

A step-by-step guide to cataloging collections in



A collection is any source that contains more than one work.

In addition to the usual entries that describe each work, a parent record is needed to link them all together. The parent record is a sort of summary and describes the item as a whole.

Information that is true for all items in the collection belongs in the parent record. This can include things like the title on the source, dimensions, and the date.

Information that is true for only a single work belongs in the individual entry, such as title, page number, and incipit.

This guide assumes you are familiar with basic Muscat cataloging for scores.

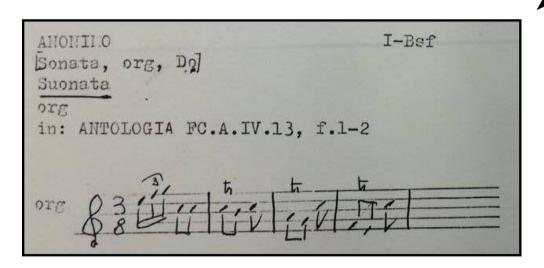
If you haven't viewed the guide for scores yet, take a look at it now!

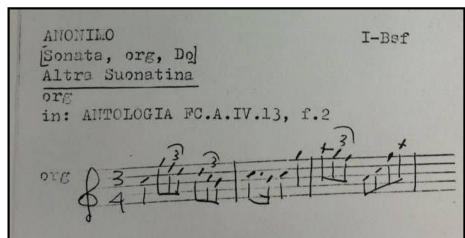
www.rism.info/en/community/muscat.html

We will catalog this collection. These cards are for a...

```
ANTOLOGIA FC.A.IV.13 I-Bsf
MS, fine 18 sec., partit., 2 f., 23x32 cm.
contiene: 2 sonate per org di autore anonimo
f.1: Registratura/Princip.Sop.e Bar.Ottava e
Flauto
```

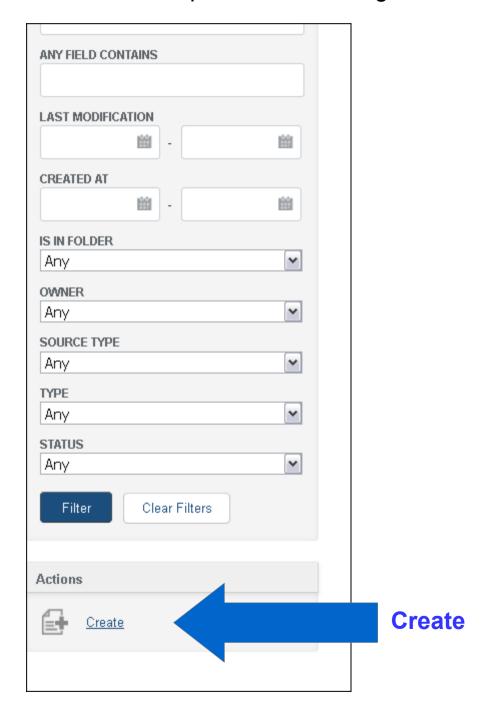
Collection containing two sonatas

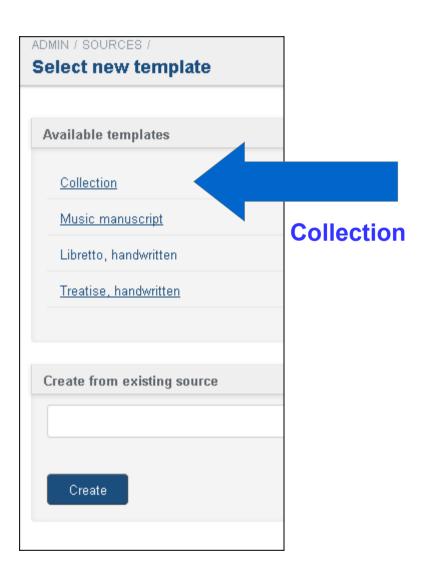




We will create three records total: one parent record and two individual entries.

First, create the parent record. Begin a new record for a collection:



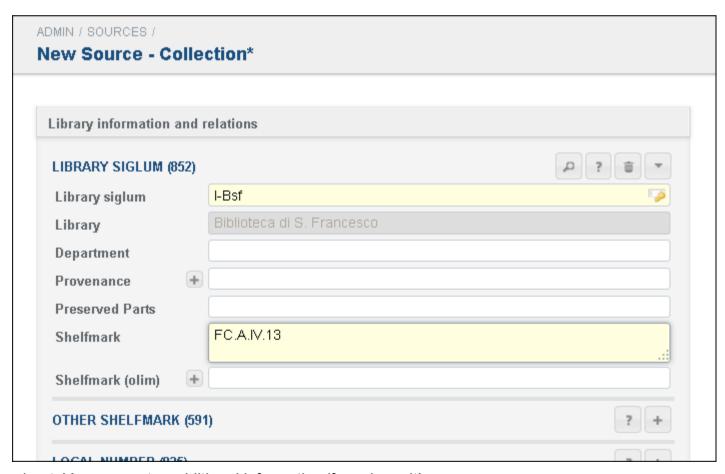


Always ask yourself: What is true for the entire collection?

Start with Library information and relations

Library siglum (852)

- Library siglum
- Shelfmark

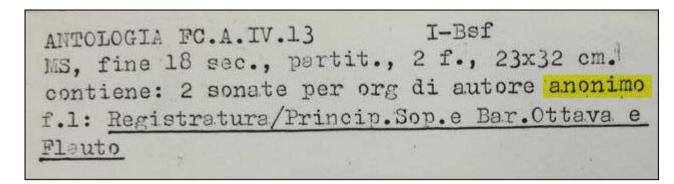


Here and throughout: You may enter additional information if you have it!

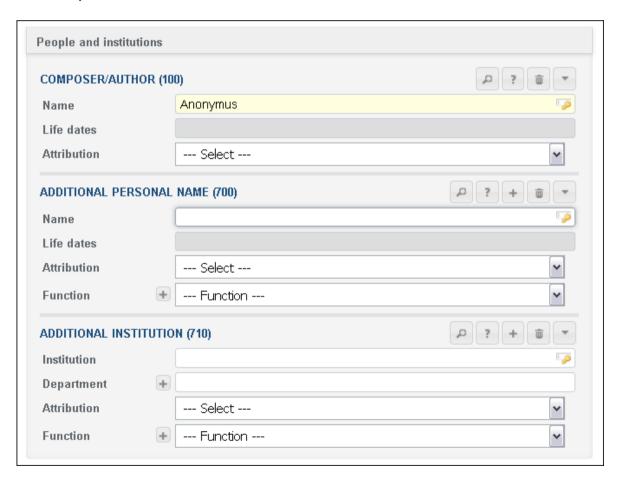
People and institutions

Composer/author (100)

Name: All pieces are anonymous



If the pieces are by different composers, then leave this field blank.



In the case of anonymous collections, some people will leave the composer completely blank. We're fine with that.

Title and content description (1/2)

ANTOLOGIA FC.A.IV.13 I-Bsf MS, fine 18 sec., partit., 2 f., 23x32 cm. contiene: 2 sonate per org di autore anonimo f.1: Registratura/Princip.Sop.e Bar.Ottava e Flauto

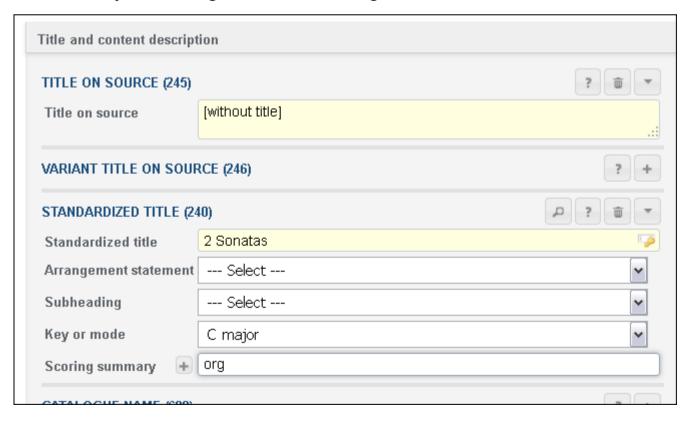
Title on source (245)

• Title on source: If the manuscript has a title, then transcribe it here. We don't have a title, so enter [without title].

Standardized title (240)

- Standardized title: Manuscript collections have "artificial" standardized titles, consisting
 of a number plus a unifying genre in plural. Here: 2 Sonatas
- Key: Both pieces are in C major
- Scoring summary: Both pieces are for org

If the key or scoring is different throughout, leave blank.



Sometimes in a collective manuscript, you can summarize the scoring. Sometimes you can't.

Examples:

- A collection of vocal solos, duets, and quartets all with piano: V (X), pf
- A collection of songs for voice and piano and a string quartet: I eave blank

Title and content description (2/2)

```
ANTOLOGIA FC.A.IV.13 I-Bsf
MS, fine 18 sec., partit., 2 f., 23x32 cm.
contiene: 2 sonate per org di autore anonimo
f.1: Registratura/Princip.Sop.e Bar.Ottava e
Flauto
```

Subject heading (650): Enter if the genres are the same throughout. If not, leave blank.

Description summary (520): For very big collections, this field helps users get an overview of what you have. In my example it's not necessary because my collection is very short. But this is just an example of what you might want to enter.

Scoring (594): Enter if the scoring is the same throughout. It might help to fill this out after you've cataloged the entire collection.

Language code (041): For vocal music, enter if the language is the same throughout.

SUBJECT HEADING (650)		A ? + W ~
	Sonatas	-
DESCRIPTION SUMMARY (5	20)	? + 🗑 🔻
	Two sonatas for organ by anonymous composers	.::
SCORING (594)		? + w v
Scoring	org	·
Number	1	
CODED INSTRUMENTATION (598)		? +
LANGUAGE CODE (041)		? + 🗑 🔻
Language of sung text	⊕ Language	~
Language of libretto	+ Language	~
Language of original text	+ Language	▼

Have you noticed a pattern? Enter information only if it applies to every piece in the entire collection.

If your collection is diverse, a lot of fields will be left blank!

Material description

Source type (593)
Date (260)
Physical description (300)

- Format
- Dimensions
 Parts held and extent (590)

If your source consists of multiple parts and scores, you may count them together if it makes sense, for example 5 scores + 7 parts
If it doesn't make sense, simply list the total extent: 59 f.

and you can add a note if

necessary.

Flauto Material description SOURCE TYPE (593) Manuscript copy Type PUBLISHING, PRINTING AND PRODUCTION INFORMATION (260) Place Publisher, copyist 1790 - 1799Date Location of printer Name of printer **IMPRINT ON SOURCE (597)** CODED DATE (033) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (300) 1 part Format, extent 23 x 32 cm Dimensions PARTS HELD AND EXTENT (590) Parts held org 2 f. Extent (parts)

ANTOLOGIA FC.A.IV.13

I-Bsf

MS, fine 18 sec., partit., 2 f., 23x32 cm. contiene: 2 sonate per org di autore anonimo

f.1: Registratura/Princip.Sop.e Bar.Ottava e

References and notes: We have no information that is required to fill out.

We do have this note:

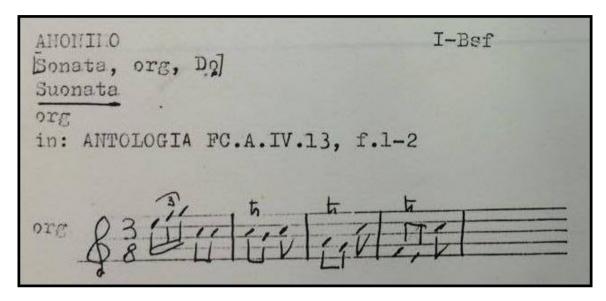
```
ANTOLOGIA FC.A.IV.13 I-Bsf
MS, fine 18 sec., partit., 2 f., 23x32 cm.
contiene: 2 sonate per org di autore anonimo
f.1: Registratura/Princip.Sop.e Bar.Ottava e
Flauto
```

but since it is on p. 1, let's enter it when we describe the source there.

Click Save, and we're done with the collection record! Now on to the individual entries...



This is the first piece in the collection:



Start a regular, normal record for a manuscript source. You know the routine:

Click

Create

then

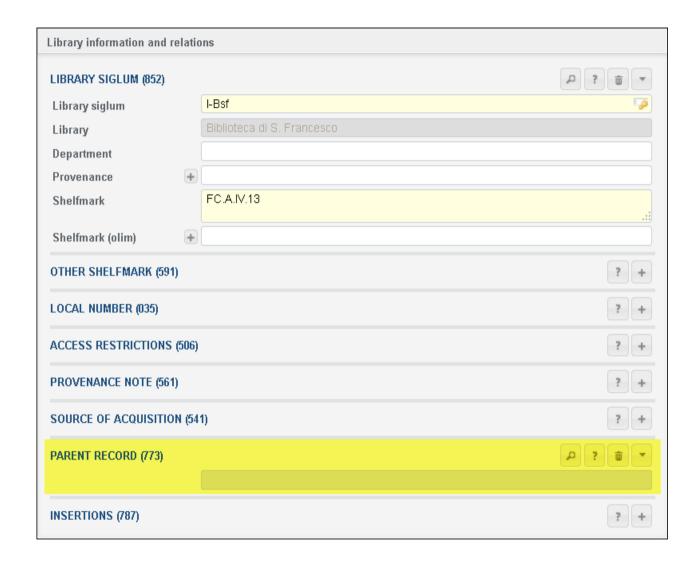
Collection

Music manuscript

Libretto, handwritten

Treatise, handwritten

In the section **Library information and relations**, fill out:



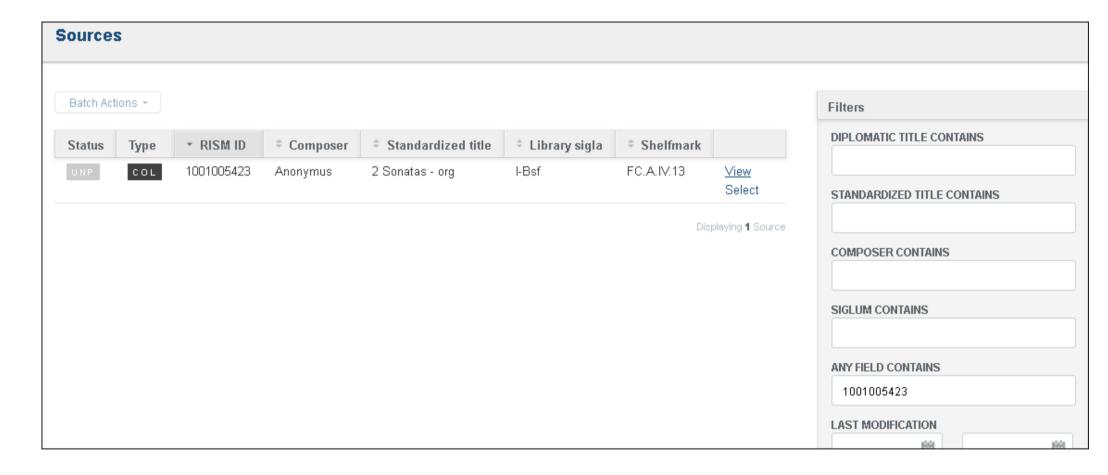
Library siglum (852)

- Library siglum
- Shelfmark

and make a link to the **Parent record** (773) here.

Click the magnifying glass to search.

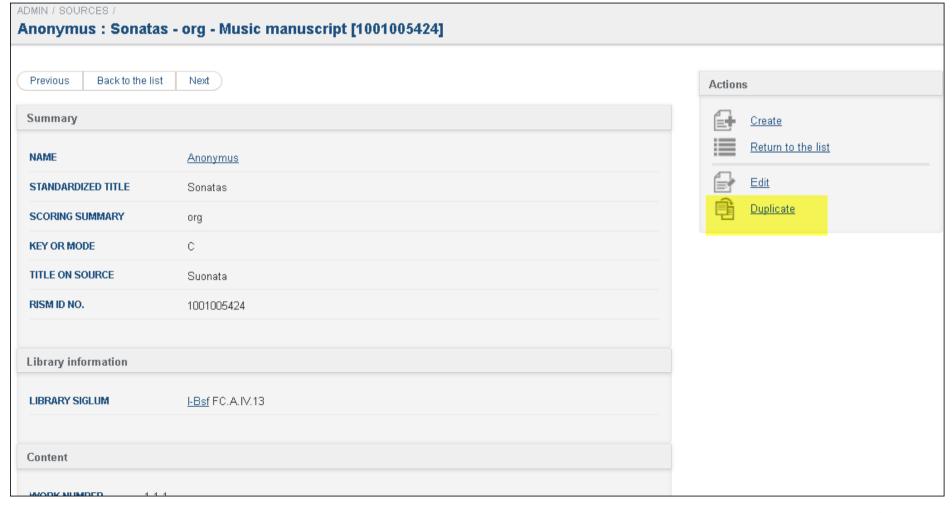
Search for your parent record. I usually copy the RISM ID number from the record:



Click Select to make the link.

Continue the record just as you would for a normal source. When you're done, click save.

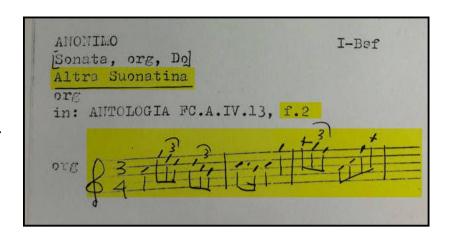
Since the second piece is similar to the first, click **Duplicate** to copy the record.

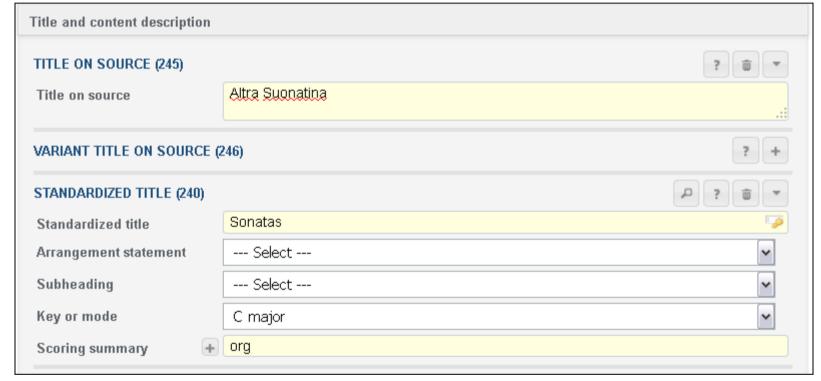


Second individual entry

Now you only have to change the information that is different: the title, page number, and incipit.

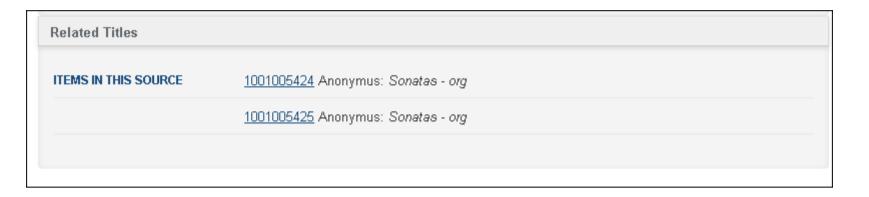
When using a duplicated record, don't forget to delete information from the previous record that doesn't apply, such as notes or other references.





When you are done, click save.

The parent record now has links to both entries.





Do you need to re-order the individual entries? In the edit mode, simply click the one you want to move and drag it to its new place.