

# Chapter 24

## Braille Preliminary Pages

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### 24.1 Transcriber-Generated T-Pages

For this chapter you will produce your first complete transcription of a braille music score. Besides transcribing the music, you will need to create the three transcriber-generated “t” pages: the title page, the Special Symbols page, and the Transcriber’s Notes page. As prescribed by Section 1.4 of MBC-2015, prepare these pages according to the procedures of the current edition of *Braille Formats: Principles of Print-to-Braille Transcription*. As a literary brailist you may be already familiar with these formatting guidelines. There are just a few differences and special features for the t-pages of a music transcription. For instance, MBC-2015 specifies that the braille page number of the t-page is brailled in the upper right-hand corner, the same as all braille page numbers in braille music format.

A page heading or “running head” is centered on the first line on all the preliminary pages except the title page. The heading can be abbreviated, but must contain enough specific information to clearly identify the music title. Contractions are permitted in the running head if necessary. Be sure to use the same running head throughout the transcription.

The most notable difference between literary and music transcriptions is the use of uncontracted braille for the music transcription t-pages. Through computerization and other technology, braille music is now circulated throughout the world to librarians and braille readers who may not know the English braille contractions. The full spelling makes it feasible for all these users to identify and enjoy the transcription.

### 24.2 The Title Page

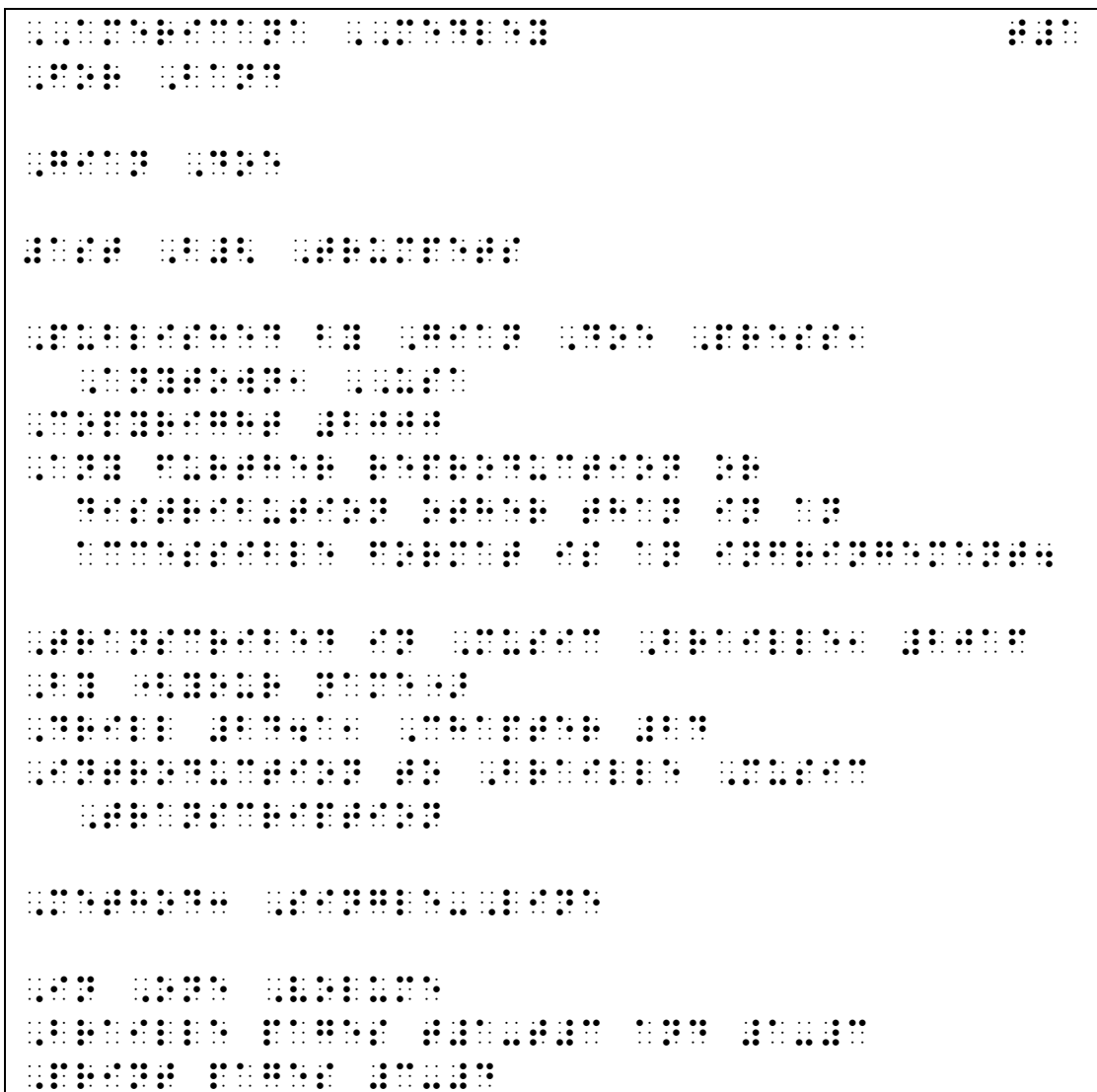
The title page includes the customary literary segments, as well as information unique to a music composition. The order is as follows, and each category is separated by at least one blank line:

- title: Full title followed by sub-title or collection title
- composer: include arrangers, lyricists, or editors
- performance medium: instrument name and part number
- publisher name and address, copyright date, the ISBN number if known
- required text: “Any further reproduction or distribution other than in an accessible format is an infringement.”

- “Transcribed in Music Braille,” year; “By” transcriber’s name; “For” organization name if transcription is commissioned
- Method: “Single-Line” (for this chapter)
- Braille volume and page information: include t-, p- and print page numbers

The format of all the text on the title page is flush left. Use 1-3 format for all items that require more than one line of text. Be aware, too, that because of variations in the necessary or desirable information, you will need to be flexible in designing the title page for a music score. The volume number and page numbers are listed so that the last line is line 25 of the braille page. The following example is information taken from the music for Drill 24.1.

Example 24.2.1



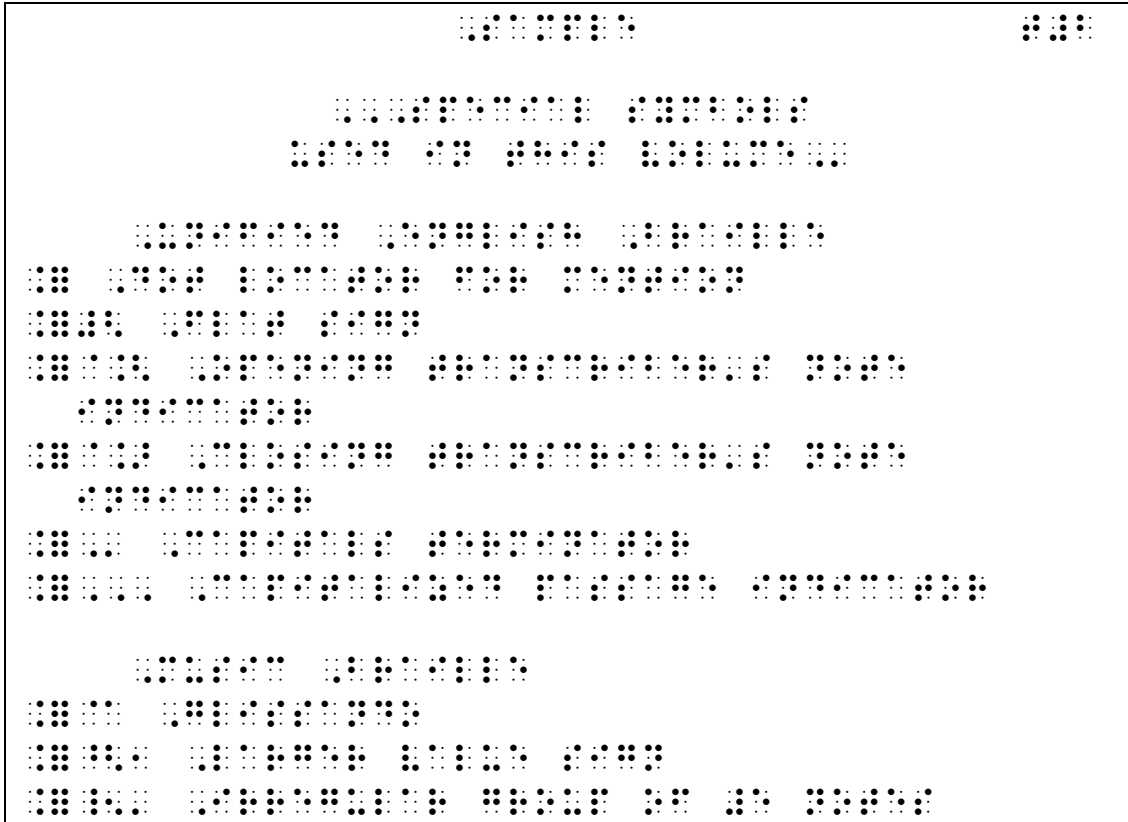
## 24.3 Special Symbols Page

The Special Symbols page is an important reference for all braille music readers. Begin with the music heading and t2 page number on the first line. Center the title "SPECIAL SYMBOLS" on line three, followed by "USED IN THIS VOLUME" on line four and a blank line on line five. This page will always include two different braille codes: Unified English Braille and Music Braille. Each list is introduced by the appropriate cell-5 heading. The first special symbol on the page is the "dot locator for mention." Symbols are listed in braille order.

Because international readers or young braille readers in the United States may not know all of the customary UEB symbols, it is helpful to include such items as accents on foreign words and opening and closing signs for italics and capitalization. Be sure to include the transcriber's note indicators used for "The End" on the final line of the transcription.

In general, use your discretion to determine the musical signs that are listed as special symbols. Consider the complexity of the music, the probable knowledge of the braille reader, and the likelihood that the braille reader may not have encountered the more unusual symbols. The list must include any symbols that you have created, such as equivalents for unique percussion markings. The following includes several examples of signs that should be listed.

### Example 24.3.1



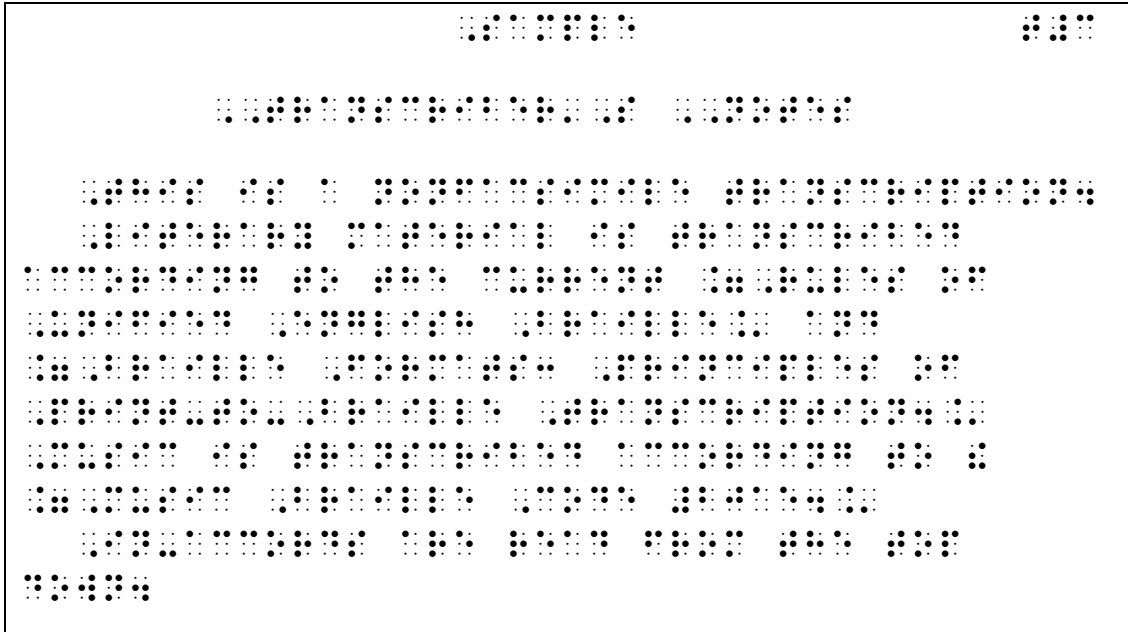
## 24.4 Transcriber's Notes Page

Begin with the music heading and t-page number on the first line. Center the title "TRANSCRIBER'S NOTES" on line three, followed by a blank line. The first paragraph is the statement as to whether the transcription is facsimile or nonfacsimile. The Drill and Exercise for this chapter are both nonfacsimile transcriptions.

The second paragraph specifies the codes that have been used in the transcription. Specifically, refer to the *Music Braille Code 2015*, as well as the current edition of *The Rules of Unified English Braille*, and the current edition of *Braille Formats: Principles of Print-to-Braille Transcription*.

Use subsequent paragraphs to explain unique features of the printed score or unusual aspects of the braille transcription. For single-line music, it would be helpful to include the order of music in the in-accords.

### Example 24.4.1



## 24.5 “P” or Print Pages

The “p” pages include the published table of contents, introductions, preface, and other introductory information. The p-page number is shown in the upper right-hand corner of each such page; the print pagination is shown in the upper left-hand corner. The running head is centered between the right and left-hand page numbers.

If the information on these pages is brief, use uncontracted braille. Contractions are certainly appropriate, however, for long introductions or prefaces, as well as English-language translations of editorial commentaries or song lyrics. Such information is, of course, intended for fluent users of English, who are expected to know the braille contractions. There are no p-pages for the Drill and Exercise of this chapter.

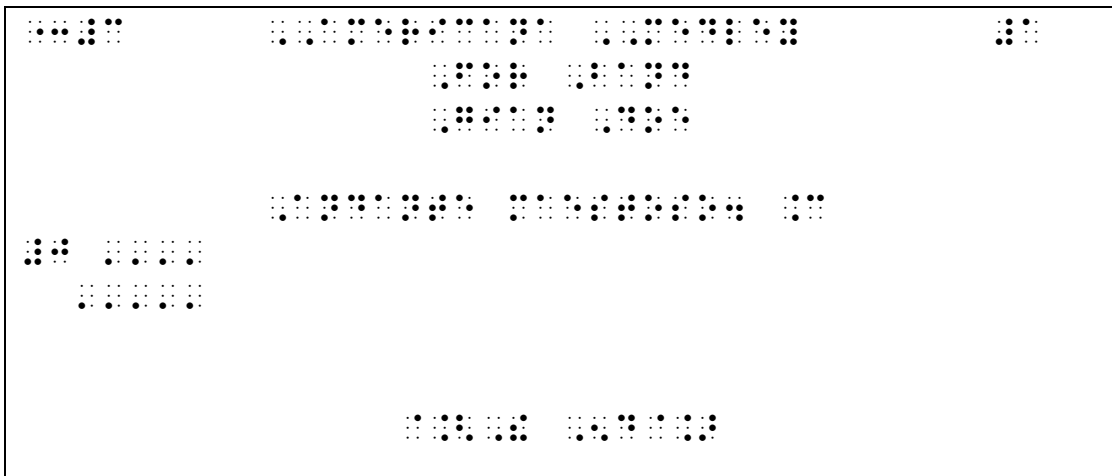
## 24.6 The Music Pages

The first page of music is numbered 1 in the upper right-hand corner and print pagination is shown in the upper left-hand corner. Center the full title of the composition between the page margins. Use a second line if the title is too long to fit between the left and right page numbers, with at least three blank spaces on each side. For single compositions, list the composer’s name on the third line. Add a blank line and begin the music with the centered music heading.

For all subsequent pages, use the running head, centered between the numbers for print and braille pagination.

At the end of the music, leave a blank line and then braille the words "The End," enclosed in UEB transcriber's note indicators. These words are not part of the music and may therefore be contracted.

Example 24.6.1



**Drill 24.1**

(Correct transcription of this drill is at the end of this chapter)

AMERICANA MEDLEY For Band, by Gian Doe. Published by Gian Doe Press, Anytown, USA. Copyright 2000.

# AMERICANA MEDLEY

3

1st B $\flat$  TRUMPETS

For Band

Gian Doe

**Andante maestoso**

**A**

*f* *mf*

*f* *div.*

$\phi$  **To Coda** *ff* *rit. e dim.* *mf*

**B** *lo stesso tempo* **4** *Solo* *pp* *p*

*ritard.* *tutti* *a tempo* *mf* *p*

*accel.* **C** *con moto* *f - p*

**D** *mf - f*

*mf*

1. 2.

4

*ff* *molto rit.* *decresc.*

**E** *lento e cantabile* 3 *con sordino* 3 *p* *pp*

3 3 3 3 **F** 5 *cresc.* *f*

senza sord. *p* *accel. e cresc.* *ritard.* **G** *come prima* *p subito*

3 **D.S. al Coda** *f*

⊕ Coda *ff*

*div.* *unis.* *sfp* *ff*

## Exercise for Chapter 24

(Submit the following exercise to your instructor in BRF file format)

Transcribe three separate preliminary pages: Title, Special Symbols, and Transcriber's Notes. Use print pages 3-4 as the page numbers for the following music.



# FOSTER FAVORITES

For Orchestra

Violins I

Arr. Ray Doty Lasso

**Fairly fast**

**A** *cantabile*

**B**

**To Coda**

**C** *merrily*

pizz.  
*mf-p*

arco.  
*mf-f*

2.  
*accel.* **D** *suddenly not so fast*  
*mf*

*f*

*ff* 2

2 *accel.*  
*mf* *p*

**E** *like the beginning*  
*f* 1.

2. *dimin. e rit.* **D.S. al Coda**  
*p*

**⊕ Coda**  
*f* *ff* *p* *dimin. e rit.* *div.*







(Second Braille page of music)

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Braille musical notation consisting of multiple systems of six-line staves. Each system begins with a clef and a time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into several measures by vertical bar lines.

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(Third Braille page of music)

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