

A Guide – How to enter data into the Metronome Mark Database

Link to register to the database: <https://mmdb-git-form-actions-buttons-julien-lemaitres-projects.vercel.app/register>

Glossary of terms:

- a. **Metronome Mark:** A Metronome Mark (MM) is a combination of note value and corresponding frequency per minute, measured in beats per minute (BPM).
- b. **Metronome Mark Source:** A MM Source is any document that provides a metronome mark for a given piece. In most cases, it will be editions of scores, but it can also be a letter or diary in which the metronome mark is mentioned.
- c. **Metronome Mark Source Contribution:** A MM Source Contribution is any person or organization involved in the MM Source. One of the following roles needs to be selected: MM provider, arranger, editor, publisher, transcriber, translator. The most important role is the MM provider, who is the person that gave the MM to the piece in question.
- d. **Piece Version:** A Piece Version is the structure of a piece, which consists of one or more movements (e.g., movements of a sonata or symphony). Each movement, in turn, is made up of one or more sections (e.g., the introduction of a movement and the main part).
- e. **Section:** A Section is defined by the following three characteristics: time signature, tempo indication and metronome mark. If any of the three characteristics above change, a new section must be entered. For each section created, the maximum number of notes per bar for each structural, staccato, repeated and ornamental notes is entered. If the tempo indication changes within a sonata movement, but no new metronome mark is given, the section in question should be entered without a metronome mark.
- f. **Collection:** A collection consists of multiple pieces with the same opus number, e.g., Beethoven's Op.10 or Schumann's Kinderszenen. The pieces in a collection are either separated by numbering (e.g., Op.10 No.1, Op.10 No.2, etc.) or by other means such as names.

Data Entering Rules:

We try to be as neutral as possible, we don't "try" to skew the data in favor of any direction (neither single beat nor whole beat).

1. Fastest Structural Notes:
 - a. They are supposed to be played for a significant part of the bar / piece
 - b. If in doubt whether a certain passage is structural or ornamental make it ornamental and add a remark in the comment field (the reviewer will verify)
2. Fastest Repeated Notes: if a note is repeated at least once afterwards → enter
3. Fastest Staccato Notes: at least three consecutive notes all of them with a staccato mark → enter
4. Fastest Ornamental Notes:
 - a. Only enter if they are faster than the structural notes
 - b. if written out → enter like its written out (check footnotes and introductory notes)
 - c. otherwise use minimal notes to fulfill the ornamental requirement

The example used in the following guide is this score:

https://ks15.imslp.org/files/imglnks/usimg/8/82/IMSLP120744-PMLP01722-haydn_42_moscheles_sibley.1802.3067.pdf

It can be found using the following link on IMSLP:

[https://imslp.org/wiki/Keyboard_Sonata_in_D_major%2C_Hob.XVI:42_\(Haydn%2C_Joseph\)](https://imslp.org/wiki/Keyboard_Sonata_in_D_major%2C_Hob.XVI:42_(Haydn%2C_Joseph))

The fields marked in green only appear when no existing data has been found in the database.

Interface	Data Field	Value	Comments
2 – MM Source Description	Source type	Edition	
	Year of publication	1850	
	Title	Hallberger's Prachtausgabe der Klassiker	Title of the source
	Link to the online score	Link	Link to the score directly is used here
	Reference	Plate number H. XIII.	
	Comment	<i>empty</i>	In case additional remarks are necessary

Interface	Data Field	Value	Comments
3 – MM Source Contributors	Person or Organization	Eduard Hallberger [person]	Start typing or click field to see already existing data
	Role	Publisher	
	Person / Organization	Person	Click switch to move to Organization
	First Name	Eduard	
	Last Name	Hallberger	
	Birth Year	1822	
	Death Year	1880	
	Person or Organization	Ignaz Moscheles [person]	
	Role	Metronome mark provider	

Add a single piece:

Interface	Data Field	Value	Comments
04 – Pieces and Versions	Composer	Joseph Haydn	Start typing or click field to see already existing data
	First Name	Joseph	
	Last Name	Haydn	
	Birth Year	1732	
	Death Year	1809	
	Piece	Keyboard Sonata in D major, Hob.XVI:42	Use title in English as listed on IMSLP. If the source has more than one piece add in the interface. Pieces of the same opus number will be added as a collection
	Title	Keyboard Sonata in D major, Hob.XVI:42	
	Nickname	<i>empty</i>	e.g. "Hammerklavier"

	Year of composition	1784	
	Piece Version	(Details see below)	
	Category	Keyboard	
	Movement 1		
	Key	D major	Key Signature of the movement
	Section 1	<i>If either time signature, tempo indication or metronome mark changes within the movement add a new section.</i>	Take care: Just a key change without one of the three points on the right does not require a new section
	Metre	3 / 4	Time Signature, for common time or cut time click on the icons or boxes
	Tempo indication	Andante con espressione	Start typing or click field to see already existing data. If no indication exists select "--None--".
	Fastest structural notes per bar	24	Take care: calculate the number of notes for the complete bar
	Is bel canto	<i>Not selected</i>	Think Chopin Nocturnes
	Fastest staccato notes per bar	12	
	Fastest repeated notes per bar	24	
	Fastest ornamental notes per bar	48	
	Comment	<i>Empty</i>	In case additional remarks are necessary
	Movement 2		
	Key	D major	
	Section 1		
	Metre	2 / 4	
	Tempo indication	Vivace assai	
	Fastest structural notes per bar	8	
	Is bel canto	<i>Not selected</i>	
	Fastest staccato notes per bar	4	
	Fastest repeated notes per bar	4	
	Fastest ornamental notes per bar	12	
	Comment	<i>Empty</i>	In case additional remarks are necessary
	Comment for review	<i>Empty</i>	This comment will only be shown for the reviewer of the data entered not publicly.

Entering a Collection of pieces (i.e. multiple pieces with the same opus number and the same composer e.g. The School of Velocity, Op.299 by Carl Czerny)

Interface	Data Field	Value	Comments
04 – Pieces and Versions	Composer	Carl Czerny	
	Collection title	The School of Velocity, Op.299	Use title in English as listed on IMSLP.

Adding metronome marks for all the sections entered for the piece(s):

Interface	Data Field	Value	Comments
05 – Enter metronome marks	Movement 1 Section 1: Beat unit	Eighth	Select the note value of the metronome equation
	BPM	104	
	Comment	<i>Empty</i>	In case additional remarks are necessary
	Movement 2 Section 1: Beat unit	Quarter	
	BPM	160	
	Comment	<i>Empty</i>	In case additional remarks are necessary
	No Metronome Marks	<i>Not selected</i>	Select if the section of the piece has no separate metronome mark. Don't use the metronome mark of the previous section.

The summary interface shows the data that has been entered including the calculation of notes per second for the pieces.