

A	– Alt (Alto)
B	– Bass (Basso) (vokal)
Bar	– Bariton
S	– Sopran (Soprano)
T	– Tenor (Tenore)
a-bfl	– Alt-Blockflöte
b	– Bass (Basso) (instrumental)
bc	– Basso continuo
bfl	– Blockflöte
bhr	– Bassetthorn
cb	– Kontrabass (Contrebasse, Double bass)
cemb	– Cembalo (Harpsichord, Clavecin)
cfag	– Kontrafagott
cl	– Klarinette (Clarinet, Clarinette)
cor	– Horn (Corno, French horn)
Coro	– Chor
fag	– Fagott (Bassoon, Basson)
fl	– Flöte (Flauto, Flute, Flûte)
guit	– Gitarre (Guitar)
hf	– Harfe (Harp)
lute	– Laute
mand	– Mandora
ob	– Oboe (Hautbois)
orch	– Orchester (Orchestre, Orchestra)
org	– Orgel (Organ)
klav	– Klavier (generell für Tasteninstrumente)
picc	– Piccoloflöte
s-bfl	– Sopran-Blockflöte
serp	– Serpent
str	– Streicher (Strings, Cordes)
timp	– Pauken (Timpani)
tr	– Trompete (Clarino)
trb	– Posaune (Trombone)
V	– Voce
vl	– Violine (Violino, Violin, Violon)
vla, a-vla	– Bratsche (Viola, Alto-Viola)
vlc	– Violoncello (Violoncelle)
vln	– Violone
xV	– konzertante Singstimmen