**Explanation of Columns and Formatting**

**Initials and Date of Entry.** These columns keep track of when entries were made and by whom.

**BYU has copy.** Works that can be found at Brigham Young University’s Harold B. Lee Library are marked with an “X” in this column.

**Source.** Entries were taken from 6 different sources:

1. **1977 ASCAP**: The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP). *ASCAP Symphonic Catalog.* 3rd ed. New York & London: R. R. Bowker Company, 1977. Print.
2. **Daniels (4th edition)**: Daniels, David. *Orchestral Music: a Handbook*. 4th ed. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow, 2005. Print.
3. **Koshgarian**: Koshgarian, Richard. *American Orchestral Music: A Performance Catalog*. Metuchen, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1992. Print
4. **Altmann (2nd edition)**: Altmann, Wilhelm. *Orchester-Literature-Katalog*. 2nd ed. München, Germany: Musikverlages F.E.C. Leuckart, 1972. Print.
5. **Online**: eMusicQuest http://www.emusicinprint.com/

**Second Source.** If there were exact duplicates from two different sources, the second source was noted in this column and the duplicate was deleted. However, if there were slight differences, both entries were kept.

**Composer’s Last Name and First Name.** Some entries from the online database were missing information on the composer.

**Composer’s Birth and Death Dates.** Years of birth and death provided when available.

**Title.** Titles were kept as written in the original source.

**Instrumentation.** The instrumentation is listed as Woodwinds – Brass – Strings – Other. The formulaic arrangement is as follows:

**Woodwinds and Brass.** The formulaic arrangement of wind instruments, familiar to all in the field, is used here: flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon — horn, trumpet, trombone, tuba. Amplifications, if any, are spelled out in brackets. A dot (.) separates one player from another; a slash (/) indicates doubling. Thus…  
  
3[1.2.3/pic] 2[1.Eh] 3[1.2.3/Ebcl/bcl] 3[1.2/cbn.cbn]  
  
… should be understood as:  
  
    3 flutists,        the 3rd doubling on piccolo  
    2 oboists,        the 2nd playing English horn throughout  
    3 clarinetists,        the 3rd doubling also on E-flat clarinet and bass clarinet  
    3 bassoonists,      the 2nd doubling on contrabassoon, and the 3rd playing   
                                       contra throughout  
  
In some cases, 2fl is used to indicate 2 flutes, whereas fl2 is used to indicate second flute. Also, where specifications of the amplifications are unknown, 3[incl pic] is used to indicate that at least one of the flutists is doubling on piccolo or playing piccolo throughout.

(Source of instrumentation formula: Daniels, David. Preface. Orchestral Music: a Handbook. 4th ed. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow, 2005. Vii. Print.)

**Strings.** Where string amplification is available, it is noted in brackets directly after “str”. The formulaic arrangement is one of two options: 1) [violin, viola, cello, double bass]; or 2) [first violin, second violin, viola, cello, double bass]. Thus…

str[1.1.2.1]

… should be understood as:

    1 violinist   
    1 violist           
    2 cellists   
    1 bassist

And thus…

str[3.2.1.1.1]

… should be understood as:

    3 first violinists   
    2 second violinists   
    1 violist           
    1 cellist   
    1 bassist

**Other.** This section includes percussion, solo instruments, and solo voices or choirs.

**Note.** When entries from MusicQuest were imported into the spreadsheet, the instrumentation column did not follow the same order and format as the entries from other sources. Although most of these inconsistencies were fixed, some were missed. Some inconsistencies may include:

**Order.** Instead of following the pattern of woodwinds – brass – strings – percussion & other, some entries follow the pattern woodwinds – brass – percussion – strings – other.

**Separated amplification.** In some entries, the string amplification is separated from the “str” notation. This can be recognized by a series of 4 or 5 numbers in brackets at the end of the instrumentation column. In this case, follow the same formula as given above in the strings section.

**Number of harps.** When the number was not specified, it was assumed that there was one harp.

**Duration.**  Duration was included when the information was available.

**City of Publication.** City of publication was included when the information was available.

**Publisher.** Works with multiple publishers were kept as separate entries. Entries from ASCAP listed many works as published by “Composer.” or “Arranger.” The publishers of these works can be contacted by mail:

(Name of Individual)

c/o A.S.C.A.P., 1 Lincoln Plaza

New York, NY 10023

**Date of Publication.** Date of publication was included when information was available.

**Rental.** If the work was listed as a rental, this column was filled with a “Y” for yes. If it was not listed as a rental, this column was left blank.

**Arranger’s Last Name and First Name.** When there were multiple arrangers, both last names were included in the Arranger’s Last Name column, separated by a semicolon.

**Arranger’s Birth and Death Dates.** Years of birth and death provided when available.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

**4t**- quartet

**5t**­- quintet

**A**- alto voice

**acl**- alto clarinet

**afl**- alto flute

**almglock**- Almglocken

**alt**- alternative, alternating

**alto tbn**- alto trombone

**ampd**- amplified

**arr**- arranged, arrangement

**asx**- alto saxophone

**atp**- tromba contralta

**B**- bass voice

**b sxhn**- bass saxhorn

**Bar**- baritone voice

**bar hn**- baritone horn

**basset hn**- basset horn

**bcl**- bass clarinet

**bd**- bass drum

**bd/cym**- bass drum with attached cymbal

**bfl**- bass flute in C

**bgtr**- bass guitar

**bn**- bassoon

**brake dr**- brake drum

**bsx**- baritone saxophone

**btbn**- bass trombone

**btp**- bass trumpet

**cast**- castanets

**cb sxhn**- contrabass saxhorn

**cb tbn**- contrabass trombone

**cbcl**- contrabass clarinet

**cbn**- contrabassoon

**cel**- celesta

**chimes**- chimes

**Chinescym**- Chinese cymbal

**chor**- chorus

**cimb**- cimbalom

**cl**- clarinet

**cnt**- continuo

**cowbell**- cowbell

**crot**- crotales

**crt**- cornet

**cym**- cymbals (pair)

**d’am**- d’amore

**db**- doubling, doubles, doubled

**dr**- drum

**dur**- duration

**Ebcl**- E-flat clarinet

**ed**- edited, edition, editor

**Eh**- English horn

**elec**- electric

**euph**- euphonium

**field dr**- field drum

**fl**- flute

**flag**- flageolet

**flug**- flugelhorn, fluegelhorn

**glock**- glockenspiel

**gtr**- guitar

**harm**- harmonium

**heckl**- heckelphone

**herdbells**- herdbells

**hi-hat**- high-hat cymbal

**hn**- horn

**hpsd**- harpsichord

**incl**- including

**indef**- indefinite

**inst**- instrument(s); instrumentation

**kybd**- keyboard

**kybd glock**- keyboard glockenspiel

**lg**- large

**mand**- mandolin

**marac**- maracas

**marim**- marimba

**max**- maximum

**mic**- microphone

**min**- minimum

**mvt**- movement

**Mz**- mezzo-soprano voice

**ob**- oboe

**ob d’am**- oboe d’amore

**ob da cacc**- oboe da caccia

**ondes**- ondes martenot

**oph**- ophicleide

**opt**- optional

**orch**- orchestra; orchestration

**org**- organ

**orig**- original

**pcs**- pieces

**perc**- percussion

**pf**- piano

**pf-cond**- piano-conductor score

**pic**- piccolo

**pic tp**- piccolo trumpet

**posthn**- posthorn

**pr**- pair

**pub**- published, publisher

**ratch**- ratchet

**rec**- recorder

**red**- reduced, reduction

**rev**- revised

**S**- soprano voice

**sandblks**- sandpaper blocks

**sarr**- sarrusophone

**sd**- snare drum

**serp**- serpent

**set**- drum set, trap set, kit

**sirenwhstl**- siren whistle

**slgh-bells**- sleighbells

**sm**- small

**sn**- snares

**ssx**- soprano saxophone

**str**- strings

**str 4t**- string quartet

**str 5t**- string quintet

**sus cym**- suspended cymbal

**sx**- saxophone

**synth**- synthesizer

**szl cym**- sizzle cymbal

**T**- tenor voice

**tambn**- tambourine

**tambn prov**- tambourin provençal

**tbn**- trombone

**td**- tenor drum

**templeblks**- temple blocks

**ten**- tenor

**thunder**- thundersheet

**tmp**- timpani

**tp**- trumpet

**Treb**- treble voice

**tri**- triangle

**tsx**- tenor saxophone

**tuba**- tuba

**va**- viola

**var**- variable

**vc**- violoncello

**vib**- vibraphone

**vibslp**- vibraslap

**vn**- violin

**vn pic**- violin piccolo

**w/**- with

**w/o**- without

**Wag tb**- Wagner tuba

**whip**- whip

**wnd mach**- wind machine

**woodblk**- woodblock

**xyl**- xylophone

(Source: Daniels, David. Preface. Orchestral Music: a Handbook. 4th ed. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow, 2005. Vii. Print.)