genre or the title of the work is used for sketches for an identified piece, and "Sketches" is entered as second subject heading.

Only in complete uncertainty, e.g. unknown scoring, enter "Pieces" as ST and "Pieces" as subject heading.

# 7.3 - Standard texts of sacred works

The following list of standard texts of sacred works provide an overview of the Latin texts most frequently used in sacred music. The list is ordered by genre. Within a genre, all incipits of all sections are listed. The list reads from left to right, and from top down, with three text incipits on each line.

#### Mass

**KYRIE** 

Christe eleison

**GLORIA** 

Et in terra pax

Laudamus te

Adoramus te

Gratias agimus

**Domine Deus** 

Domine fili

Qui tollis

Qui tollis peccata mundi suscipe

Suscipe

Qui sedes

Miserere nobis

Quoniam

Tu solus Dominus

Tu solus altissimus

Cum sancto spirito

In gloria Dei patris

**CREDO** 

In unum Deum

Patrem omnipotentem

Et in unum Dominum

Et ex patre natum

Deum de Deo

Qui propter

Descendit de caelis

Et incarnatus est

Et homo factus est

Crucifixus

Et resurrexit

Et iterum venturus est

Judicare vivos et mortuos

Cujus regni

Et in spiritum

Et unam sanctam

Confiteor unum baptisma

Et expecto

Et vitam venturi saeculi

**SANCTUS** 

Pleni sunt caeli

Hosanna

**BENEDICTUS** 

**AGNUS DEI** 

Miserere nobis

Dona nobis pacem

# Requiem (Missa pro defunctis)

**REQUIEM** 

Aeternam dona eis

**ABSOLVE DOMINE** 

DIES IRAE

Quantus tremor

Tuba mirum

Mors stupedit

Liber scriptus

Judex ego

Quid sum miser

Rex tremendae

Recordare Jesu pie

Quaerens me Juste judex Ingemisco Qui Mariam Preces meae Inter oves Confutatis Oro supplex Lacrimosa Huic ergo Pie Jesu Dona eis requiem **DOMINE JESU** Libera me **SANCTUS BENEDICTUS** AGNUS DEI (qui tollis pecata mundi dona eis requiem) **LUX AETERNA** Cum sanctis tuis Litaniae Lauretanae Kyrie eleison Christe eleison Kyrie eleison Christe audi nos Christe eleison Pater de caelis Deus Fili redemptor mundi Spiritus sancte Deus Sancta trinitas Sancta Maria Sancta Dei genitrix Sancta virgo virginum Mater Christi Mater purissima Mater inviolata Mater amabilis Virgo Virgo veneranda Virgo praedicanda Virgo potens

Virgo fidelis

Speculum justitiae

Causa nostrae laetitiae

Vas spirituale

Rosa mystica

Turris Davidica

Stella matutina

Salus infirmorum

Regina angelorum

Regina sanctorum

Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi parce nobis Domine

Christe audi nos

## Abweichungen bei Litaniae de Nomine Jesu:

Kyrie eleison Christe eleison Kyrie eleison Jesu audi nos Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi parce nobis Jesu

# Responsorium

#### Feria V. in coena Domini:

1. Nocturno:

In monte Oliveti

Tristis est anima mea

Ecce vidimus

2. Nocturno:

Amicus meus

Judas mercator

Unus ex discipulis

3. Nocturno:

Eram quasi agnus

Una hora

Seniores populi

### Feria VI. in parasceve:

1. Nocturno:

Omnes amici mei

Velum templi

Vinea mea electa

2. Nocturno:

Tamquam ad latronem

Tenebrae factae sunt

Animam meam

3. Nocturno:

Tradiderunt

Jesum tradidit

Caligaverunt

#### Sabbato sancto:

1. Nocturno:

Sicut ovis

Jerusalem surge

Plange quasi virgo

2. Nocturno:

Recessit pastor

O vos omnes

Ecce quomodo moritur

3. Nocturno:

Asisterunt reges

Aestimatus sum

Sepulto Domino

# Vesperae

**Dixit Dominus** 

Domine ad adiuvandum

Confitebor

Beatus vir

Laudate pueri

Laudate Dominum

In exitu Israel

Credidi

Laetatus sum

In convertendo

Nisi Dominus

Beati omnes

Memento Domine David

Confitebor ... quoniam

Domine probasti me

Benedictus Dominus Deus meus

Deus canticum

Exaltabo te

Miserator

Fidelis Dominus

Lauda Jerusalem

Magnificat

# Magnificat

Magnificat

Anima mea Dominum

Et exsultavit

Quia respexit humilitatem

Quia fecit

Et misericordia ejus

Fecit potentiam

Deposuit potentes

Esurientes implevit

Suscepit Israel

Sicut locutus est

Gloria patri

Sicut erat

#### **Miserere**

Miserere

Secundum magnam misericordiam tuam

Amplius lava me

Quoniam iniquitatem

Tibi soli peccavi

Ecce enim in iniquitatibus

Ecce enim

Asperges me

Auditui meo

Et exsultabunt

Averte faciem tuam

Cor mundum crea in me

Ne projicias me

Redde mihi laetitiam

Docebo iniquos vias tuas

Libera me de sanguinibus

Et exsultabit

Domine labia mea aperies

Quoniam si voluisses sacrificium

Sacrificium Deo

Benigne fac Domine Tunc acceptabis Tunc imponent

#### **Stabat Mater**

Stabat Mater

Cujus animam gementem

O quam tristis et afflicta

Quae maerebat et dolebat

Quis est homo qui non fleret

Quis non posset contristari

Pro peccatis suae gentis

Vidit suum dulcem natum

Eia mater fons amoris

Fac ut ardeat cor meum

Sancta mater istud agas

Tui nati vulnerati

Fac me tecum pie flere

Juxta crucem tecum

Virgo virginum praeclara

Fac ut portem Christi mortem

Fac me plagis vulnerari

Flammis ne urar succensus

Christe cum sit hinc exire

Quando corpus morietur

Fac ut animae donetur

Paradisi gloria

Inflammatus et accensus

Amen

#### Te Deum

Te Deum

Te Deum laudamus

Te Dominum confitemur

Te aeternum patrem

Tibi Cherubim

Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth

Pleni sunt caeli et terra

Te gloriosus apostolorum chorus

Te martyrum candidatus

Te per orbem

Patrem immensae majestatis

Venerandum

Sanctum quoque

Tu rex gloriae

Tu ad liberandum

Tu devicto

Tu ad dexteram

Judex crederis

Te ergo quaesumus

Aeterna fac

Salvum fac populum tuum

Et rege eos

Per singulos dies

Et laudamus nomen tuum

Dignare Domine

Miserere nostri Domine

Fiat misericordia tua

Quemadmodum speravimus in te

In te Domine speravi

Latin

# 7.4 - Liturgical feasts

Liturgical feasts follow the "Calendarium Romanum generale" which was issued before the Second Vatican Council. This is the reference for the sources in the Swiss RISM database.

Feast day following the

Lutin	Liigiioii	pre-Vatican II "Calendarium Romanum generale"
Α		
Abachum Martyris	Abachum, martyr	19 January
Abdon et Sennen Martyrum	Abdon and Sennen, martyrs	30 July
Achillei Martyris	Achilleus, martyr	12 May
Adelgotti Episcopi	Adelgott of Chur, bishop	3 October
Adventus	Advent	
Adventus, Dominica 1.	1st Sunday in Advent	
Adventus, Dominica 2.	2nd Sunday in Advent	
Adventus, Dominica 3.	3rd Sunday in Advent	
Adventus, Dominica 4.	4th Sunday in Advent	
Adventus, Dominica(e)	Sunday(s) in Advent	

**Enalish** 

Adventus, Feria 5. in Hebdomada prima	Thursday of the first week in Advent	
Agapiti Martyris	Agapitus, martyr	18 August
Agathae Virginis Martyris	Agatha, virgin and martyr	5 February
Agnetis Virginis Martyris	Agnes, virgin and martyr	21 January and 28 January
Agricolae et Vitalis Martyum	Agricola and Vitalis, martyrs	4 November
Alberti Magni Episcopi Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Albert the Great, bishop, confessor and doctor of the church	15 November
Albis, Dominica in	Low Sunday, 1st Sunday after Easter, 2nd Sunday in Eastertide	
Albis, Sabbato in	Saturday before Low Sunday	
Alexandri Papae Martyris	Alexander, pope and martyr	3 May
Alexii Confessoris	Alexius, confessor	17 July
Aloisii Gonzagae Confessoris	Aloysius Gonzaga, confessor	21 June
Alphonsi Mariae de Ligorio Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Alphonsus Maria de Liguori, bishop and doctor of the church	2 August
Ambrosii Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Ambrosius, bishop and doctor of the church	7 December
Anacleti Papae Martyris	Anakletus, pope and martyr	13 July
Anastasii et Vincentii Martyrum	Anastasius and Vincent, martyrs	22 January
Andreae Apostoli	Andrew, apostle	30 November
Andreae Apostoli, Vigilia	Vigil of Andreas apostle	29 November
Andreae Avellini Confessoris	Andrea Avellino, confessor	10 November
Andreae Corsini Episcopi Confessoris	Andrea Corsini, bishop and confessor	4 February
Angelae Mericiae Virginis	Angela Merici, virgin	31 May
Angelorum Custodum	Feast of the guardian angels	2 October
Aniceti Papae Martyris	Anicetus, pope and martyr	17 April
Annae Mater Mariae (B. V.)	Anne, mother of Mary	26 July
Anselmi Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Anselm, bishop and doctor of the church	21 April
Antonii Abbatis	Anthony, abbot	17 January
Antonii de Padua Confessoris	Anthony of Padua, confessor	13 June
Antonii Mariae Zachariae Confessoris	Anthony Maria Zaccaria, confessor	5 July
Antonini Episcopi Confessoris	Antoninus, bishop and confessor	10 May
Apollinaris Episcopi Martyris	Apollinaris, bishop and martyr	23 July
Apolloniae Virginis Martyris	Apollonia, virgin and martyr	9 February
Apuleii Martyris	Apuleius, martyr	7 October
Ascensio Domini	Ascension of Jesus	

Ascensio Domini, Dominica	Sunday within the octave of the	
infra octavam	Ascension of Jesus	
Athanasii Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Athanasius, bishop and doctor of the church	2 May
Audifacis Martyris	Audifax, martyr	19 January
Augustini Cantuarensis Episcopi Confessoris	Augustine, bishop of Canterbury, confessor	28 May
Augustini Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Augustine, bishop and doctor of the church	28 October
В		
Bacchi Martyris	Bacchus, martyr	7 October
Barbarae Virginis Martyris	Barbara virgin and martyr	4 December
Barnabae Apostoli	Barnabas, apostle	11 June
Bartholomaei Apostoli	Bartholomew, apostle	24 August
Bartholomaei Apostoli, Vigilia	Vigil of Bartholomew the apostle	23 August
Basilidis, Martyris	Basilides, martyr	12 June
Basilii Episcopi Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Basilius, bishop confessor and doctor of the church	14 June
Beatricis, Martyris	Beatrice, martyr	29 July
Bedae Venerabilis Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Venerable Bede, confessor and doctor of the church	27 May
Benedicti Abbatis	Benedict, abbot	21 March
Benedicti Josephi Labre Confessoris	Benedict Joseph Labre, confessor	16 April
Benedictio Abbatis	Benediction of the abbot	
Benedictio Ecclesiae	Consecration of the church	
Bennonis Episcopi	Benno, bishop	16 June
Bernardi Abbatis Ecclesiae Doctoris	Bernard, abbot and doctor of the church	20 August
Bernardini Senensis Confessoris	Bernardin of Siena, confessor	20 May
Bibianae Virginis Martyris	Bibiana virgin and martyr	2 December
Birgittae Viduae	Bridget, widow	8 October
Blasii Episcopi Martyris	Blaise, bishop and martyr	3 February
Bonaventurae Episcopi Doctoris	Bonaventure, bishop and doctor of the church	14 May
Bonifatii Episcopi Martyris	Boniface, bishop and martyr	5 June
Bonifatii Martyris	Boniface, martyr	14 May
Brunonis Confessoris	Bruno, confessor	6 October

# C

•		
Caeciliae Virginis Martyris	Cecilia, virgin and martyr	22 November
Cajetani Confessoris	Cajetan, confessor	7 August
Caji et Soteris Martyrum	Cajus and Soter, martyrs	22 April
Callisti I. Papae Martyris	Callixtus I, pope and martyr	14 October
Camilli de Lellis Confessoris	Camillus de Lellis, confessor	18 July
Cantate, Dominica	Cantate Sunday, 4th Sunday after Easter, 5th Sunday in Eastertide	
Canuti Regis Martyris	Canute, king and martyr	19 January
Caroli Episcopi Confessoris	Charles Borromeo, bishop and confessor	4 November
Caroli Magni	Charles the Great	28 January
Casimiri Confessoris	Casimir, confessor	4 March
Cassiani et Hippolyti Martyrium	Cassian and Hippolytus, martyrs	13 August
Catharinae Alexandriae Virginis Martyris	Catherine of Alexandria, virgin and martyr	25 November
Catharinae Fiescae Adornae	Catherine Fieschi of Genua (wife of Giuliano Adorno)	15 September
Catharinae Senensis Virginis	Catherine of Siena, virgin	30 April
Celsi Martyris	Celsus, martyr	28 July
Christophori Martyris	Christopher, martyr	25 July
Chrysanthi et Dariae Martyrum	Chrysanthus and Daria, martyrs	25 October
Chrysogoni Martyris	Chrysogonus, martyr	24 November
Circumcisio Domini	Circumcision of Christ	1 January
Circumcisio Domini, Dominica post	Sunday after the Circumcision of the Lord	
Clarae Virginis	Clara, virgin	12 August
Clementis I. Papae Martyris	Clement I, pope and martyr	23 November
Cleti et Marcellini Martyrum	Cletus and Marcellinus, martyrs	26 April
Coena Domini, Feria 5. in	Maundy Thursday, the Lord's Supper	
Commemoratio Apostoli	Commemoration of an apostle	
Commemoratio Omnium Fidelium Defunctorum	Commemoration of the faithful departed	
Commune Abbatum	Common of the abbots	
Commune Abbatum tempore paschali	Common of the abbots during Eastertide	
Commune Apostolorum	Common of the apostles	
Commune Apostolorum et Evangelistarum extra tempus paschale	Common of the apostles and evangelists outside Eastertide	

Commune Apostolorum et Common of the apostles and Evangelistarum tempore evangelists during Eastertide paschali Commune Apostolorum extra Common of the apostles outside tempus paschale Eastertide Commune Apostolorum Common of the apostles during tempore paschali Eastertide Commune Apostolorum, Vigilia Common of the apostles, vigil Commune Confessoris Common of a confessor Commune Confessoris non Common of a confessor who was **Pontificis** not a bishop Commune Confessoris Common of a confessor and **Pontificis** bishop Commune Confessoris Common of a confessor and Pontificis tempore paschali bishop in Eastertide Commune Confessorum Common of confessors Common of doctors of the church Commune Doctorum Commune nec Virginis nec Common of a female saint, neither Martyris a virgin nor a martyr Commune nec Virginum nec Common of female saints, neither Martyrium virgins nor martyrs Commune non Virginum Common of female saints, who were no virgins Common of several martyrs Commune plurimorum Martyrum Commune plurimorum Common of several martyrs Martyrum extra tempus outside Eastertide paschale Commune plurimorum Common of several martyrs during Martyrum tempore paschali Eastertide Commune plurimum Virginum Common of female virgins and et Martyrum martyrs Commune Pontificis Common of a bishop Commune unius Episcopis et Common of a bishop and doctor of **Ecclesiae Doctoris** the church Commune unius Martyris Common of a martyr Commune unius Martyris et Common of a martyr and bishop **Pontificis** Commune unius Martyris et Common of a martyr and bishop in Pontificis tempore paschali the Eastertide Commune unius Martyris non Common of a martyr, who was not **Pontificis** a bishop Commune unius Martyris extra Common of a martyr outside

tempus paschale

Eastertide

	<b>J</b>	
Commune unius Martyris tempore paschali	Common of a martyr during Eastertide	
Commune Virginis et Martyris	Common of a virgin and martyr	
Commune Virginum	Common of virgins	
Commune Virginum et non Virginum	Common of virgins and non-virgins	
Conradi Episcopi	Conrad, bishop	26 November
Constantiae	Constance	
Cornelii et Cypriani Pontificis Martyrum	Cornelius, pope and Cyprian, bishop and martyr	16 September
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	
Corpus Christi, Dominica infra octavam	Sunday within the octave of Corpus Christi	
Cosmae et Damiani Martyrum	Cosmas and Damian, martyrs	27 September
Crescentiae Martyris	Crescentia, martyr	15 June
Crucis	Cross	
Crucis, Adoratio	Adoration of the Cross	On Good Friday
Crucis, Exaltatio	Exaltation of the Cross	14 September
Crucis, Inventio	Finding of the Holy Cross	3 Мау
Cypriani et Cornelii Pontficis Martyrum	Cyprian, pope and Cornelius, bishop and martyr	16 September
Cypriani et Justinae Martyrum	Cyprian and Justina, martyrs	26 September
Cyriaci, Largi et Smaragdi Martyrum	Cyriacus, Largus and Smaragdus, martyrs	8 August
Cyriacus Martyris	Cyriacus, martyr	8 August
Cyrilli Episcopi Alexandrini Ecclesiae Doctoris	Cyrill, bishop of Alexandria and doctor of the church	9 Februar
Cyrilli Episcopi Hierosolymitani Ecclesiae Doctoris	Cyrill, bishop of Jerusalem and doctor of the church	18 March
Cyrilli et Methodii Pontificis Confessorum	Cyrill and Methodius, bishops and confessors	7 July
Cyrini Martyris	Quirinus, martyr	12 June
D		
Damasi I. Papae Confessoris	Damasus I, pope and confessor	11 December
De Apostolis	Apostles	
De Apostolis, tempore paschali	Apostles in Eastertide	
De Confessore	Confessor	
De Confessore non Pontifice	Confessor, not a bishop	
De Confessore Pontifice	Confessor and bishop	
De Ecclesiae Doctore	Doctor of the church	
De Dominica	Sunday	

Swiss RISM guidelines De Martyre Martyr De pluribus Martyribus Several martyrs De pluribus Martyribus Several martyrs in Eastertide tempore paschali De Pontifice Bishop De quovis festo Any feast De quovis Sancto Any saint De Sancta Female saint De Sanctis Several saints De Sancto Male saint De Spiritu Sancto Holy spirit De tempore Ordinary time De una Martyre Female martyr De una Virgine Virgin De uno Martyre Male martyr De uno Martyre non Pontifice Martyr, not a bishop De uno Martyre tempore Male martyr during eastertide paschali De Venerabile Sacramento Holy Sacrament De Viduis Widows De Virginibus **Virgins** Dedicatio Basilicae Dedication of the basilica of Saints 18 November Sanctissimi Petri et Pauli Peter and Paul Dedicatio Basilicae Dedication of the basilica of the 9. November Sanctissimi Salvatoris Redeemer Dedication of the church Dedicatio Ecclesiae Didaci Confessoris Didacus, confessor 13 November Dionysii Episcopi Martyris et Dionysius, bishop and martyr, and 9 October Sociorum companions Dominica per annum Sunday in common time Dominici Confessoris Dominic, confessor 4 August Domitillae Virginia Martyris Domitilla, virgin and martyr 12 May Donati Episcopi Martyris Donatus, bishop and martyr 7 August Dorotheae Virginis Martyris Dorothea, virgin and martyr 6 February

#### Ε

**Duodecim Fratrum Martyris** 

Edmundi Episcopi Edmund, archbishop of Abingdon 16 November
Eduardi Regis Confessoris Edward, king and confessor 13 October
Eleutherii Martyris Eleutherius, martyr 9 October
Eleutherii Papae Martyris Eleutherius, pope and martyr 26 May
8 July

Holy Twelve Brothers martyrs

1 September

Elisabeth Reginae Portugallae Viduae	Elizabeth, queen of Portugal, widow	
Elisabeth Viduae	Elizabeth of Hungary	19 November
Emerentianae Virginis Martyris	Emerentiana, virgin and martyr	23 Januar
Ephrem Syri Diaconi	Ephrem the Syrian, deacon	18 June
Epimachi et Gordiani Martyrum	Epimachus and Gordianus, martyrs	10 May
Epiphania Domini	Epiphany of the Lord	6 January
Epiphania Domini, Dominica 1. post	1st Sunday after Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominica 2. post	2nd Sunday after Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominica 3. post	3rd Sunday after Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominica 4. post	4th Sunday after Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominica 5. post	5th Sunday after Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominica 6. post	6th Sunday after Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominica infra octavam	Sunday within the octave of Epiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Dominicae post	Sundays after Ephiphany	
Epiphania Domini, Vigilia	Vigil of Epiphany	5 January
Erasmi Episcopi Martyris	Erasmus, bishop and martyr	2 June
Eremberti Episcopi	Erembert of Toulouse, bishop	14 May
Esto mihi, Dominica	Estomihi Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday	
Eucharistiae Sacramentum	Sacrament of the Eucharist	
Euphemiae Virginis Martyris	Euphemia virgin and martyr	16 September
Eusebii Confessoris	Eusebius, confessor	14 August
Eusebii Episcopi Martyris	Eusebius, bishop and martyr	16 December
Eustachii et Sociorum Martyrum	Eustachius and companions, martyrs	20 September
Evaristi Papae Martyris	Evaristus, pope and martyr	26 October
Eventii Martyris	Eventius, martyr	3 May
F		
Fabiani Papae et Sebastiani Martyrum	Fabian, pope, and Sebastian, martyr	20 January
Familiae Sanctae Jesu, Mariae, Joseph	Feast of the Holy Family Jesus, Mary and Joseph	Sunday within the octave of Epiphany

	_	
Faustini et Jovitae Martyrum	Faustinus and Jovita, martyrs	15 Februar
Faustini Martyris	Faustinus, martyr	29 July
Feliciani et Primi Martyrum	Felician and Primus, martyrs	9 June
Felicis de Valois Confessoris	Felix of Valois, confessor	20 November
Felicis et Adaucti Martyrum	Felix and Adauctus, martyrs	30 August
Felicis et Naboris Martyrum	Felix and Nabor, martyrs	12 July
Felicis et Sociorum Martyrum	Felix II and companions, martyrs	29 Juli
Felicis I. Papae Martyris	Felix I, pope and martyr	30 May
Felicis Presbyteri Martyris	Felix, priest and martyr	14 January
Felicissimi Martyris	Felicissimus, martyr	6 August
Felicitatis et Perpetuae Martyrum	Felicity and Perpetua, martyrs	6 March
Felicitatis Martyris	Felicity, martyr	23 November
Feria quarta cinerum	Ash Wednesday	
Feria sexta post cineres	Friday after Ash Wednesday	
Fidelis a Sigmaringa Martyris	Fidelis of Sigmaringen	24 April
Franciscae Viduae Romanae	Frances of Rome, widow	9 March
Francisci Borgiae Confessoris	Francis Borgia, confessor	10 October
Francisci Caracciolo Confessoris	Francis Caracciolo, confessor	4 June
Francisci Confessoris	Francis of Assisi, confessor	4 October
Francisci Confessoris, Stigmatum sacrorum	Francis of Assisi, feast of the stigmata	17 September
Francisci de Paula Confessoris	Francis of Paola, confessor	2 April
Francisci Salesii Episcopi Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Francis of Sales, bishop, confessor and doctor of the church	29 January
Francisci Seraphici	Francis of Assisi, confessor	4 October
Francisci Xaverii Confessoris	Francis Xavier, confessor	3 December
G		
Gabrielis a Virgine Perdolente Confessoris	Gabriel of Our Lady of Sorrows, confessor	27 or 28 February
Gabrielis Archangeli	Gabriel, archangel	24 March
Galli Eremiti	Gallus, hermit	16 October
Geminiani Martyris	Germinianus, martyr	16 September
Coordii Morturio	•	23 April
Georgii Martyris	George, martyr	23 April
Gertrudis Virginis	George, martyr Gertrude, virgin	16 November
•	•	•
Gertrudis Virginis	Gertrude, virgin	16 November

Gorgonii Martyris	Gorgonius, martyr	9 September
Gregorii I. Papae Ecclesiae Doctoris	Gregory I, pope and doctor of the church	12 March
Gregorii Nazianzeni Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Gregory of Nazianzus, bishop and doctor of the church	9 May
Gregorii Thaumatugi Episcopi Confessoris	Gregory of Neocaesarea, bishop and confessor	17 November
Gregorii VII. Papae Confessoris	Gregory VII, pope and confessor	25 Mai
Gulielmis Abbatis	William, abbot	25 June
Н		
Hadriani Martyris	Hadrian, martyr	8 September
Hebdomada sancta	Holy Week	
Hebdomada sancta, Feria 2.	Monday in the Holy Week	
Hebdomada sancta, Feria 3.	Tuesday in the Holy Week	
Hebdomada sancta, Feria 4.	Wednesday in the Holy Week	
Hebdomada sancta, Feria 5.	Thursday in the Holy Week, Holy Thursday, Maundy Thursday	
Hedwigis Reginae Viduae	Hedwig, queen and widow	16 October
Henrici Imperatoris Confessoris	Henry II, emperor and confessor	15 July
Hermenegildi Martyris	Hermengild, martyr	13 September
Hermetis Martyris	Hermes, martyr	28 August
Hieronymi Aemiliani Confessoris	Gerolamo / Jerome Emiliani, confessor	20 July
Hieronymi Presbyteri Ecclesiae Doctoris	Jerome, priest and doctor of the church	30 September
Hilarii Episcopi Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Hilarius, bishop, confessor and doctor of the church	14 January
Hilarionis Abbatis	Hilarion, abbot	21 October
Hippolyti Martyris	Hyppolitus, martyr	22 August
Huberti Episcopi	Hubertus, bishop	3 November
Hyacinthi Confessoris	Hyacinth, confessor	17 August
Hyacinthi et Proti Martyrum	Hyacinth and Protus, martyrs	11 September
Hygini Papae et Martyris	Hyginus, pope and martyr	11 January
I		
Ignatii Confessoris	Ignatius / Ignaz, confessor	21 July
Ignatii Episcopi Martyris	Ignatius, bishop and martyr	1 February
In honorem Sacratissimi Sacramenti	In honour of the Blessed Sacrament	,
Innocentii I. Papae	Innocent I, pope and confessor	28 July

Confessoris		
Innocentium	Holy Innocents	28 December
Innocentium, Octava	Octave of the Holy Innocents	5 January
Irenaei Episcopi Martyris	Irenaeus, bishop and martyr	28 June
Isidori Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Isidore, bishop and doctor of the church	4 April
J		
Jacobi, Apostoli	James (the elder), apostle	25 July
Jacobi Apostoli, Vigilia	Vigil of apostle James	24 Juli
Jacobi et Philippi Apostolorum	James (the younger) and Philip, apostles	1 May
Januarii et Sociorum Martyrum	Januarius and companions, martyrs	19 September
Jesu Christi Regis	Christ the King	
Jesu Christi, Commemorationis Passionis	Commemoration of the Passion of Christ	Tuesday after Sexagesima Sunday
Jesu Christi, Fugae in Aegyptum	Flight into Egypt	17 February
Jesu Christi, Lanceae et Clavorum	Holy Lance and Nails	Friday after the first Sunday in Lent
Jesu Christi, Pretiosissimi Sanguinis	Most Precious Blood	1 July
Jesu Christi, Sindonis Sacrati	Holy Shroud	Friday after the second Sunday in Lent
Jesu Christi, Spineae Coronae	Crown of Thorns	Friday after Ash Wednesday
Jesu Christi, Transfigurationis	Transfiguration of the Lord	6 August
Jesu Christi, Vulnerum Quinque	Five Wounds of Jesus	Friday after the third Sunday in Lent
Jesu, Sacratissimi Cordis	Sacred Heart	Friday after octave of Corpus Christi
Joachim Patris Mariae (B.V.)	Joachim, father of Mary	16 August
Joannae Franciscae Fremiot de Chantal Viduae	Jane Frances (Jeanne-Françoise) de Chantal, widow	21 August
Joannis a Capistrano Confessoris	John (Giovanni) of Capistrano, confessor	28 March
Joannis a Cruce Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	John of the Cross (Juan de la Cruz), confessor and doctor of the church	24 November
Joannis a S. Facundo Confessoris	John of Sahagún, confessor	12 June
Joannis ante Portam Latinam	John before the Latin Gate	6 May

	(Dedication of the church of San	
	Giovanni a porta latina in Rome)	
Joannis Apostoli Evangelistae	John, apostle and evangelist	27 December
Joannis Apostoli Evangelistae, Octava	Octave of John, apostle and evangelist	3 January
Joannis Baptistae de la Salle Confessoris	Jean-Baptiste de La Salle, confessor	15 May
Joannis Baptistae, Decollatio	Beheading of St. John the Baptist	28 August
Joannis Baptistae, Nativitas	Nativity of St. John the Baptist	24 June
Joannis Baptistae, Nativitas, Octava	Octave of the nativity of St. John the Baptist	1 July
Joannis Baptistae, Nativitas, Vigilia	Vigil of the nativity of St. John the Baptist	23 June
Joannis Bosco Confessoris	John (Giovanni) Bosco, confessor	31 January
Joannis Cantii Confessoris	John Cantius (Kenty), confessor	20 October
Joannis Chrysostomi Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	John Chrysostom, bishop and doctor of the church	27 January
Joannis Damasceni Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	John of Damascus, confessor and doctor of the church	27 March
Joannis de Deo Confessoris	John of God, confessor	8 March
Joannis de Matha Confessoris	John of Matha, confessor	8 February
Joannis et Pauli Martyrum	John and Paul, martyrs	26 June
Joannis Eudes Confessoris	John (Jean) Eudes, confessor	19 August
Joannis Gualberti Abbatis	John Gualbert, abbot	12 July
Joannis I Papae Martyris	John I, pope and martyr	27 May
Joannis Mariae Vianney Confessoris	John (Jean-Marie) Vianney, confessor	9 August
Joannis Nepomuceni Martyris	John of Nepomuk, martyr	16 May
Josaphat Episcopi Martyris	Josaphat, bishop and martyr	16 May
Joseph Sponsi Mariae (B. V.) Catholicae Ecclesiae Patroni	Joseph, husband of Mary	19 March
Josephi a Cupertino Confessoris	Joseph of Cupertino, confessor	18 September
Josephi Calasanctii Confessoris	Joseph Calasanz, confessor	27 August
Judae et Simonis Apostolorum	Judas and Simon, apostles	28 October
Judae et Simonis Apostolorum, Vigilia	Vigil of apostles Judas and Simon	27 October
Julianae de Falconeriis Virginis	Juliana Falconieri, virgin	19 June
Justini Martyris	Justin, martyr	14 April
	Juvenal, bishop and confessor	3 May

Juvenalis Episcopi Confessoris

L		
Largi Martyris	Largus, martyr	8 August
Laurentii Justiniani Episcopi Confessoris	Lorenzo Giustiniani, bishop and confessor	5 September
Laurentii Martyris	Laurence, martyr	10 August
Laurentii Martyris, Octava	Octave of Laurence, martyr	17 August
Laurentii Martyris, Vigilia	Vigil of Laurence, martyr	9 August
Leonardi Abbatis	Leonard, abbot	6 November
Leonis I. Papae Ecclesiae Doctoris	Leo I, pope and doctor of the church	11 April
Leonis II. Papae Confessoris	Leo II, pope and confessor	3 July
Liborii Episcopi Confessoris	Liborius, bishop and confessor	23 July
Lini Papae Martyris	Linus, pope and martyr	23 September
Lucae Evangelistae	Luke, evangelist	18 October
Luciae Viduae Martyris	Lucy, widow and martyr	16 September
Luciae Virginis et Martyris	Lucy, virgin and martyr	13 December
Lucii I. Papae Martyris	Lucius I, pope and martyr	4 March
Ludovici Beltrán Confessoris	Louis Bertrand, confessor	9 October
Ludovici Regis Confessoris	Louis, king and confessor	25 August
NA.		
M		
Machabaeorum Martyrum	Holy Maccabean Martyrs	1 August
	Holy Maccabean Martyrs  Marcellus I, pope and martyr	1 August 16 January
Machabaeorum Martyrum	•	_
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris	Marcellus I, pope and martyr	16 January
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions,	16 January 7 October
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs	16 January 7 October 2 June
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum Marci Evangelistae	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs Mark, evangelist	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June 25 April
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum Marci Evangelistae Marci I. Papae Confessoris Margaritae Mariae Alacoque	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs Mark, evangelist Mark I, pope and confessor	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June 25 April 7 October
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum Marci Evangelistae Marci I. Papae Confessoris Margaritae Mariae Alacoque Virginis Margaritae Reginae Scotiae	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs Mark, evangelist Mark I, pope and confessor Marguerite Marie Alacoque, virgin Margaret, queen of Scotland,	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June 25 April 7 October 17 October
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum Marci Evangelistae Marci I. Papae Confessoris Margaritae Mariae Alacoque Virginis Margaritae Reginae Scotiae Viduae	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs Mark, evangelist Mark I, pope and confessor Marguerite Marie Alacoque, virgin Margaret, queen of Scotland, widow	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June 25 April 7 October 17 October 10 June
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum Marci Evangelistae Marci I. Papae Confessoris Margaritae Mariae Alacoque Virginis Margaritae Reginae Scotiae Viduae Margaritae Virginis Martyris	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs Mark, evangelist Mark I, pope and confessor Marguerite Marie Alacoque, virgin Margaret, queen of Scotland, widow Margaret, virgin and martyr	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June 25 April 7 October 17 October 10 June 20 July
Machabaeorum Martyrum Marcelli I. Papae Martyris Marcelli Martyris Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum Marci Evangelistae Marci I. Papae Confessoris Margaritae Mariae Alacoque Virginis Margaritae Reginae Scotiae Viduae Margaritae Virginis Martyris Mariae (B.V.)	Marcellus I, pope and martyr Marcellus, martyr Marcellinus and companions, martyrs Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs Mark, evangelist Mark I, pope and confessor Marguerite Marie Alacoque, virgin Margaret, queen of Scotland, widow Margaret, virgin and martyr Mary, Blessed Virgin Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin	16 January 7 October 2 June 18 June 25 April 7 October 17 October 10 June 20 July

Mariae (B.V.) Compassio	Compassion of Mary	1 April
Mariae (B.V.) Conceptio Immacolata	Immaculate conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary	8 December
Mariae (B.V.) de Monte Carmelo	Our lady of Mount Carmel	16 July
Mariae (B.V.) Maternitas	Motherhood of Mary	11 October
Mariae (B.V.) Nativitas	Nativity of Mary	8 September
Mariae (B.V.) Nomen	Name of Mary	12 September
Mariae (B.V.) Praesentatio	Presentation of Mary	21 November
Mariae (B.V.) Purificatio	Purification of Mary	2 February
Mariae (B.V.) Purissimum cor	Immaculate heart of Mary	Saturday after the octave of Corpus Christi
Mariae (B.V.) Rosarii solemnitas	Rosary	7 October
Mariae (B.V.) Septem Dolorum	Seven sorrows of Mary	15 September
Mariae (B.V.) Septem Fundatorum	Seven holy founders of the Servite order	12 February
Mariae (B.V.) Translatio almae Domus	Translation of the holy house of Loreto	10 December
Mariae (B.V.) Visitatio	Visitation of Mary	2 July
Mariae ad Nives Dedicatione	Dedication of Our Lady of the Snows	5 August
Mariae Magdalenae de Pazzis Virginis	Maria Maddalena deÕ Pazzi, virgin	29 May
Mariae Magdalenae, Poenitentis	Mary Magdalene, penitent	22 July
Mariae Virginis de Mercede	Our lady of mercy	24 September
Marii Martyris	Marius, martyr	19 January
Marthae Martyris	Martha, martyr	19 January
Marthae Virginis	Martha, virgin	29 July
Martinae Virginis Martyris	Martina, virgin and martyr	30 January
Martini Episcopi Confessoris	Martin, bishop and confessor	11 November
Martini I. Papae Martyris	Martin I, pope and martyr	12 November
Martiniani et Processi Martyrium	Martianus and Processus, martyr	2 July
Matthaei Apostoli Evangelistae	Matthew, apostle and evangelist	21 September
Matthaei Apostoli Evangelistae, Vigilia	Vigil of Matthew, apostle and evangelist	20 September
Matthiae Apostoli	Matthias, apostle	23 or 24 February
Matthiae Apostol, Vigilia	Vigil of apostle Matthias	22 or 23 February
Mauri Abbatis	Maurus, abbot	15 January
Mauritii et Sociorum Martyrum	Maurice and companions, martyrs	22 September

Maximi Martyris	Maximus, martyr	14 April
Maximiliani Episcopi	Maximillian of Lorch, bishop	12 October
Meingosi Episcopi	Meingosus, bishop	26 September
Meinradi Eremiti	Meinrad, hermit	21 January
Melchiadis Papae Martyris	Melchiades, pope and martyr	10 December
Mennae Martyris	Menas, martyr	11 November
Michaelis Archangeli, Apparitio	•	8 May
Michaelis Arcangeli, Dedicatio	Dedication of St. Michael Archangel	29 September
Modesti Martyris	Modestus, martyr	15 June
Monachorum	Monks	
Monicae Viduae	Monica, widow	4 May
N		
Naboris Martyris	Nabor, martyr	12 June
Nativitas Domini	Christmas, Nativity of the Lord	25 December
Nativitas Domini, Dominica infra octavam	Sunday in the octave of Christmas	
Nativitas Domini, Vigilia	Vigil of Christmas	24 December
Nazarii Martyris	Nazarius, martyr	28 July
Nazarii et Sociorum Martyrum	Nazarius and companions, martyrs	12 June
Nerei, Achillei et Domitillae Virginis atque Pancratii Martyrum	Nereus, Achilleus, virgin Domitilla and Pancras, martyrs	12 May
Nicolai a Tolentino Confessoris	Nicholas of Tolentino, confessor	10 September
Nicolai de FIÃ1/4e	Niklaus of FIÃ1/4e	22 March
Nicolai Episcopi Confessoris	Nicholas, bishop and confessor	6 December
Nicomedis Martyris	Nicomedes, martyr	15 September
Nominis Jesu	Holy name of Jesus	2 January
Norberti Episcopi Confessoris	Norbert, bishop and confessor	6 June
Notkeri	Notker the Stammerer	6 April
Nymphae Virginis	Nympha, virgin	10 November
0		
Oculi, Dominica	Sunday Oculi, 3rd Sunday in Lent	
Omnium Monachorum	All monks	
Omnium Sanctorum	All saints	1 November
Onuphrii Eremiti	Onuphrius, hermit	12 June
Othmari Abbatis	Othmar, abbot	16 November

#### Ρ

Palmis, Dominica in	Palm Sunday	
Pancratii Martyris	Pancras, martyr	12 May
Pantaleonis Martyris	Pantaleon, martyr	27 July
Parasceve, Feria 6. in	Holy Friday, Good Friday	
Pascha	Easter	
Pascha, Dominica 2. post	2nd Sunday after Easter	
Pascha, Dominica 3. post	3rd Sunday after Easter	
Pascha, Dominica 4. post	4th Sunday after Easter	
Pascha, Dominica 5. post	5th Sunday after Easter	
Pascha, Dominicae post	Sundays after Easter	
Pascha, Feria 2.	Monday after Easter, Easter Monday	
Pascha, Feria 3.	Tuesday after Easter, Easter Tuesday	
Pascha, Feria 4.	Wednesday after Easter	
Pascha, Feria 5.	Thursday after Easter	
Pascha, Feria 6.	Friday after Easter	
Paschalis Baylon Confessoris	Paschal Baylon, confessor	17 May
Passio Domini	Passion of the Lord	
Passionis Dominica	Passion Sunday, 5th Sunday in Lent	
Passionis Domenica, Feria 2.	Monday after Passion Sunday	
Patricii Episcopi Confessoris	Patrick, bishop and confessor	17 March
Pauli a Cruce Confessoris	Paul of the Cross, confessor	28 April
Pauli Apostoli	Paul, apostle	29 June
Pauli Apostoli Commemoratio	Commemoration of the apostle Paul	30 June
Pauli Apostoli, Conversio	Conversion of the apostle Paul	25 January
Pauli et Joannis Martyrum	Paul and John, martyrs	26 June
Pauli primi Eremitae	Paul of Thebes, first hermit	15 January
Paulini Episcopi Confessoris	Paulinus, bishop and confessor	22 June
Pentecostes	Pentecost, Whitsunday	
Pentecostes, Dominica 1. post	1st Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 2. post	2nd Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 3. post	3rd Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 4. post	4th Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 5. post	5th Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 6. post	6th Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 7. post	7th Sunday after Pentecost	
Pentecostes, Dominica 8. post	8th Sunday after Pentecost	

Pentecostes, Dominica 9. pos	t 9th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 10. post	10th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 11. post	11th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 12. post	12th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 13. post	13th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 14. post	14th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 15. post	15th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 16.	16th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 17.	17th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 18.	18th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 19.	19th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 20. post	20th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 21.	21th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 22.	22. Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 23.	23th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 24.	24th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica infra octavam	Sunday in the octave of Pentecost (1st Sunday after Pentecost)
Pentecostes, Feria 2.	Pentecost Monday, Whit Monday
Pentecostes, Feria 3.	Tuesday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Feria 4.	Wednesday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Octava	Octave of Pentecost
Pentecostes, Sabbato	Saturday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Sabbato 2. post	2nd Saturday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Vigilia	Vigil of Pentecost
Pentecostes, Quatuor temporum. Feria 4	Ember days between Pentecost and Trinity, Wednesday
Pentecostes, Quatuor temporum. Sabbato	Ember days between Pentecost and Trinity, Saturday

81

Perpetuae et Felicitatis Martyrum	Perpetua and Felicity, martyrs	6 March
Petri ad Vincula	Peter in Chains	1 August
Petri Alexandriae Episcopi Martyris	Peter of Alexandria, bishop and martyr	26 November
Petri Canisii Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Peter Canisius, confessor and doctor of the church	27 April
Petri Chrysologi Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Petrus Chrysologus, bishop and doctor of the church	4 December
Petri Claveri Confessoris	Peter Claver, confessor	9 September
Petri Coelestini Papae Confessoris	Celestine V, pope and confessor	19 May
Petri Damiani Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Petrus Damiani, bishop and doctor of the church	23 February
Petri de Alcantara Confessoris	Peter of Alcantara, confessor	19 October
Petri et Pauli Apostolorum	Peter and Paul, apostles	29 June
Petri et Pauli Apostolorum, Octava	Octave of Peter and Paul	6 July
Petri et Pauli Apostolorum, Vigilia	Vigil of apostles Peter and Paul	28 June
Petri Martyris	Peter, martyr	2 June
Petri Martyris	Peter, martyr	29 April
Petri Nolasco Confessoris	Petrus Nolasco, confessor	28 Januar
Petri Apostoli, Cathedrae Antiochiae	Chair of St. Peter at Antioch	22 February
Petri Apostoli, Cathedrae Romae	Chair of St. Peter at Rome	18 January
Petronillae Virginis	Petronilla, virgin	31 May
Philippi Benitii Confessoris	Philip Benizi, confessor	23 August
Philippi et Jacobi Apostolorum	Philip and James, apostles	1 May
Philippi Nerii Confessoris	Philip Neri, confessor	26 May
Pii I. Papae Martyris	Pius I, pope and martyr	11 July
Pii V. Papae Confessoris	Pius V, pope and confessor	5 May
Placidi et Sigisberti, Abbatum	Placid and Sigisbert, abbots	11 July
Placidi et Sociorum Martyrum	Placidus and companions, martyr	5 October
Polycarpi Episcopi Martyris	Polycarp, bishop and martyr	26 January
Pontiani I. Papae Martyris	Pontianus I, pope and martyr	19 November
Praxedis Virginis	Praxedes, virgin	21 July
Primi et Feliciani Martyrum	Primus and Felician, martyrs	9 June
Principum Apostolorum	Peter and Paul, apostles	29 June
Priscae Virginis Martyris	Prisca, virgin and martyr	18 January
Pro defunctis	For the dead	

Pro omni festo Pro omni tempore	For any feast For any time	
Processi et Martiniani Martyrum	Processus and Martinian, martyrs	2 July
Proti et Hyacinthi Martyrum Pudentianae Virginis	Protus and Hyacinth, martyrs Pudentiana, virgin	11 September 19 May
Q		
Quadragesima	Lent	
Quadragesima, Dominica 1.	1st Sunday in Lent	
Quadragesima, Dominica 2.	2nd Sunday in Lent	
Quadragesima, Dominica 3.	3rd Sunday in Lent	
Quadragesima, Dominica 4.	4th Sunday in Lent	
Quadragesima, Dominica 5.	5th Sunday in Lent	
Quadragesima, Dominica 4., Feria 6.	Friday after the 4th Sunday in Lent	
Quadragesima, Feria 6.	Friday in Lent	
Quinquagesima	Sunday Quinquagesima	
R		
Raphaelis Archangeli	Raphael, archangel	24 October
Raymundi de Pennafort Confessoris	Raimond of Penafort, confessor	23 January
Raymundi Nonnati Confessoris	Raymond Nonnatus, confessor	31 August
Remigii Episcopi Confessoris	Remigius, bishop and confessor	1 October
Respicii Martyris	Respicius, martyr	10 November
Resurrectio Domini	Resurrection of the Lord, Easter	
Resurrectio Domini, Feria 2.	Easter Monday, Monday after Easter	
Roberti Bellarmino Episcopi Ecclesiae Doctoris	Robert Bellarmine, bishop and doctor of the church	13 May
Rogationum	Rogation days	
Romani Martyris	Romanus, martyr	9 August
Romualdi Abbatis	Romuald, abbot	7 February
Rorate, Dominica	Sunday Rorate, 4th Sunday in Advent	
Rosae a S Maria Virginis Limae	Rose of Lima, virgin	30 August
Rufinae et Secundae Virginum Martyrum	Rufina and Secunda, virgins and martyrs	10 July
Rustici Martyris	Rusticus, martyr	9 October

5 December

Sabbas, abbot

Holy Saturday

-	_
•	•
•	_

Sabbae Abbatis

Sabbato Sancto

Cabbato Carioto	Tiory Outarday	
Sabinae Martyris	Sabina, martyr	29 August
Sacrum Triduum Paschale	Easter Triduum	
Saturnini Martyris	Saturninus, martyr	29 November
Scholasticae Virginis	Scholastica, virgin	10 February
Sebastiani Martyris	Sebastian, martyr	20 January
Septuagesima	Sunday Septuagesima	
Sergii Martyris	Sergius, martyr	7 October
Sexagesima	Sunday Sexagesima	
Sexagesima, Feria 5. post	Thursday after Sunday Sexagesima	
Sigismundi Martyris	Sigismund of Burgundy, martyr	1 May
Silvestri I. Papae Confessoris	Sylvester I, pope and confessor	31 December
Simeonis Episcopi Martyris	Simeon, bishop and martyr	18 February
Simonis et Judae Apostolorum	Simon and Jude, apostles	28 October
Simperti Episcopi	Simpert of Augsburg, bishop	13 October
Simplicii Martyris	Simplicius, martyr	29 July
Smaragdi Martyris	Smaragdus, martyr	8 August
Stanislai Episcopi Martyris	Stanislaus, bishop and confessor	7 May
Stanislai Kostkae Confessoris	Stanislaus Kostka, confessor	13 November
Stephani Hungariae Regis Confessoris	Stephen, king of Hungary and confessor	2 September
Stephani Protomartyris	Stephen Protomartyr	26 December
Stephani Protomartyris, Octava	Octave of Stephen Protomartyr	5 January
Stephani I. Papae Martyris	Stephan I, pope and martyr	2 August
Susannae et Tiburtii Martyrum	Susanna and Tiburtius, martyrs	11 August
Symphoriani Martyris	Symphorianus, martyr	22 August
Т		
Tempore Paschali, Dominicae	Sundays in Eastertide	
Tempus Paschale	Eastertide	
Tempus Passionis	Passiontide	
Theclae Virginis Martyris	Thecla, virgin and martyr	23 September
Theodori Martyris	Theodore, martyr	9 November
Theoduli Martyris	Theodulus, martyr	3 Мау
Theresiae a Jesu Infante Virginis	Teresa of Jesus, virgin	3 October
Theresiae Virginis	Teresa of à vila, virgin	15 October

Thomae Apostoli Thomae Apostoli, Vigilia Thomae de Aquino Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Thomas, apostle Vigil of apostle Thomas Thomas Aquinas, confessor and doctor of the church	21 December 20 December 7 March
Thomae de Villanova Episcopi Confessoris	Thomas of Villanova, bishop and confessor	22 September
Thomae Episcopi Martyris	Thomas, bishop and martyr	29 December
Tiburtii Martyris	Tiburtius, martyr	14 April
Timothei Episcopi Martyris	Timothy, bishop and martyr	24 January
Timothei Martyris	Timothy, martyr	22 August
Titi Episcopi Confessoris	Titus, bishop and confessor	6 February
Trinitas	Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 1. post	1st Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 2. post	2nd Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 3. post	3rd Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 4. post	4th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 5. post	5th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 6. post	6th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 7. post	7th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 8. post	8th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 9. post	9th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 10. post	10th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 11. post	11th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 12. post	12th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 13. post	13th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 14. post	14th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 15. post	15th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 16. post	16th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 17. post	17th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 18. post	18th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 19. post	19th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 20. post	20th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 21. post	21th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 22. post	22th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 23. post	23th Sunday after Trinity	
Trinitas, Dominica 24. post	24th Sunday after Trinity	
Tryphonis Martyris	Tryphon, martyr	10 November

U		
Ubaldi Episcopi Confessoris	Ubald of Gubbio, bishop and confessor	16 May
Uldarici Episcopi	Ulrich of Augsburg, bishop	4 July
Urbani I. Papae Martyris	Urban I, pope and martyr	25 May
Ursi, Victoris et Sociorum Martyrum	Urs, Victor and companions, martyrs	30 September
Ursulae et Sociorum Virginum Martyrum	Ursula and companions, martyrs	21 October
V		
Valentini Presbyteri Martyris	Valentine, priest and martyr	14 February
Valeriani Martyris	Valerian, martyr	14 April
Venantii Martyris	Venantius, martyr	18 May
Veronicae de Julianis Virginis	Veronica Giuliani, virgin	9 July
Via crucis	Way of the cross	
Victoris I. Papae Martyris	Victor I, pope and martyr	28 July
Vincentii a Paulo Confessoris	Vincent de Paul, confessor	19 July
Vincentii et Anastasii Martyrum	Vincent and Anastasius, martyrs	22 January
Vincentii Ferrerii Confessoris	Vincent Ferrer, confessor	5 April
Virgilii Episcopi	Vergilius of Salzburg, bishop	24 September
Vitalis Martyris	Vitalis, martyr	4 November
Viti et Sociorum Martyrum	Vitus and companions, martyrs	15 June
W		
Walburgae Abbatissae	Walburga, abbess	25 February
Wenceslai Ducis Martyris	Wenceslaus, martyr	28 September
Wicterpi Episcopi	Wicterp of Augsburg, bishop	18 April
Wilibaldi Episcopi	Willibald, bishop	7 July
X-Z		

#### X-Z

Xysti II et Sociorum Martyrum Xystus II and companions, martyrs 6 August Zephyrini Papae Martyris Zephyrinus, pope and martyr 26 August

# 7.5 – Help for transposing instruments

Tuning	Instruments	Transposition, with respect to a) notation b) sounding pitch	Tone c' sounds as	
in C (high)	piccolo flute, glockenspiel, celesta	<ul><li>a) sound a perfect octave higher</li><li>b) notation a perfect octave lower</li></ul>	С	с"
in E flat (high)	sopranino clarinet	<ul><li>a) sound a minor third higher</li><li>b) notation a minor third lower</li></ul>	a	e' flat

in D (high)	trumpet	<ul><li>a) sound a major second higher</li><li>b) notation a major second lower</li></ul>	b flat	d'
in C	all non- transposing instruments (e.g. violin, piano, flute, trombone, etc.	<ul><li>a) sound as notation</li><li>b) notation as sound</li></ul>	C'	c'
in B flat	trumpet, Trompete, flugelhorn, clarinet, soprano saxophone	<ul><li>a) sound a major second lower</li><li>b) notation a major second higher</li></ul>	d'	b flat
in A	clarinet	<ul><li>a) sound a minor third lower</li><li>b) notation a minor third higher</li></ul>	e' flat	a
in G	alto flute	<ul><li>a) sound a perfect fourth lower</li><li>b) notation a perfect fourth higher</li></ul>	f'	g
in F	French horn, English horn	<ul><li>a) sound a perfect fifth lower</li><li>b) notation a perfect fifth higher</li></ul>	g'	f
in E flat	also saxophone, French horn, alto horn, trumpet in E flat	<ul><li>a) sound a major sixth lower</li><li>b) notation a major sixth higher</li></ul>	a'	e flat
in C (tief)	guitar, lute, bass guitar, double bass, double bassoon	<ul><li>a) sound a perfect octave lower</li><li>b) notation a perfect octave higher</li></ul>	с"	С
in B flat (low)	tenor horn, tenor saxophone, bass clarinet, bass trumpet	<ul><li>a) sound a major ninth lower</li><li>b) notation a major ninth higher</li></ul>	d"	b, flat
in E flat (low)	baritone saxophone	<ul><li>a) sound a major tenth lower</li><li>b) notation a major tenth higher</li></ul>	a"	e, flat

# 8 MARC tag index

- 001 RISM ID No.
- 007 Physical description fixed field
- 028 Publisher Number
- 031 Musical Incipit
- 033 Date
- 040 Cataloguing agency
- 041 Language code
- 100 Composer/Author
- 130 Standardised title
- 245 Title on manuscript
- 246 Variant title on manuscript
- 260 Copy of masthead
- 300 Material
- 340 Physical medium
- 500 General note
- 505 Note on content
- 506 Access restriction
- 508 Creation/production note
- 511 Performer note
- 518 Note on a date
- 525 Supplementary material
- 541 Source of acquisition
- 546 Language note
- 561 Provenance
- 563 Binding note
- 590 Parts held
- 592 Watermark note
- 593 Autograph note
- 594 Scoring (coded instrumentation)
- 596 RISM Series A/I and B references
- 599 Local notes field
- 600 Subject added entry personal name
- 650 Subject heading
- 651 Place of an event
- 653 Role names, standardised
- 657 Liturgical feasts
- 690 Catalogue name
- 691 Bibliographical reference
- 700 Additional personal names

- 710 Holding institution
- 730 Additional title
- 740 Text
- 772 Items in this source
- 773 Volume containing this item
- 787 Related work/Insertions
- 852 Library siglum