MARC tagging for scores: Fixed field codes


See also MARC tagging for scores and sound recordings: Variable fields [3]

| Leader: | 00861ccm 2200241 a 4500 | 005: 20020725112014.0 | 008 | 020725 s 2001 ___ gw_ms a _ _ e____ n____ lat_d |

### Type of record
- **c**: printed music (score), printed or microform
- **d**: manuscript music, printed or microform
- **b**: component part, serial
- **m**: monograph/item
- **s**: serial

### Bibliographic level
- **a**: component part, monographic
- **b**: component part, serial
- **c**: collection
- **d**: subunit
- **m**: monograph/item
- **s**: serial

### Encoding level
- **008**: Publication status
- **005**: Date 1
- **006**: Date 2
- **007**: Place of publication
- **009**: Composition
- **012**: Format of music
- **013**: Audience
- **040**: Form of item
- **043**: Accompanying matter
- **044**: Literary text for sound recording
- **045**: Language
- **046**: Cataloging source

### ORBIS Definition
- **Publicatio**
- **n status**
  - **b**: no dates given; B.C. date involved
  - **d**: serial item ceased publication
  - **e**: detailed date
  - **s**: single known date/probable date
  - **c**: serial item currently published
  - **t**: publication date and copyright date
  - **i**: inclusive dates of collection
  - **k**: range of years of bulk of collection
  - **m**: multiple dates
  - **p**: date of distribution/release/issue/production/recording session when different
  - **r**: reprint/reissue date and original date
  - **n**: dates unknown
  - **u**: dates unknown
  - **q**: serial item status unknown

### Date 1 (yyyy)
The content is determined by the Type of Date code (D/CODE) above

### Date 2 (yyyy)
The content is determined by the Type of Date code (D/CODE) above

### Place of publication
- **fr**: France
- **gw**: Germany
- **it**: Italy

---

### Compositional Form

#### Format of music

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARC code</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| a | full score | staff notation representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble arranged so that they can be read simultaneously. 
    | | ° in RDA: use code / (score) for works represented with graphic, symbolic (e.g., staff), or word-based notation representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble, arranged so that they can be read simultaneously, or a work for solo performer. 
    | | ° Note: Continue to use subfield a in AACR2 records. Use code h for chorus scores and k for vocal scores. |
| b | full score, miniature or study size | the same types of scores described for code a, but with the accompaniment reduced for keyboard. 
    | | ° use code h for chorus scores and k for vocal scores |
| c | accompaniment reduced for keyboard | the same types of scores described for code a, but with the accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and/or vocal parts and/or solo instrumental parts remain the same. 
    | | ° use code h for chorus scores and k for vocal scores |
| d | voice score | a score for solo and/or choral voice(s) with the accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and/or vocal parts and/or solo instrumental parts remain the same. 
    | | ° vocal works originally unaccompanied are assigned other codes as appropriate. Use code / for accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and code f for performer-conductor part. 
    | | ° use code h for chorus scores and k for vocal scores. |
| e | condensed score or piano-conductor score | a score for a part that has separate parts transcribed on two staves. 
    | | ° it may be part of an ensemble work for a particular instrument(s) and/or vocal parts and/or solo instrumental parts remain the same. 
    | | ° use code h for chorus scores and k for vocal scores. |
| g | close score | a score for an ensemble work for a particular instrument(s) and/or vocal parts and/or solo instrumental parts remain the same. 
    | | ° vocal works originally unaccompanied are assigned other codes as appropriate. Use code / for accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and code f for performer-conductor part. 
    | | ° in RDA: use condensed score |
| h | chorus score | a score for solo voices and chorus with the vocal parts transcribed on staves, usually. 
    | | ° Note: see code k (vocal score) for scores that include vocal parts assigned other codes as appropriate. Use code / for accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and code f for performer-conductor part. 
    | | ° Note: see code / (score) for works represented with graphic, symbolic (e.g., staff), or word-based notation representing the sounds of all the parts of a work for solo performer or electronic media. 
    | | ° in RDA: use condensed score |
| i | condensed score | a score in which the number of staves is reduced to two or fewer. 
    | | ° sometimes called: Reduced score, Short score.参与讨论 |
| j | performer-conductor part | a score reduced to a single instrument for which the score was written. 
    | | ° in RDA: use condensed score |
| k | vocal score | a score showing all vocal parts, solo and/or choral, with the accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and/or vocal parts and/or solo instrumental parts remain the same. 
    | | ° Note: see code / (score) for works represented with graphic, symbolic (e.g., staff), or word-based notation representing the sounds of all the parts of a work for solo performer or electronic media. 
    | | ° Note: see code k (vocal score) for scores that include vocal parts assigned other codes as appropriate. Use code / for accompaniment reduced for keyboard instrument(s) and code f for performer-conductor part. 
    | | ° in RDA: use condensed score |
| l | score | graphical, symbolic (e.g., staff), or word-based musical notation of the sounds of the parts of an ensemble, as is frequently the case with band music. 
    | | ° do not confuse with Part. 
    | | ° code a part or parts as z (other than score format) |
| m | multiple score formats | several types of scores are issued together, as is frequently the case with band music. 
    | | ° in RDA: use condensed score |
| n | not applicable | item is a sound recording. 
    | | ° in RDA: use condensed score |
### MARC tagging for scores: Fixed field codes
Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o</td>
<td>online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>piano score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q</td>
<td>direct electronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>electronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z</td>
<td>other than score format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **o online**: a score that is accessed by means of hardware and software. The code `s (electronic)` can be used as a generic code for electronic scores. *(Note: see code `k (vocal score)` for scores that include solo voices as well as chorus parts)*
- **p piano score**: a reduction of an instrumental work or a vocal work with instruments. May include the words of a vocal work.
- **q direct electronic**: a score that is stored on a directly accessible tangible recording medium, e.g., disc, tape, playaway device, flashdrive, portable hard drive, etc. The code `s (electronic)` can be used as a generic code for any form of electronic resource. *(Note: see code `k (vocal score)` for scores that include solo voices as well as chorus parts)*
- **s electronic**: a score that is intended for manipulation by a computer that:
  - may reside in a carrier accessed either directly or remotely
  - may also require the use of peripheral devices attached to the computer
  - is **not** used for items that do not require the use of a computer (e.g., music compact discs and videodiscs)
  - may be used as a generic code for any form of electronic resource
- **u unknown**: if the format of the item is unknown, none of the other defined codes is appropriate. Use if the item is a
  - choir book: a large music book made to be placed on a stand in front of a choir, with each part notated separately, usually in the configuration that presents, when the book is open, the soprano and tenor parts on the verso of a leaf, and the alto and bass parts on the recto of the next leaf
  - table book: a music book made to be placed on a table and displayed in such a way that the performers can read their parts while seated or standing across or around the table, with each part notated separately, usually in a configuration that presents, when the book is open, different parts in inverted and/or perpendicular positions, or consists only of parts
  - consists only of a part or parts: a component consisting of the music for the use of one or more, but not all, performers
  - **Note**: Continue to use subfield `z` in AACR2 records for a work for solo performer or electronic media. Use code `l`[small letter L] in RDA records.
- **z other than score format**: none of the other defined codes is appropriate.

#### Audience
**Target audience (intellectual level)**
- `=` non-juvenile
- `j` = juvenile

#### Form of item
**Form of item**
- `=` non of the following
- `a` = microfilm
- `b` = microfiche
- `c` = microopaque
- `d` = large print
- `f` = braille
- `r` = regular print reproduction
- `s` = electronic

#### Accompanying matter
**Accompanying material (use up to six, in alphabetical order)**
- `=` no accompanying matter
- `a` = discography
- `b` = bibliography
- `c` = thematic index
- `d` = libretto or text
- `e` = biography of composer or author
- `f` = biography of performer or history of ensemble
- `g` = technical and/or historical information on instruments
- `h` = technical information on music
- `i` = historical information
- `k` = ethnological information
- `r` = instructional materials
- `s` = music
- `z` = other accompanying matter

#### Literary text for sound recording
**Literary text for sound recordings**
- `n` = not applicable
text for sound recording

Language

Language of sung or spoken text (See US MARC language list [12] for a full list)

- eng = English
- fre = French
- ger = German
- ita = Italian
- rus = Russian
- spa = Spanish
- zxx = no linguistic content
- und = undetermined language or arbitrary syllables, humming, or other human-produced sounds for which a language cannot be specified

Cataloging source

Cataloging source
- = Library of Congress
- d = other sources (e.g., OCLC)
- c = cooperative cataloging (e.g., PCC)
- i = ISBD (descriptive portion of the record contains the punctuation provisions of International standard bibliographic description [13]); use for RDA

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/fixcodes

Links
[1] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music
[7] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/extent#3.4.3.2
[11] https://web.library.yale.edu/pianoscore