125 CODED DATA FIELD: SOUND RECORDINGS AND MUSIC

Field Definition

This field describes the format of music, notes whether parts exist and codes the type of literary text for non-music performances.

Occurrence

Optional. Not repeatable.

Indicators

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: blank (not defined)

Subfields

$a Format of Notated Music

Two characters long. Not repeatable.

Subfield $a fixed-length data elements:

Name of Data Element	Number of Characters	Character Positions
Type of score	1	0
Parts indicator	1	1

$b Literary Text Indicator (Non-Music Performance)

Two characters long. Not repeatable.

$c Multiple Musical Formats

Variable length. Not repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

Terms used here as examples are suggestive, not exclusive or restrictive.

$a/0 Type of Score

A one-character code indicates the type of music score.

The choice of the code depends on the item itself and on factors like the number of instruments or voices, the arrangement of the work, the reduction or the absence of the original accompaniment. Statements such as choral score or vocal score may appear in the item or in the cataloguing record with variant meanings and thus should not alone determine the choice of a code. Codes "c" and "d" are assigned strictly on the basis of the presence or absence of accompaniment in the original scoring. If an item includes

the parts, their presence is not considered in this position. "Score and parts" is thus not coded as a multiple format.

a = full score

The item is a full score format, i.e. a series of staves on which all the instrumental and/or vocal parts of a musical work are written, one under the other in vertical alignment, so that they can be read simultaneously. Works for a single voice or instrument cannot be rendered in score format (and should be coded "z").

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	score, full score, performance score, playing score
French	partition, partition d'orchestre, grande partition
German	Partitur, Orchesterpartitur, Spielpartitur
Italian	partitura, parte con guida
Spanish	Partitura
Hungarian	partitúra, vezérkönyv
Russian	партитура, partitura

b = score (miniature or study size)

A musical score not primarily intended for performance use, with the notation and/or text reduced in size

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	pocket score, study score, miniature score
French	partition de travail, partition de poche, partition miniature, petite partition
German	Studienpartitur, Taschenpartitur, kleine Partitur
Italian	partiturina, partitura tascabile
Spanish	partitura de bolsillo
Hungarian	Zsebpartitúra
Russian	карманная партитура, karmannaja partitura

c = vocal score, accompaniment reduced for keyboard

Accompaniment is reduced for keyboard instrument(s), and the voice and/or instrumental solo part(s) remain unaltered.

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	vocal score, chorus score
French	partition chant et piano, partition vocale
German	Klavierauszug, Sparte
Italian	Spartito
Spanish	partitura vocal

d = voice score, chorus score, accompaniment has been dropped

The accompaniment to vocal or choral parts has been omitted and only the voice parts remain. Vocal and choral works originally unaccompanied are assigned other codes as appropriate.

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	voice score, choral score
French	partition des chœurs
German	Singpartitur, Chorpartitur
Italian	partitura vocale
Spanish	partitura de coro
Hungarian	kóruspartitúra, karpartitúra
Russian	хоровая партитура, horovaja partitura

e = condensed score, piano-conductor score

Format presenting only the principal musical parts on a minimum number of staves, and generally organized by instrumental sections. A conductor score is a performance part for a particular instrument of an ensemble work to which cues have been added for the other instruments to permit the performer of the part also to conduct the performance.

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	condensed score, [piano / violin, etc.] conductor score
French	partition condensée, [piano / violon, etc.] conducteur
German	Direktion, Direktionsstimme, Klavierpartitur
Italian	partitura condensata, parte di [pianoforte / violino, etc.] conduttore
Spanish	partitura guión, particela de [piano / violín, etc.] director

f = graphic score

Notation including non traditional graphic elements.

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	graphic score
French	partition graphique
German	Graphische Partitur
Italian	partitura grafica
Spanish	partitura gráfica

g = close score

Format giving all the parts on a minimum number of staves, normally two, as with hymnals.

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	close score, short score
French	partition réduite
Italian	partitura ristretta
Spanish	partitura reducida

h = tablature

A music notation where letters, numbers or graphic symbols indicate the finger position on the instrument or the name of the notes.

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	tablature, finger notation
French	tablature
German	Tabulatur
Spanish	Cifra, tablatura
Italian	Intavolatura
Hungarian	tabulatúra
Russian	табулатура, tabulatura

i = choir-book

Format giving the different vocal parts on two facing pages of the book

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	choir-book
French	livre de choeur
German	Chorbuch
Spanish	libro de coro
Italian	libro corale
Hungarian	kóruskönyv

j = compressed score

Score of only voices and continuo, omitting the other instruments

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	vocal/chorus score with continuo
French	particella

German	Cembalo-Partitur, Generalbaβpartitur
Spanish	partitura de coro y continuo
Italian	particella

k = pseudo-score

Score without vertical coincidence of voices

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	pseudo-score
French	pseudo-partition
German	Pseudo-Partitur
Spanish	Pseudopartitura
Italian	Pseudopartitura

l = solo part

A part containing only one solo for a voice of a choir

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	solo part
Spanish	particela (parte) solista
Italian	Cartina

m = multiple formats. Indicate individual formats in subfield $c.

n = score with only homogeneous groups of instruments of the orchestra

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

French	parties en accolade
German	Partitino
Italian	Spartitino

o = condensed score with text and chord symbols

Frequently used in modern pop music, it consists generally in a melodic line with letters and/or graphic symbols representing chords or finger positions on the guitar. ~;

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	text and chords
French	texte et accords
Italian	testo e accordi

p = table book

Parts written with different orientation on facing pages, so as to enable reading by players standing around a table

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	table book
Italian	partitura da tavolo

u = unknown

x = not applicable

The item is not printed or manuscript music. All sound recordings will receive this code.

z = other

Format of music for which none of the other defined codes are appropriate. Usually it signifies that the item is not a score. Music for any single instrument (even if written on two staves, e.g. keyboard music), music for a single voice and compositions that consist only of instructions for performance receive this code. Four-hands piano music presented on facing pages receives this code as well. Sets of parts are also assigned code "z" if they are not accompanied by another format.

$a/1 Parts Indicator (character position 1)

A one-character code indicates the existence of parts for a score.

a = parts exist (instrumental and vocal)

b = instrumental parts

c = vocal parts

u = unknown

x = not applicable (including compositions for single instrument or voice)

y = parts not present

Use code a to indicate the presence of one or more fascicle(s) containing the music destined to a single performer in an ensemble. Music composed for a single instrument or a single voice should be coded "x".

Use for the following musical presentation statements:

English	part(s), part book(s)
French	partie(s), partie(s) séparée(s)
German	Stimme(n), Stimmbuch/-bücher
Spanish	particela(s), parte(s)
Italian	parte/i, parte/i staccata/e
Hungarian	Szólamkönyv
Russian	тетрадь, tetrad'

\$b Literary Text Indicator

Alphabetic character codes indicate the type of literary text for a non-music performance. Up to two one-character codes can be used (left justified); unused positions contain blanks. If more than two codes are appropriate, their order on the following list determines which are recorded. Not repeatable.

a = poetry

b = drama

c = fiction (novels, short stories, etc.)

d = history

e = lectures, speeches

f = instructions (How to ...)

g = sounds

h = autobiography

i = biography

j = essays

k = reporting

l = memoirs

m = rehearsals

n = interviews

o = advertising texts

p = instruction (language)

q = conference proceedings

r = comedy

s = folktales

t = sacred texts

z = other types of literary text

\$c Multiple Musical Format

A one-character code specifies individual musical formats when 125 \$a/0 = m (multiple formats). The subfield contains as many codes as are necessary. Not repeatable

a = full score

b = score (miniature or study size)

c = vocal score, accompaniment reduced for keyboard

d = voice score, accompaniment has been dropped

e = condensed score, conductor score (piano, violin, etc.)

f = graphic score

g = close score

h = tablature

i = choir-book

j = compressed score, short score

k = pseudo-score

l = solo part

n = score with only homogeneous groups of instruments of the orchestra

o = condensed score with text and chord symbols

p = table book

u = unknown

x = not applicable

z = other

= not used

Related Fields

208 MATERIAL SPECIFIC AREA: PRINTED MUSIC SPECIFIC STATEMENT

Examples

EX 1: 125 #a#amacadl
A manuscript including score, chorus score, parts for choir solos and parts

EX 2: 125 ##$azx
A missal for solo voice

EX 3: 125 ##axxba#
A recording of poetry