

125 CODED DATA FIELD: SOUND RECORDINGS AND MUSIC

Field Definition and Scope

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

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
125	CODED DATA FIELD: SOUND RECORDINGS AND MUSIC	NR	O
a	Format of Notated Music	NR	O
b	Literary Text Indicator (Non-Music Performance)	NR	O
c	Multiple Musical Formats	NR	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2	#	blank (not defined)

Subfields Description

\$a Format of Notated Music

Codes indicate the aspects of the format of notated music.

The subfield is 2-characters in length. 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)

2-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

1-character code indicates the type of music score.

The choice of the code depends on the resource 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 resource 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 the resource 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 resource 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").
b	score (miniature or study size)	A musical score not primarily intended for performance use, with the notation and/or text reduced in size.
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.
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.
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.
f	graphic score	Notation including non traditional graphic elements.
g	close score	Format giving all the parts on a minimum number of staves, normally two, as with hymnals.
h	tablature	A music notation where letters, numbers or graphic symbols indicate the finger position on the instrument or the name of the notes.
i	choir-book	Format giving the different vocal parts on two facing pages of the book.
j	compressed score	Score of only voices and continuo, omitting the other instruments.
k	pseudo-score	Score without vertical coincidence of voices.
l	solo part	A part containing only one solo for a voice of a choir.
m	multiple formats	Indicate individual formats in subfield \$c.
n	score with only homogeneous groups of instruments of the orchestra	
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. ~;
p	table book	Parts written with different orientation on facing pages, so as to enable reading by players standing around a table.
u	unknown	
x	not applicable	The resource 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 resource 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.

Use codes for the following musical presentation statements:

a	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	English: pocket score, study score, miniature score; French: partition de travail, partition de poche, partition miniature, petite partition; German: Studienpartitur, Taschenpartitur, kleine Partitur; Italian: partiturlina, partitura tascabile; Spanish: partitura de bolsillo; Hungarian: Zsebpartitúra; Russian: карманная партитура, karmannaja partitura
c	English: vocal score, chorus score; French: partition chant et piano, partition vocale; German: Klavierauszug, Sparte; Italian: Spartito; Spanish: partitura vocal
d	English: voice score, choral score; French: partition des chœurs; German: Singpartitur, Chorpartitur; Italian: partitura vocale; Spanish: partitura de coro; Hungarian: kóruspartitúra, karpertitúra; Russian: хоровая партитура, horovaja partitura
e	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, partícula de [piano / violín, etc.] director
f	English: graphic score; French: partition graphique; German: Graphische Partitur; Italian: partitura grafica; Spanish: partitura gráfica
g	English: close score, short score; French: partition réduite; Italian: partitura ristretta; Spanish: partitura reducida
h	English: tablature, finger notation; French: tablature; German: Tabulatur; Spanish: Cifra, tablatura; Italian: Intavolatura; Hungarian: tabulatúra; Russian: табулатура, tabulatura
i	English: choir-book; French: livre de chœur; German: Chorbuch; Spanish: libro de coro; Italian: libro corale; Hungarian: kóruskönyv
j	English: vocal/chorus score with continuo; French: particella; German: Cembalo-Partitur, Generalbaßpartitur; Spanish: partitura de coro y continuo; Italian: particella
k	English: pseudo-score; French: pseudo-partition; German: Pseudo-Partitur; Spanish: Pseudopartitura; Italian: Pseudopartitura
l	English: solo part; Spanish: partícula (parte) solista; Italian: Cartina
n	French: parties en accolade; German: Partitino; Italian: Spartitino
o	English: text and chords; French: texte et accords; Italian: testo e accordi
p	English: table book; Italian: partitura da tavolo

\$a/1 Parts Indicator

1-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".

Used 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	partícula(s), parte(s)
Italian	parte/i, parte/i staccata/e
Hungarian	Szólamkönyv

Russian	тетрадь, tetrad'
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\$b Literary Text Indicator

Alphabetic character codes indicate the type of literary text for a non-music performance. Up to two 1-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

1-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: MUSIC FORMAT STATEMENT

Examples

EX 1
125 #a#\$ama\$cadl
A manuscript including score, chorus score, parts for choir solos and parts.
EX 2
125 ##\$azx
A missal for solo voice.
EX 3
125 ##\$axx\$ba#
A recording of poetry.

History

2005	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2023	Text edit.