Abbreviatioins

A	Altus
B	Brevis
B (Voice)	Bassus
cf.	confer
CMN	common Western music notation
D	Discantus
DB	Database
E-LAUTEdb	E-LAUTE project database
FLT	French Lute Tablature
GLT	German Lute Tablature
IG	Interest Group
ILT	Italian Lute Tablature
M	Minima
MEI	Music Encoding Initiative
ML	machine learning
ÖNB	Österreichische Nationalbibliothek
PmA	*passo mezzo antico*, mostly chordal dance formula
PmM	*passo mezzo moderno*, mostly chordal dance formula
Ro	*Romanesca*, dance formula
SB	Semibrevis
SM	Semiminima
T (Voice)	Tenor
TabMEI	MEI tablature module
TEI	Text Encoding Initiative
WG	working group

IDs Conventions in the E-LAUTE Project:

for prints:
- Three letters of a name_Brown shelfmark_n+E-LAUTE entry number within the source, e.g. Jud_1523-2_n00; Jud_1523-2_n09 for Judenkünig's print of 1523.
- Three letters of a name_the date_abbreviation of the voice part_n+E-LAUTE entry number within the source, e.g. AvA_1514-1515_T_n00, AvA_1514-1515_T_n22 for the songbook of Arnt von Aich, Tenor, 1514–1515, nos. 00 and 22.

for manuscripts:
- Complete shelfmark of the manuscript_n+E-LAUTE entry number, e.g. A-Wn_Mus.Hs._41950_n05 for Blindhamer's lute tablature, no. 05.

As long as the manuscript or print has not yet been reviewed and numbered by the E-LAUTE team, an 'x' (standing for "provisional number") is inserted after "n", followed by a number already present in the source. If no such numbering exists, folio or page numbers are included in the ID after the 'x', e.g. CH-Bu_F.X.24_B_nx12 (existing older numbering = 12) or CH-Bu_F.X.24_B_nx12r (no numbering present, therefore fol. 12r).