

036 MUSIC INCIPIT

Field Definition and Scope

Data describing the musical incipit for music in partially coded form.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
036	MUSIC INCIPIT	NR	O
a	Number of Work	NR	MA
b	Number of Movement	NR	MA
c	Number of Incipit	NR	MA
d	Voice/Instrument	NR	MA
e	Role	NR	O
f	Movement Caption/Heading	NR	O
g	Key or Mode	NR	O
m	Clef	NR	MA
n	Key Signature	NR	O
o	Time Signature	NR	O
p	Musical Notation	NR	O
q	Comments	NR	O
r	Codified Note	NR	O
t	Text Incipit	R	O
u	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)	R	O
z	Language of Text	R	O
2	Source	NR	MA

Indicators

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

Subfields Description

\$a Number of Work

Two-digit code indicates the work to which the incipit refers, if a set of compositions (e.g., six sonatas) is entirely described in a single record.

If the record describes only one work use "01". Mandatory. Not repeatable. E.g., an incipit describing the second sonata of a set of six: 036 \$a = 02.

\$b Number of Movement

Two-digit code indicates the movement within a work to which the incipit refers.

If the work has only one movement use "01". E.g., an incipit describing the third movement of a symphony: 036 \$b = 03. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

\$c Number of Incipit

Two-digit code distinguishes different incipits referring to the same movement.

If there is only one incipit for a movement use "01". E.g., in an aria needing an incipit for the instrumental introduction and one for the vocal part the two incipits will have respectively 036 \$c = 01 and 036 \$c = 02. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

\$d Voice/Instrument

The voice or instrument coded in 036 \$p. Mandatory if 036 \$p is present. Not repeatable.

\$e Role

The name of the character singing the incipit coded in 036 \$p. Optional. Not repeatable.

\$f Movement Caption/Heading

Caption or heading of the movement, as it appears on the source. Optional. Repeatable.

\$g Key or Mode

The key or mode of the movement, if applicable.

Use capital letters A-G to indicate major keys, lowercase a-g to indicate minor keys, “x” for sharps and “b” for flats, numbers 1-12 for gregorian modes. Optional. Not repeatable.

\$m Clef

3-character code. Use capital “F” or “C” or “G” to indicate the clef shape, then “-” as separator, then number 1-5 to indicate the clef position on the staff, starting from the bottom line. Use “+” as separator to indicate mensural notation. E.g., to indicate the bass clef 036 \$m = F-4. Mandatory if 036 \$p is present, otherwise void. Not repeatable.

\$n Key Signature

Use “x” to indicate sharps and “b” to indicate flats, followed by capitals F,C,G,D,A,E,B or B,E,A,D,G,C,F respectively to indicate sharpened or flattened notes. E.g., an incipit in A major with three sharps: 036 \$n = xFCG. Optional. Not repeatable.

\$o Time Signature

The time value or mensuration sign reported on the staff is transcribed with a symbol (c, c/, c., o, etc.) and/or a number (3, 2, c3, etc.) or a fraction (4/4, 12/8, etc.). Optional. Not repeatable.

\$p Musical Notation

Use the notation symbols of Plaine & Easie Code or DARMS code to transcribe the first notes of the selected staff. Optional. Not repeatable.

\$q Comments

Free-text note. Optional. Repeatable.

\$r Codified Note

1-character code indicates a comment note.

Use “?” to indicate a mistake in the incipit, not corrected, “+” to indicate a mistake in the incipit, corrected, “t” to indicate that the incipit has been transcribed (e.g., from mensural notation). Optional. Not repeatable.

\$t Text Incipit

The literary text (if present) as it appears on the source.

If the source has multiple texts each one is transcribed in a separate occurrence of 036 \$t. Optional. Repeatable.

036 ##\$2pe\$a01\$b02\$c02\$dS\$eSara\$fAria. Allegro\$mC-1\$nbBEA\$oc\$p2-/2-"4.F8D/gC'8BB4-2(-)/=2/"2E'G/"4.C'8A4F-/-Fq8B4A8GF/\$tDeh parlate che forse tacendo
Coding of the scena, and aria of Deh parlate che forse tacendo by D. Cimarosa.
EX 3
036 ##\$2pe\$a01\$b01\$c01\$d1st violin\$fAndante\$mG-2\$nxFC\$o4/4\$p4-8'A/{6"DA}gG{6F3ED}{6EB}gA{6G3FE}8F4D8C/{6DA}
036 ##\$a01\$b02\$c01\$fAllegro\$gD\$o4/4
036 ##\$a01\$b03\$c01\$fAllegretto\$gD\$o3/4
Coding of C. A. Campion's trio for 2 violins and bass in D major in three movements.
EX 4
036 ##\$2da\$a01\$b01\$c01\$dOb. 1\$mG-2\$nbB\$oc\$p RE 9S((8)) 9((8 9 8)) 9E(6) 7(6S(5)) /4S((3 2 3)) /\$uhttp://www.classicalarchives.com/cgi-bin/n.cgi/rep/6/jsbbrc11.mid
DARMS coding and URL of MIDI source of J.S.Bach's Brandenburg Concerto nr.1 BWV 1046, 1st oboe part:

K Oboe 1 \$
!I1 !G !K1- !MC,12@Ob. 1\$ RE 9S((8)) 9((8 9 8)) 9E(6) 7(6S(5)) /4S((3 2 3)) /

History

2009	New field.
2024	Text edit.