Swiss RISM Guidelines

Version for Muscat 3.2

Content

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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 for sources

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 â– 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, 3-5
- 1 short score: f.2r-4v

Set (300 $3)

If the field is repeated â– +â– , 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 â– +â– , 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 â– +â– , 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 â– +â– , 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, pf
- Flute 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 $o)".

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 $o)

As a rule, the input in this subfield has to correspond to the subfield "Arrangement statement (240 $o)" correspond. If the "Standardised title (240 $a)" is followed by the term "Arr, (240 $o), "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: **vl 1, vl 2, vla, vlc, b or cb or vlne**, 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 $l)

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

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 / quaver / fusa
- 6 = 16th-note / semiquaver / 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
- = 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 semiquavers 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 3552
- RISM 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.

☞ Liturgical feasts

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 – General cataloguing guidelines

3.1 – Cataloging collection and convoluta

Muscat 2.0 guidelines - outdated

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.

3.2 – Templates

Muscat 2.0 guidelines - outdated

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.

3.3 – Authorities

Muscat 2.0 guidelines - outdated

People

Clicking on "New Person" will create a new record. Headings are based on a) New Grove, b) VIAF, c) other reference works.

An authority file contains the following fields:

- Name - spelling and order (surname, forename) are standardised.
- Life dates - an optional, but standardised field.
- Birth place - optional subfied.
- Gender - the gender is chosen.
- Composer - if the person was a composer or not is indicated by choosing "Yes" or "No".
- Source - an indication is encouraged, citations use the short titles from the authority file "Catalogues".
- Comments - free field.
- Alternate names - variant spellings or pseudonyms can be entered here. These are also searchable. The input is not standardised.
- Alternate dates - alternate life dates can be enteres here. See the rules under "Dates" for a correct input.

Institutions

By clicking on "New Institution", new data records can be added. Headings are based on a) New Grove, b) VIAF, c) other reference works.

An authority file contains the following fields:

- Name - Whenever possible, the heading should be taken over from the mentioned sources, "Breitkopf & Härtel" or "Swiss National Library".
- Other names - here further spellings or forms of names are given, which can also be researched, for example, "Biblioteca naziunala svizra. 2006a: Swiss National Library.." The input is not standardised.
- Comments - here the geographical location is entered, if it is not evident from the name, e.g. "Bern", and further comments are added.

Titles / Text incipits

The authority file contains both the titles entered in the "Standardised title (130/240 $a)" and the text incipits entered in the "Text (740 $a)" fields. To select the appropriate heading for standardised titles, see "Standardised title (130/249 $a)". By clicking on "New standard title" a new data record may be added.

The authority file contains following fields:

- Title - standardised, e.g., "Lindenbaum, Der" (Standardised title) or "Das Heil ist unser aller" (Text incipit)
- Notes - free field

Liturgical feasts

By clicking on "New Liturgical feast" a new data record may be added. The Latin heading follows the "Calendarium Romanum generale" which was issued before the Second Vatican Council. Names of the single days in feasts spanning over several days are grouped around the main feast day, for example, "Pentecostes, Feria 3."

Authority files contain the following fields:

- Name - standardised, e.g., "Quadragesima, Dominica 1."
- Notes - comments, different spellings and alternative names are given here.

Catalogues and references

By clicking on "New Catalogue" a new data record may be added.

Authority files contain the following fields:

- Name - the siglum is formed as follows: AuthorT YYYY = surname of the author, first letter of the title, year.
- Author - name, first name (standardised)
- Description - title of the book or journal article, or title of the paper in: title of the miscellany.
- Journal title
- Volume
- Date - date of publication of a book or year of a journal.
- Pages - indication for articles in journals or miscellanies.

4 – Editor help

4.1 – Basic functions

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.

4.2 – Workflow

The publication of the data records is controlled by the "work flow" commands. Every change of the "work flow" status must be confirmed by typing the word "yes".

Unpublished

If a record (a catalogue record or an authority file) is saved, it is not yet published. This is indicated by the work flow status "unpublished".

Published

The work flow status of records has to be changed to "published", so that the records can be viewed by the public.

Deleted

Outdated or incorrect records can be hidden from the public. Logged-in cataloguers can however still see a deleted record.

5 – Abbreviations

5.1 – 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.	ibidem
idem	idem
i.e.	id est
Incip.	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 performance
perf.	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	without title
wm.	watermark
WV	catalogue of works
*	born

+	died

5.2 – Terms for voices and instruments

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

A

A	alto (vocal)
a-trb	alto trombone
a-vla	alto viola
acc	accompaniment
ad lib	ad libitum
althorn	althorn /altohorn
arciliuto	archlute
arp	harp

B

B	bass (vocal)
b	bass (instrumental)
b-trb	bass trombone
b.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
brasses	brass wind instruments: 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

cassa rulante	tenor drum
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)
contra-fag	double bassoon
	horn,
cor	
	French horn, hunting-horn
	key-bugle /
cor a chiavi	
	keyed bugle
cor basso	bass horn
cor crom	chromatic cor
cor di bassetto	basset horn
cor inglese	cor anglais
Coro	choir
Coro di fanciulli	children's choir, boy's choir, girl's choir
Coro femminile	women's choir
Coro maschile	men's choir
cymb antiques	antique cymbals /crotales

D

(Instrument) d'amore	(instrument) d'amore
Dessus	soprano (vocal)
dessus	soprano (instrumental)

E

euphonium	euphonium

F

fag	bassoon
fanfare	fanfare
fiddle	fiddle, vielle
fiffaro	fife
(Instrument).fig	(instrument) figured
fl	flute
fl d'amore	flauto d'amore
fl dolce	flauto dolce /recorder
fl.picc	piccolo flute
fl quarto	
	Eb flute
fl terzino	
flautino	flautino
flügelhorn	flugelhorn

G

glass harmonica	glass harmonica
gong	gong
gran cassa	big drum
guit	guitar

H

harmonie-b	bass (tuba)
harmonium	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	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

O

ob	oboe
ob da caccia	oboe da caccia
ob d'amore	oboe d'amore
ob grande	mezzo-soprano oboe
ocarina	ocarina
ophicleide	ophicleide
orch	orchestra (instrumental ensemble)
org	organ
org 4hands	organ (four-hands)
organetto	barrel organ

P

pf	pianoforte
pf 4hands	pianoforte (four-hands)
physharmonica	physharmonica
piatti	cymbals
piatti cinesi	chinese cymbals
piatti sospesi	suspended cymbals
piffero	shawm; fife

piston	valve cornet
plck	plucked instrument(s)
posthorn	post horn
(Instrument) princ	principale (= concertante)
principale	principale (= a kind of trumpet)
prompter	prompter

R

ratsche	ratchet
recorder	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
t-cor	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

V

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 d'amore
vla da braccio	viola da braccio
vla da gamba	viola da gamba
vla pomposa	violoncello piccolo
vlc	violoncello
vlne	violone

W

woodwinds	woodwinds: fl, ob, cl, fag

X

xilofono	xylophone

Z

zither	zither
zufoletto	fipple flute

5.3 – 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

5.4 – 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

5.5 – 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)

5.6 – 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

6 – Aide

6.1 – 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 on...:]
[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 on...:]

[engraved:]

[monogram:]

[erased:]

[cancelled:]

[crossed out:]

[changed into:]

[added:]

[corrected:]

[red chalk:]

[cut:]

[guard sheet:]

[sic!]

6.2 – 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
- Sacred vocal music
- Stage music
- Exercises, studies, schools
- Dances
- Sketches etc.

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	Atti di contrizione
Ballades	Ballades (forme fixe)
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	Brass music
Burlesques	Burlesques
Canons	Canons (instr.)
Canons	Canons (voc.)
Cantatas	Cantatas
Canzonas	Canzonas (instr.)
Canzonettas	Canzonettas
Canzoni	Canzoni (voc.)
Capriccios	Capriccios (instr.)
Capriccios	Capriccios (voc.)
Catches	Catches
Catches	Catches
Cavatinas	Cavatinas
Chaconnes	Chaconnes
Chansons	Chansons
Character pieces	Character pieces
Children's songs	Children's songs
Chorale arrangements	Chorale arrangements
Chorea	Chorea
Choruses	Choruses
Concerti grossi	Concerti grossi
Concertos	Concertos
Consorts	Consorts
Contrafacta	Contrafacta
Contrapuntal studies	Contrapuntal studies
Dances	Dances

Danze	Danze
Dialogues	Dialogues
Divertimentos	Divertimentos
Divisions	Divisions
Duets	Duets (instr.)
Duets	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	Fugues (instr.)
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
Konzertstücke	Konzertstücke
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	Overtures
Partitas	Partitas
Partsongs	Partsongs
Passacaglias	Passacaglias
Pastorales	Pastorales (instr.)
Pastorales	Pastorales (voc.)
Polonaises	Polonaises
Postludes	Postludes
Potpourris	Potpourris
Preludes	Preludes
Preludes and Fugues	Preludes + Fugues
Programme music	Programme music
Quartets	Quartets (instr.)
Quartets	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!)
Sprüche	Sprüche
Ständchen	Ständchen
Suites	Suites
Symphonic poems	Symphonic poems
Symphonies	Symphonies
Symphonies concertantes	Symphonies concertantes
Tenorlieder	Tenorlieder
Tercets	Tercets (voc.)
Tientos	Tientos
Toccatas	Toccatas
Tonos	Tonos
Toys	Toys
Trios	Trios
Variations	Variations
Vaudevilles	Vaudevilles
Versets	Versets
Villancicos	Villancicos
Villanelle	Ballettos (voc.)
Virelais	Virelais (forme fixe)
Vocal pieces	Vocal pieces
Voluntaries	Voluntaries
Waltzes	Waltzes
Wind music	Wind music

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	Dialogues
Dicta	Dicta
Exsequiae	Exsequiae
Graduals	Graduals
Herrnhut chorales	Herrnhut chorales
Historias	Historias
Horae minores	Hours of the Office
Hymns	Hymns
Improperia	Improperia
Intonations	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	Sequences
Services	Services
Tonos	Tonos
Tracts	Tracts
Versi	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	Festive music
Funeral music	Funeral music
Incidental 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	Pantomimes
Pasticcios	Pasticcios
Pastoral plays	Pastoral plays
Possen	Possen
Prologues	Prologues (stage)
Serenatas	Serenatas
Singspiele	Singspiele
Stage music	Stage music
Table entertainments	Table entertainments
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	Contrapuntal studies
Exercises	Exercises (instr.)
Exercises	Exercises (voc.)
Lessons	Lessons
Partimentos	Partimentos
Scales	Scales
Solfeggios	Solfeggios (instr.)
Solfeggios	Solfeggios (voc.)
Tutors	Tutors (instr.)
Tutors	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	Allemandes
Anglaises	Anglaises
Basse danses	Basse danses
Bergamasche	Bergamasche
Boleros	Boleros
Boleros cubanos	Boleros cubanos
Bourrées	Bourrées
Branles	Branles
Canaries	Canaries
Chiarentane	Chiarentane
Choreae	Choreae
Contredanses	Contredanses
Correnti	Correnti
Country dances	Country dances
Courantes	Courantes
Cotillons	Cotillons
Csárdás	Csárdás
Deutsche Tänze	Deutsche Tänze
Dreher	Dreher
Écossaises	Écossaises

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	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.

6.3 – 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
- Requiem (Missa pro defunctis)
- Litaniae Lauretanae
- Responsorium
- Vesperae
- Magnificat
- Miserere
- Stabat Mater
- Te Deum

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

6.4 – 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.

A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X-Z

Latin	English	Feast day following the pre-Vatican II "Calendarium Romanum generale"
A		
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	
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 infra octavam	Sunday within the octave of the 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

B

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

Commune plurimorum Martyrum extra tempus paschale	Common of several martyrs outside Eastertide	
Commune plurimorum Martyrum tempore paschali	Common of several martyrs during Eastertide	
Commune plurimum Virginum et Martyrum	Common of female virgins and martyrs	
Commune Pontificis	Common of a bishop	
Commune unius Episcopis et Ecclesiae Doctoris	Common of a bishop and doctor of the church	
Commune unius Martyris	Common of a martyr	
Commune unius Martyris et Pontificis	Common of a martyr and bishop	
Commune unius Martyris et Pontificis tempore paschali	Common of a martyr and bishop in the Eastertide	
Commune unius Martyris non Pontificis	Common of a martyr, who was not a bishop	
Commune unius Martyris extra tempus paschale	Common of a martyr outside Eastertide	
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 May
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	
De Martyre	Martyr	
De pluribus Martyribus	Several martyrs	
De pluribus Martyribus tempore paschali	Several martyrs in Eastertide	
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 paschali	Male martyr during eastertide	
De Venerabile Sacramento	Holy Sacrament	
De Viduis	Widows	
De Virginibus	Virgins	
Dedicatio Basilicae Sanctissimi Petri et Pauli	Dedication of the basilica of Saints Peter and Paul	18 November
		9. November

Dedicatio Basilicae Sanctissimi Salvatoris	Dedication of the basilica of the Redeemer	
Dedicatio Ecclesiae	Dedication of the church	
Didaci Confessoris	Didacus, confessor	13 November
Dionysii Episcopi Martyris et Sociorum	Dionysius, bishop and martyr, and companions	9 October
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
Duodecim Fratrum Martyris	Holy Twelve Brothers martyrs	1 September

E

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
Elisabeth Reginae Portugallae Viduae	Elizabeth, queen of Portugal, widow	8 July
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
Georgii Martyris	George, martyr	23 April
Gertrudis Virginis	Gertrude, virgin	16 November
Gervasii et Protasii Martyrum	Gervasius and Protasius, martyr	19 June
Gordiani et Epimachi Martyrum	Gordianus and Epimachus, martyrs	10 May
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

H

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	Jerome, priest and doctor of the	30 September

Doctoris	church	
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 Confessoris	Innocent I, pope and confessor	28 July
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	Five Wounds of Jesus	Friday after the third Sunday in

Quinque		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 (Dedication of the church of San Giovanni a porta latina in Rome)	6 May
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
Juvenalis Episcopi Confessoris	Juvenal, bishop and confessor	3 May

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

M

Machabaeorum Martyrum	Holy Maccabean Martyrs	1 August
Marcelli I. Papae Martyris	Marcellus I, pope and martyr	16 January
Marcelli Martyris	Marcellus, martyr	7 October
Marcellini et Sociorum Martyrum	Marcellinus and companions, martyrs	2 June
Marci et Marcelliani Martyrum	Mark and Marcellianus, martyrs	18 June
Marci Evangelistae	Mark, evangelist	25 April
Marci I. Papae Confessoris	Mark I, pope and confessor	7 October

Margaritae Mariae Alacoque Virginis	Marguerite Marie Alacoque, virgin	17 October
Margaritae Reginae Scotiae Viduae	Margaret, queen of Scotland, widow	10 June
Margaritae Virginis Martyris	Margaret, virgin and martyr	20 July
Mariae (B.V.)	Mary, Blessed Virgin	
Mariae (B.V.) Annuntiatio	Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary	25 March
Mariae (B.V.) Assumptio	Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary	15 August
Mariae (B.V.) Auxiliatrix	Mary, helper of christians	24 May
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	Apparition of St. Michael	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 Flüe	Niklaus of Flüe	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

O

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

P

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. post	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. post	16th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 17. post	17th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 18. post	18th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 19. post	19th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 20. post	20th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 21. post	21th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 22. post	22. Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 23. post	23th Sunday after Pentecost
Pentecostes, Dominica 24. post	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	
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	For any feast	
Pro omni tempore	For any time	
Processi et Martiniani Martyrum	Processus and Martinian, martyrs	2 July
Proti et Hyacinthi Martyrum	Protus and Hyacinth, martyrs	11 September
Pudentianae Virginis	Pudentiana, virgin	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

S

Sabbae Abbatis	Sabbas, abbot	5 December
Sabbato Sancto	Holy Saturday	
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

T

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 May
Theresiae a Jesu Infante Virginis	Teresa of Jesus, virgin	3 October
Theresiae Virginis	Teresa of Avila, virgin	15 October
Thomae Apostoli	Thomas, apostle	21 December
Thomae Apostoli, Vigilia	Vigil of apostle Thomas	20 December
Thomae de Aquino Confessoris Ecclesiae Doctoris	Thomas Aquinas, confessor and doctor of the church	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

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

6.5 – Help for transposing instruments

Tuning	Instruments	Transposition, with respect to a) notation b) sounding pitch	Tone c' sounds as	Tone c' is notated
in C (high)	piccolo flute, glockenspiel, celesta	a) sound a perfect octave higher b) notation a perfect octave lower	c	c''
in E flat (high)	sopranino clarinet	a) sound a minor third higher b) notation a minor third lower	a	e' flat
in D (high)	trumpet	a) sound a major second higher b) notation a major second lower	b flat	d'
in C	all non-transposing instruments (e.g. violin, piano, flute, trombone, etc.	a) sound as notation b) notation as sound	c'	c'
in B flat	trumpet, Trompete, flugelhorn, clarinet, soprano saxophone	a) sound a major second lower b) notation a major second higher	d'	b flat
in A	clarinet	a) sound a minor third lower b) notation a minor third higher	e' flat	a
in G	alto flute	a) sound a perfect fourth lower b) notation a perfect fourth higher	f'	g
in F	French horn, English horn	a) sound a perfect fifth lower b) notation a perfect fifth higher	g'	f
in E flat	also saxophone, French horn, alto horn, trumpet in E flat	a) sound a major sixth lower b) notation a major sixth higher	a'	e flat
in C (tief)	guitar, lute, bass guitar, double bass, double bassoon	a) sound a perfect octave lower b) notation a perfect octave higher	c''	c
in B flat (low)	tenor horn, tenor saxophone, bass clarinet, bass trumpet	a) sound a major ninth lower b) notation a major ninth higher	d''	b, flat
in E flat (low)	baritone saxophone	a) sound a major tenth lower b) notation a major tenth higher	a''	e, flat

7 – MARC tag index

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