

LIST OF RECORD MAKES  
(and abbreviations therefor)

These precede the record no. and are divided from it by a full point (.)

A 440	A. 440 (U. S. A.)	Cha.	Champion (France)
AA.	Action Artistique (France—Propaganda Issue)	Champ.	Champrosay-Trois Muses (France)
Act.	Actuelle (France & G.B.)	Ching	J. Ching (G.B.)
Ade.	Adelphia (U.S.A.)	CHM.	Columbia History of Music (G.B., etc.)
Alco.	Alco. (U.S.A.)	Chr.	Christschall (Austria, Germany, etc.)
Allo.	Allegro (U.S.A.)	CHS.	Concert Hall Society (U.S.A.)
Amb.	Ambassador (France)	Ch.Soc.	Cherubini Society (G.B.)
AmB.	American Brunswick (U.S.A.)	ChU.	Chaîne d'Union (France)
AmC.	American Columbia (U.S.A.)	Cl.	Clangor (Germany)
Amf.	Amfión (Mexico)	Clc.	Classic (France)
AmD.	American Decca (U.S.A.)	CoA.	Co-Art (U.S.A.)
AmSon.	American Sonora (U.S.A.)	Coda	Coda records of SMC (U.S.A.)
AmVox.	American Sonora (U.S.A.)	Colo.	Colorit (Sweden)
Amph.	Amphion (France)	Com.	Compass (U.S.A.) (Pressings of USSR records, set nos. only—disc nos. same as USSR)
Ang.	Angelicum (Italy)	Con.	Concord (U.S.A.)
ARA.	American Recording Artists (U.S.A.)	Conc.	Concertone (U.S.A.)
ArgC.	Argentine Columbia Argentine)	Cont.	Continental (U.S.A.)
ArgOd.	Argentine Odeon (Argentine)	Cpt.	Contrepoint (France)
ArgV.	Argentine Victor (Argentine)	Croy.	Croydon Celebrity Recordings Society, G.B.
Argo.	Argo (G.B.)	Csm.	Colosseum (U.S.A.)
Arti.	Artiphone (Germany & France).	Cto.	Concerto (U.S.A.)
AS.	Anthologie Sonore (France)	CU.	Columbia University (U.S.A.)
Asch.	Asch. (U.S.A.)	Cup.	Cupol (Sweden)
ATC.	Art of this Century (U.S.A.)	Cur.	Curwen (G.B.)
Atst.	Artist (U.S.A.)		
AusG.	Australian H.M.V. (Australia)	D.	Decca (Europe, Australia, etc.)
AusT.	Austrian Telefunken (Austria)	DCap.	Capitol (G.B., pressed by Decca)
		Dam.	Damon (U.S.A.)
B. or Br.	Brunswick (G.B. & U.S.A.)	DeB.	De Brisay (Pte.) (G.B.)
BàM	Boite à Musique (France)	Desto	Desto (U.S.A.)
Bch.	Birch (U.S.A.)	Dfr.	Discophiles français (France) (In U.S.A. as AmVox.)
Belv.	Belvox (G.B. & U.S.A.)	DGS	Deutsche Grammophon set nos. for imports into U.S.A.
BH.	Boosey & Hawkes (G.B.) (issued by General in U.S.A.)	Dial	Dial (U.S.A.)
Bib.	Bibletone (U.S.A.)	Disc	Disc (U.S.A.)
Bos.	Bosworth (G.B.)	Discum	Discum (France)
Bost.	Bost (U.S.A.)	Dom.	Dominion (G.B.)
Brd.	Broadcast (G.B.)	Dominant	Dominant (U.S.A.)
BRM.	Blanche Marchesi (G.B.)	DT.	Telefunken (Decca pressings, G.B.)
BRS.	Bartok Recording Studio (U.S.A.)	Dur.	Durium (Italy)
BrzOd.	Brazilian Odeon (Brazil)	Dvy.	Discovery (U.S.A.)
BrzC.	Brazilian Columbia (Brazil)		
Brz.	Cont. Brazilian Continental (Brazil)	EA.	English pressings of Allegro
BrzV.	Brazilian Victor (Brazil)	Echo	Echo Records (U.S.A.)
		Ed.	Edison (U.S.A.)
C.	Columbia (Europe, Australia, etc.)	EdB. or EB.	Edison Bell (G.B.) inc. Winner, Velvet Face
Cap.	Capitol (U.S.A.)	Ekko	Ekko (Denmark)
Can.	Cantoria (France)	Elec.	Electro (Finland)
CC.	Collectors' Corner (G.B.)	Elek.	Elektra (U.S.A.)
CdM.	Chant du Monde (France)	Eli.	Elite (Switzerland, etc.; also a few in U.S.A.)
CEd.	Classic Editions (U.S.A.)	Elt.	Elton (Germany)
Cel.	Celson (Italy)	EMI.	EMI. Special Issues (G.B.)
CGD.	Compania Generale del Disco (Italy)		
CGS.	Chicago Gramophone Society (U.S.A.)		

EMS.	Elaine Music Shop (U.S.A.)	Key.	Keynote (U.S.A.)
Eso.	Esoteric (U.S.A)	Kis.	Kismet (U.S.A.)
Esq.	Esquire (G.B.)	KR.	Key Records (U.S.A.)
Esta.	Esta (Czecholovakia)	Kris.	Kriastall (Germany, etc.; also a few G.B., called Crystal)
Ete.	Eterna (U.S.A.)	Kyriale	Kyriale (U.S.A.)
Eur.	Eurochord (French issues of AusT.)		
		Lum.	Lumen (France)
Felix.	Felix (Denmark)	Lut.	Lutin (France)
Fest. (LPs)	Festival (U.S.A.)	LyD.	Lyra Dei (France)
		Lyr.	Lyrichord (U.S.A.)
Fest. (78s)	Festival (France)		
FF.	Foetisch Frères (Lausanne, Switzerland)	MA. or MApp.	Musical Appreciation (U.S.A.)
Flo.	Florilège (France)	Mas.	Masterpiece (U.S.A.)
Fnt.	Fonit (Italy)	Magic	Magic (Belgium)
Fon.	Fonotipia (Italy)	Magy.	Magyar Muza (Hungary)
FPV.	French Polydor Var. Micrograde (France)	Maj.	Majestic (U.S.A.)
FRM.	Friends of Recorded Music (U.S.A.)	May.	Mayor (Italy)
Ftca.	Fonotecnica (Italy)	MCR.	Master-Class Records (U.S.A.)
		Mer.	Mercury (U.S.A.)
G.	H.M.V. (Gramophone Co.) (Europe, etc.) (including German Electrola)	Met.	Metropole (G.B.)
Gall.	Gallery (U.S.A.)	MGM.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (U.S.A. & G.B.)
Gamb.	Gamble (U.S.A.)	MH.	Mary Howard (U.S.A.)
Gen.	General (Previously Gamut & Timely) (U.S.A.)	Mia.	Musiche Italiane Antiche (Italy)
GIOA.	Gregorian Institute of America (U.S.A.)	ML.	Music Library (U.S.A.)
GMS.	Golden Music (U.S.A.)	MM.	Music Monde (France)
Gordon	Gordon (U.S.A.)	MS.	Musica Sacra (Germany)
Grif.	Griffon (U.S.A.)	MTR.	Magic-Tone Records (U.S.A.)
GS.	Gramophone Shop, N.Y. (U.S.A.)	Mtr.	Metronome (Sweden)
GSC.	Gramophone Shop, N.Y. Celebrities (U.S.A.)	Mus.	Musicraft (U.S.A.)
		MV.	Musique au Vatican (France)
Har.	Hargail (U.S.A.)	Muza	Muza (Poland)
Harm.	Harmonia (U.S.A.)		
Harv.	Harvard University (U.S.A.)	NCR.	National Catholic Recordings (U.S.A.)
HDL.	Handel Society (U.S.A.)	Neg.	Neglected Masterpiece Recording Society (G.B.)
Héb.	Hébertot (France)	NGS.	National Gramophonic Society (G.B.)
Hom.	Homochord (Germany & G.B.)	Nix[a]	Nixa (G.B.)
HS. (LPs)	Haydn Society (U.S.A.) (usually HSLP)	NM.	Night Music (U.S.A.)
H Soc. (78s)	Idem.	NMC.	New Music (U.S.A.)
Hyp.	Hyperion (U.S.A)	NMQR.	New Music Quarterly Recordings (U.S.A.)
		NRI.	New Records, Inc. (U.S.A.)
Ibe.	Iberia (Spanish Columbia) (Spain)	NSR.	New Star Recordings (U.S.A.)
ID	Italdisc (U.S.A.)	NYWF.	N.Y. World's Fair, 1939 (U.S.A.)
Ide.	Idéal (France)		
IES.	International Education Society (G.B.)	Oce.	Oceanic (U.S.A.)
Imp.	Imperial (Germany, Denmark; & a few old issues, G.B.)	Oct.	Octacros (G.B.)
Int.	International (U.S.A.)	Od.	Odeon (Europe, etc.)
IRA.	Iragen (International Record Agency)	Od-EMS.	Old Issues of MV. (Europe, etc.: Edition de la Musique Sacrée)
Ita.	Italmusica (Italy)	Od-MS.	Argentine pressings of MV.
ItB.	Italian Brunswick (now Fonit) (Italy)	OL.	Oiseau Lyre (France)
		Oli.	Oliver (U.S.A.)
Jam.	Jamco (G.B)	Oly.	Olympia (Belgium)
JpC.	Japanese Columbia (Japan)	Ox.	Oxford (U.S.A.)
JpPol., JPot.	Japanese Polydor (Japan)		
JpT.	Japanese Telefunken (Japan)	P.	Parlophone (Europe, Australia); & Cetra (Italy). See tables
JpV.	Japanese Victor (Japan)	Pac.	Pacific (France)
Kal.	Kalliope (Germany)		

Par.	Paraclete (U.S.A.)	Ste.	Sterno (G.B.)
Parx.	Paradox (U.S.A.)	Sil.	Stinson (U.S.A.)
Pat.	Pathé (France)	Strad.	Stradivari (U.S.A.)
Pax.	Paxton (G.B.)	Sup.	Supraphon (Czechoslovakia, domestic nos.)
Per.	Period (U.S.A.)—issued as Nixa in G.B.)	Swiss.	Swisschord (Switzerland)
Perf.	Perfectaphone (France)	Sym.	Symphony Recording Co. (U.S.A.)
Phi.	Philips (Italy, Austria, Germany, etc.)	Syr.	Syrena (Poland)
Phil.	Philharmonia (U.S.A.)		
Pice.	Piccadilly (G.B.)	T.	Telefunken (Europe)
Pil.	Pilotone (U.S.A.)	T & T.	Tal og Ton (Sweden)
PM.	Pro Musica (France)	Tanza	Tanza (New Zealand)
Pol.	Polydor (Europe; in Denmark, etc., Polyphon; also Deutsche Grammophon)	TdC.	Trésors du chant & Prestiges du chant (France)
Polym.	Polymusic (U.S.A.)	TdM.	Trésors de la Musique (France)
PPh.	Paris Phone (France)	Tec.	Technichord (U.S.A.)
Prem.	Premier (U.S.A.)	Tme.	Tempo (U.S.A.)
Prog.	Program (U.S.A.)	Theme.	Theme Records (U.S.A.)
PRS.	Philadelphia Record Soc. (U.S.A.)	TM.	Treasury of Music (G.B.)
Pte.	Private (non-commercial, but on sale)	TrE.	Tri-Ergon (France, etc.)
PtrU.	Patria-Utravox (Hungary)	TnA.	Tone Art (U.S.A.)
PtrU.	Patria-Utravox (Hungary)	Tono.	Tono (Denmark)
Polydor	Variable Micrograde (Germany)	Top. or TRC.	Topic Records (G.B.)
Rad.	Radiola (Hungary)	U.	Ultraphon (inc. export issues labeled as Supraphon) (Czechoslovakia; formerly Europe, general)
Rcft.	Roycroft (U.S.A.)	Ura.	Urania (U.S.A.)
REB.	R.E. Blake (U.S.A.)	USSR.	State Music Trust (one side per no.) (Russia)
Reg. or RZ.	Regal [-Zonophone] (G.B., Australia)		
Reg.	also Regal (Spain: local pressings of English C.)		
Rek.	Rekoton (Czechoslovakia)	Van.	Vanguard (U.S.A.) (also Bach Guild)
Rem.	Remington (U.S.A.)	Vic.	Victor (U.S.A., Canada, South America)
Relax	Relax Records (U.S.A.)	VCh.	Voix Chr étiennes (France)
Ren.	Renaissance (U.S.A.)	Vien.	Viennola (Austria)
RF.	Radiofunken (U.S.A.)	Voc.	Vocalion (G.B.)
Rgt.	Regent (U.S.A.)	Vox.	Vox (Europe)
RS.	Rachmaninoff Society (U.S.A.)		
Roy.	Royale (U.S.A.)	WCFM.	WCFM (U.S.A.)
Rtj.	Radiotjänst (Sweden)	West.	Westminster (U.S.A.)
RVW.	Rimington Van Wyck (G.B.)	WGO.	World's Greatest Operas (U.S.A.)
Ryt.	Rytmi (Finland, etc.)	WW.	Woodwind (U.S.A.)
Sal.	Salabert (France)	Yaddo	Yaddo (U.S.A.) (Couplings in this make were arranged "to order")
Sat.	Saturn (France)	YPRC.	Young People's Record Club (U.S.A.)
Scan.	Scandinavian Music Co. (U.S.A.)		
Sch.	Schirmer (U.S.A.)		
Schott.	Schott & Sons (G.B.)		
Sco.	Scolaphon (France)		
Sel.	Selmer or Ducretet-Selmer (France)		
Seva	Seva (U.S.A.)		
Sig.	Signature (U.S.A.)		
Sil.	Silvertone (U.S.A.)		
Sm.	Studio SM (France)		
SMC.	Spanish Music Centre (U.S.A.)		
Sna.	Sonabel (France)		
Snt.	Sonart (U.S.A.)		
Son.	Sonora (Sweden)		
Sor.	Cetra-Soria (U.S.A.)		
SpC.	Spanish Columbia (San Sebastian, Spain)		
SpD.	Spanish Decca (San Sebastian)		
StBees.	St. Bees pte. Records (G.B.)		
		Zon., Zono.	Zonophone (G.B., etc.)

NOTE: Decca listed AK instead of K are issued in auto. couplings only in G.B. and U.S.A., but pressings at foreign factories are probably available in K ordinary pressings. Similarly with other prefixes.

Where the final side of a set of records is left blank, S is added after the disc nos. irrespective of the practice of different makers, some of whom (e.g. HMV, Columbia) add the S to the prefix ; others use other indications (e.g. Pol., which adds e instead of S.)

In the case of there being several subsidiary numbers, different nos. of the same make are separated by colons : and the make is not repeated. Different makes are separated by semi-colons ; and the make follows. Exceptionally, the expression **& LP.** is frequently preceded by a semi-colon where the layout appears to require it, though of the same make as the preceding ordinary number.

In the absence of other indication, numbers (even of different makes) separated by colon : or semi-colon ; as explained above, can in general be taken to be different pressings of the same recording. On the other hand, numbers of different makes separated by **&** are usually different recordings.

The main exceptions to this principle are those cases where there are d.c. and similar indications, and the special case of the formula **& LP.** In the latter case, the LP issue may be a "dubbing" or simultaneous recording of the 78 r.p.m. discs; or it may be an entirely different recording. Where it is definitely known that this is the case, mention is made of the fact, by use of the indication **n.v.** or otherwise, but in the majority of cases we have no information on this point.

#### LIST OF OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

AAYO.	All-America [Youth] Orchestra	<i>Finn</i>	Finnish
Accord.	Accordeon	F.O.K.	Prague film and Concert Orch.
A	Alto (Contralto)	f.p.	First performance
& LP	also available on Long Playing Records (or set) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ r.p.m. (Does not apply to Supp.)	<i>Fr</i>	French
<i>Alb</i>	Albanian	FVB.	FitzWilliam Virginal Book
B or Bar	Baritone	G.	Grove's No. (Beethoven, Elgar, etc.)
B & H	Breitkopf & Härtel	GA.	Gesamt-Ausgabe
BNOC.	British National Opera Co.	G.B.	Great Britain
bsn.	Bassoon	<i>Ger</i>	German
BSO[O]	Berlin State [Opera] Orch.	guit.	guitar
Bs	Bass	<b>H</b>	Historical record
		hp.	harp
		hpsi.	harpsichord
		hrn.	horn
		<i>Icel</i>	Icelandic
CBS, Cbs.	Contra-bass	Inc. Mus.	Incidental Music
CBS.	Columbia Broadcasting Symphony Orch.	<i>Ital</i>	Italian
Cha.	Chamber	K	Köchel Nos. (Mozart)
Cho.	Chorus or choral	KFUM.	Y.M.C.A., Sweden & Denmark
Chu. or Ch.	Church	L	Longo Nos. (Scarlatti)
cl.	clarinet	<i>Latv</i>	Latvian
clavi.	clavichord	<i>Lith</i>	Lithuanian
Cons	Conservatoire	L.P.O.	London Philharmonic Orchestra
cont.	continuo	L.S.O.	London Symphony Orchestra
C-T	Counter-tenor	M-S or MS	Mezzo-soprano
CUMS.	Cambridge University Madrigal Society	mbrs.	members
Cz	Czech	n.d.	no data or nos. discoverable
D.	Deutsch references (Schubert)	n.i.r.	no individual recording
d.c.	different coupling	n.n.	new number
<i>Dan</i>	Danish		
Ed.	Edited by, or Edition		
E.I.A.R.	Italian Radio Corporation (pre-1944)		
Ens.	Ensemble		

No. Nod.	Number, Numbered	S or Sop	Soprano
n.o.r.	not otherwise (i.e., than in a set) recorded	s.c.	same coupling (this is to be understood, however, in usual cases)
NQHO.	New Queen's Hall Orchestra	SECM.	School of English Church Music (now RSCM.)
n.s.	new series (where no. used over again)	SpD.	Spanish Dance (see Turina)
NSO	National Symphony Orchestra	s, ss.	side (s)
NWDR	Nord-West-Deutsche-Rundfunk Orch. (Hamburg)	signs	(see also Introduction to Supplement)
NYPSO.	N.Y. Phil. Sym. Orch.	†	see anthologies section
n.v.	new version	□	collection of this composer
		‡	duplicate nos. (re-used; by G. (in Germany), 7600 & 54000 series ; also, in Supp., by AmD.)
o.n.	old number (i.e., same recording has been re-numbered in the same country)	*	non-electrical
Ov.	overture	¶	pre-1936—still available in G.B.
o.v.	old version	§	pre-1936—not available in G.B.
ob.	oboe	Soc.	Society
orch.	orchestra	Sp.	Special (attributed to pressings)
op.	Opus, or opera	<i>Sp or Span</i>	Spanish
		<i>Swed</i>	Swedish
P.	Pincherle references (Vivaldi)	T or Ten	Tenor
P.	polka (Strauss family)	Tr	Treble
pf.	piano	trs.	transcribed ( <i>of music</i> )
Pte.	Private	—	translated ( <i>of texts</i> )
prep.	preparation	tpt.	trumpet
		unid.	unidentified (= heard, but not identifiable or not included in standard list of composers, works)
Q.H.O.	Queen's Hall Orchestra	unspec.	unspecified (= not heard, and insufficient catalogue details to permit identification among several possibilities)
Qtt.	Quartet		
R.A.M.	Royal Academy of Music	vlc.	violoncello
RAHO.	Royal Albert Hall Orchestra	vln.	violin
RCS	Royal Choral Society	v.o.v.	very old version
R.I.A.S.	Berlin Radio (American Sector)	vla.	viola
RPO	Royal Philharmonic Orchestra		
rec.	recorder or recorded	W.	waltz (Strauss family)
ROH.	Royal Opera House	W.	Wotquenne (C.P.E. Bach)
r.p.m.	revolutions per minute		
r.r.	re-recorded		
RSCM.	Royal School of Church Music		
<i>Rum</i>	Rumanian		
<i>Russ</i>	Russian		

In sundry Operatic listings, J. Strauss, etc., with the ▲, §, ¶ classes, (D) denotes a 2-sided recording, and (S) an abridged single-sided one.