

## Name attributes (MARC 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, and 378)

[Music Cataloging at Yale](#) [1] ? [MARC tagging](#) [2]

**Note:** this page was created with music cataloging in mind.

[370](#): Associated place | [371](#): Address | [372](#): Field of activity | [373](#): Associated group | [374](#): Occupation | [375](#): Gender | [377](#): Language | [378](#): Fuller form of personal name

Sources: LC MARC 21 format for [authority data](#) [3] and [Descriptive Cataloging Manual \(DCM\) Z1](#) [4], sections on field 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, and 378

### MARCDefinition

**37X Subfields that apply to all fields in the 37X range** (with exceptions noted)

‡u	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Used to record the location of the source of information about a place recorded in the field that is accessible electronically.</li><li>° Data can be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>» For example, a URL or URN that provides electronic access data in a standard syntax.</li></ul></li></ul>
‡v	Source of information <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Source where the information recorded was found if not through a URI.</li></ul>
‡2	Source of term <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Specifies a code that identifies the source of a controlled vocabulary term for activity terms in subfield ‡a.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>» Does not apply to the 371 field.</li></ul></li><li>° Follows immediately after the data to which it applies: 373 __ Universität für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Wien ‡2 naf ‡s 1992 <i>not</i> 373 __ Universität für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Wien ‡s 1992 ‡2 naf</li></ul>

### MARCDefinition

**370 Associated place**

Use in conjunction with

[RDA 9.8-9.11](#) [5] for recording place of birth, death, country, residence, and address for **persons**

[RDA 6.5](#) [6] for recording place of origin for **works and expressions**

A town, city, province, state, and/or country associated with persons, corporate bodies, families, works, and expressions.

° For a person: the town, city, province, state, and/or country associated with a person's place of birth, death, residence, and/or identity

° For a corporate body: a significant location associated with a corporate body (e.g., location of a conference, etc., location of the headquarters of an organization)

° For a family: a place where the family resides or has resided or has some connection

° For a work or expression: the country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work or expression originated.

Field 370 should be repeated when start and end periods in subfields ‡s and ‡t pertain to a different associated place.

When place data is from a controlled vocabulary, the vocabulary is indicated in subfield ‡2 (Source of term).

° When using subfield ‡2, repeat the 370 if subfield ‡2 does not apply to all place names

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Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 370, updated on 9/11/2013:

- ° Use the authorized access point form as found in the authority file
- ° If the authorized form has not yet been established in the authority file, use name of the place in the authorized RDA form
  - » There is no need to establish a name not in the authority file

### Indicators

1st	blank
2nd	blank

### Subfields

‡a	Place of birth <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° The town, city, province, state, and/or country in which a person was born.</li></ul>
‡b	Place of death <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° The town, city, province, state, and/or country in which a person died.</li></ul>
‡c	Associated country <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° A country with which the person, corporate body, family, or work is identified.</li><li>° Dates that pertain to the country are recorded in subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).</li></ul>
‡e	Place of residence/headquarters <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° The town, city, province, state, locale, and/or country in which a person resides or has resided, or an organization has its headquarters or carries out its activities.</li><li>° Dates associated with a place of residence/location of headquarters are recorded in subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).</li></ul>
‡f	Other associated place <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Other or additional town, city, province, state, and/or country associated with persons, corporate bodies, families, works, and expressions.</li><li>° Dates associated with other place are recorded in subfields in subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).</li></ul>
‡g	Place of origin of work <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° The country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated.</li><li>° Dates associated with place of origin of work are recorded in subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).</li></ul>
‡s	Start period <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° The starting date of association with a particular place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or expression.</li></ul>
‡t	End period <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° The end date of association with a particular place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or expression.</li></ul>
‡2	Source of term: MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield ‡a when it is from a controlled list. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Subfield ‡2 follows the subfields to which it applies<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>» naf = NACO authority file</li></ul></li></ul>

### Examples: Persons:

Place of birth only:

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370 \_\_ Los Angeles (Calif.) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Donna (Tex.) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Nuremberg (Germany) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Mátészalka (Hungary) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Odense (Denmark) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Hamburg (Germany) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Managua (Nicaragua) ‡2 naf

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### Place of death only:

370 \_\_ ‡b Geneva (Switzerland) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ ‡b Ontario ‡2 naf

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### Places of both birth and death:

370 \_\_ Muskegon Heights (Mich.) ‡b Alamo (Calif.) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Rosslau (Germany) ‡b Blandford Forum (England) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Hamm (North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany) ‡b Aurora (Colo.) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Frankfurt am Main (Germany) ‡b Frankfurt am Main (Germany) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Tikhvin (Russia) ‡b Saint Petersburg (Russia) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) ‡b North Tarrytown (N.Y.) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Leipzig (Germany) ‡b Venice (Italy) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ London (England) ‡b Croydon (London, England) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Aversa (Italy) ‡b Venice, (Italy) ‡2 naf

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### Place of birth and death, and associated country:

370 \_\_ Scott (N.Y.) ‡b Inglewood (Calif.) ‡c United States ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Schrobenhausen (Germany) ‡b Dresden (Germany) ‡c Germany ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Vienna (Austria) ‡b Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) ‡c United States ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Saint Petersburg (Russia) ‡b Los Angeles (Calif.) ‡c United States ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Ghent (Belgium) ‡b Dallas (Tex.) ‡c United States ‡2 naf

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### Place of birth, associated country, and other associated place:

370 \_\_ Glossop (England) ‡c Great Britain ‡f Reading (England) ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ Tokyo (Japan) ‡c Japan ‡f Berlin (Germany) ‡f Weimar (Thuringia, Germany) ‡2 naf

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### Place of residence:

370 \_\_ ‡e United States ‡2 naf  
370 \_\_ ‡e United States ‡2 naf ‡s 1948 ‡t 2013  
370 \_\_ ‡e Netherlands ‡2 naf ‡s 1990  
370 \_\_ ‡e Muncie (Ind.) ‡2 naf ‡s 1959 ‡t 1992  
370 \_\_ ‡e Lake Placid (N.Y.) ‡2 naf ‡s 1992 ‡t 2010  
370 \_\_ ‡e Salzburg (Austria) ‡2 naf ‡s 1595 ‡t 1596  
370 \_\_ ‡e Prague (Czech Republic) ‡2 naf ‡s 1596 ‡t 1612

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### Other associated place:

370 \_\_ ‡f La Crescenta (Calif.) ‡2 naf

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Place of birth and residence:

370 \_\_ Peru ꝥe Manheim (Pa.) ꝥ2 naf

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Place of birth, death, and residence (two 370 fields):

370 \_\_ Weimar (Thuringia, Germany) ꝥb Hamburg (Germany) ꝥe Berlin (Germany) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1738 ꝥt 1768

370 \_\_ ꝥe Hamburg (Germany) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1768 ꝥt 1788

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Place of birth and other associated place(s):

370 \_\_ Hay (Wales) ꝥf Enfield (London, England) ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ Mátészalka (Hungary) ꝥf Budapest (Hungary) ꝥf Stuttgart (Germany) ꝥf Christchurch (N.Z.) ꝥ2 naf

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Place of birth, death, and associated country, with other associated places with start and end dates, in separate 370 fields:

370 \_\_ Ghent (Belgium) ꝥb Dallas (Tex.) ꝥc United States ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ ꝥe Lubbock (Tex.) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1934 ꝥt 1950

370 \_\_ ꝥe Dallas (Tex.) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1950 ꝥt 1951

370 \_\_ ꝥf Houston (Tex.) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1913 ꝥt 1916

370 \_\_ ꝥf San Antonio (Tex.) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1917 ꝥt 1922

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Place of residence and other associated place(s):

370 \_\_ ꝥe England ꝥe Scotland ꝥf London (England) ꝥ2 naf

---

Place of birth, residence, and other associated place:

370 \_\_ Uelzen (Germany) ꝥe Hannover (Germany) ꝥf Berlin (Germany) ꝥ2 naf

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Place of birth and country to which the composer emigrated (two 370 fields):

370 \_\_ Mosul (Iraq) ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ ꝥc United States ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1960

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Place of birth and places of residence (two 370 fields):

370 \_\_ Brno (Czech Republic) ꝥb Woodstock (N.Y.) ꝥe New York (N.Y.) ꝥe Woodstock (N.Y.) ꝥc United States ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ ꝥe Vienna (Austria) ꝥ2 naf ꝥs 1928 ꝥt 1938

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### Examples: Corporate bodies:

370 \_\_ ꝥe Amherst (Mass.) ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ ꝥe Wolfville (N.S.) ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ ꝥe Berlin (Germany) ꝥ2 naf

370 \_\_ ꝥe Frederiksberg (Denmark) ꝥ2 naf

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### Examples: Works:

- 370 \_\_ ‡g United States ‡2 naf
- 370 \_\_ ‡g Hamburg (Germany) ‡2 naf
- 370 \_\_ ‡g Eau Claire (Wis.) ‡2 naf
- 370 \_\_ ‡g New York (N.Y.) ‡2 naf
- 370 \_\_ ‡g Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) ‡g Peterborough (N.H.) ‡2 naf

### MARC Definition

#### 371 Address (For persons, see also [RDA 9.12.1.3](#) [7])

An address (as well as electronic access information such as e-mail, telephone, fax, TTY, etc. numbers) associated with the entity described in the record.

- ° Multiple addresses, such as mailing addresses and addresses corresponding to the physical location of an item or facilities, are recorded in separate occurrences of field 371.

- ° For a person: the address of a person's place of residence, business, or employer and/or an e-mail or Internet address.

- ° For a corporate body: the address of the corporate body's headquarters or offices, or an e-mail or Internet address for the body.

The difference between fields 370 and 371:

- ° Field 370 (Associated place) includes information about places associated with a person or a corporate body at the level of the country, the town, etc.

- ° Field 371 (Address) contains information relating to the location of a person or a corporate body, at which they can be found or reached (e.g., printed mail address, e-mail address, etc.)

Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 371:

Best practice:

- ° Supply based on cataloger's judgment, if the information is readily available and not already being recorded in field 370 subfield ‡e (Place of residence/headquarters).

- ° In cases where subfield ‡a is not recorded, include at a minimum subfield ‡m (Electronic mail address) or subfield ‡b (City).

- ➔ ° Do not record physical addresses for living people. ➔

- ° Catalogers are not required to maintain address information when updating a record that contains an address.

- ° Repeatability: In choosing between repeating a field vs. repeating a subfield:

- » If the only addition to an existing field is an additional term from the same vocabulary, repeat the affected subfield.

- » If the vocabulary source differs, or if another associated element differs (such as a range of dates), repeat the field.

- » Overall best practice: repeat the field when needed for clarity.

#### Indicators

1st	blank
2nd	blank

#### Subfields

‡a	Address <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° All address information preceding the name of the city or town.</li> <li>° The subfield can also contain information indicating that no address information is available.</li> <li>° Subfield ‡a is repeated to indicate separations of address information.</li> </ul>
‡b	City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° Name of city or town in address of a person or corporate body.</li> </ul>
‡c	Intermediate jurisdiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° Name of intermediate jurisdiction, such as state or province, in address of a person or corporate body.</li> </ul>
‡d	Country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° Name of country in address of a person or corporate body.</li> </ul>
‡e	Postal code

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‡m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Alphanumeric code assigned to the postal delivery area by a national postal agency.</li></ul> Electronic mail address <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Electronic mail address associated with the person or corporate body.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>» If more than one electronic mail address applies, subfield ‡m is repeated.</li></ul></li></ul>
‡s	Start period <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ The starting date of association with a particular place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or expression.</li></ul>
‡t	End period <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ The end date of association with a particular place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or expression.</li></ul>

### Examples: Persons:

371 \_\_ ‡m [janeoakland@stresspoints.co.uk](mailto:janeoakland@stresspoints.co.uk) [8]

371 \_\_ ‡m [merwinskiu@hotmail.com](mailto:merwinskiu@hotmail.com) [9] ‡u <http://www.angelfire.com/ms/merwinskiu/> [10]

371 \_\_ ‡m [musictheory@cmu.edu](mailto:musictheory@cmu.edu) [11] ‡v David Berlin WWW site, Oct. 26, 2012 ‡u <http://www.davidberlin.com> [12]

371 \_\_ ‡m [pnagyp@gmail.com](mailto:pnagyp@gmail.com) [13] ‡v Liszt Ferenc Zenem?vészeti Egyetem WWW site, March 13, 2013 ‡u <http://www.zeneakademia.hu/oktatok/1428> [14]

### Examples: Corporate bodies:

371 \_\_ Rosenørns Allé 22, 1970 &#135b Frederiksberg &#135d Denmark &#135m [dkdm@dkdm.dk](mailto:dkdm@dkdm.dk) [15]

371 \_\_ ‡m [info@paminatrio.com](mailto:info@paminatrio.com) [16] ‡v Pamina Trio website, viewed Oct. 29, 2012 ‡u <http://www.paminatrio.com> [17]

371 \_\_ Giornicostrasse 242 ‡b Basel ‡d Switzerland ‡e CH- 4059 ‡m [info@laflorediana.com](mailto:info@laflorediana.com) [18] ‡v La Floridiana WWW site, February 22, 2013 ‡u <http://www.laflorediana.com/?p=contact> [19]

## MARC Definition

### 372 Field of activity (For persons, see also [RDA 9.15](#) [20])

For a person: a field of endeavor, area of expertise, etc., in which the person is engaged or was engaged  
For a corporate body: a field of business in which the corporate body is engaged, its area of competence, responsibility, jurisdiction, etc.

The field is repeated if the entity has multiple fields of activity for different time periods.

Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 372:

- When recording a term indicating the field, prefer controlled vocabulary, such as LCSH or MeSH, recording the source in subfield ‡2.

- Capitalize the first term in each subfield ‡a.

- Repeatability: In choosing between repeating a field vs. repeating a subfield:

- » If the only addition to an existing field is an additional term from the same vocabulary, repeat the affected subfield.

- » If the vocabulary source differs, or if another associated element differs (such as a range of dates), repeat the field.

- » Overall best practice: repeat the field when needed for clarity.

### Indicators

1st	blank
2nd	blank

### Subfields

‡a	Field of activity: A field of endeavor or area of expertise in which the person or corporate body is or was engaged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Multiple characteristics from the same source vocabulary may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a.</li><li>◦ Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.</li></ul>
‡s	Start period

‡t	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ The starting date of engagement in a field of endeavor or field of business for a person or corporate body.</li> <li>End period</li> </ul>
‡2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ The end date of engagement in a field of endeavor or field of business for a person or corporate body.</li> <li>Source of term: MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield ‡a when it is from a controlled list.</li> <li>◦ Subfield ‡2 follows the subfields to which it applies                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» lcsh = Library of Congress Subject Headings</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Examples: Persons:**

- 372 \_\_ Music ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Composition (Music) ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Performing arts ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Arrangement (Music) ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Education ‡2 lcsh
- 373 \_\_ Music ‡a Psychology ‡a Singing ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Musical performance
- 372 \_\_ Contemporary music
- 372 \_\_ Church music--Catholic Church ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Electronica (Music) ‡a Techno music ‡a Software ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Alternative rock music ‡a Punk rock music ‡a Emo (Music) ‡a Popular music ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Motion pictures--Production and direction ‡a Documentary films--Production and direction ‡a Documentary television programs--Production and direction ‡2 lcsh

**Examples: Corporate bodies:**

- 372 \_\_ Early music ‡a Neapolitan music
- 372 \_\_ Music--21st century ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Popular music--France ‡a Swing (Music)--France ‡2 lcsh
- 372 \_\_ Alternative rock music ‡2 lcsh

**MARC Definition**

**373 Associated group** (For persons, see also [RDA 9.13](#) [21])

Information about a group, institution, association, etc., that is associated with the entity in the 1XX.

- This can also be a group with which a person is or has been affiliated, including dates of affiliation.
- The field is repeated if the person has multiple affiliations for different time periods.

Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 373:

- Prefer a controlled vocabulary, such as the LC/NACO Authority File.
- Repeatability: In choosing between repeating a field vs. repeating a subfield:

- » If the only addition to an existing field is an additional term from the same vocabulary, repeat the affected subfield.
- » If the vocabulary source differs, or if another associated element differs (such as a range of dates), repeat the field.
- » Overall best practice: repeat the field when needed for clarity.

**Indicators**

1st	blank
2nd	blank

**Subfields**

‡a	Associated group
‡2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Source of term: MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield ‡a when it is from a controlled list.</li> <li>◦ Subfield ‡2 immediately follows the subfields to which it applies and precedes ‡s and ‡t                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» naf = NACO authority file</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
‡s	Start period

‡t	° The starting date of the association. End period ° The end date of the association.
<b>Examples: Persons:</b>	
373 __ Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra ‡2 naf	
373 __ Mostly Mozart Festival	
373 __ Black Music Repertory Ensemble	
373 __ Y Chamber Symphony ‡s 1976 ‡2 naf	
373 __ Ball State University ‡s 1959 ‡t 1992	
373 __ Lake Placid Sinfonietta ‡s 1948 ‡t 1990	
373 __ Ciompi Quartet ‡s 1979 ‡t 1986	
373 __ Eastman School of Music ‡s 1986	
373 __ Nederlandse Opera ‡2 naf	
373 __ Santa Fe Opera ‡2 naf ‡s 1957 ‡t 2000	
373 __ University of Reading. Library ‡2 naf ‡s 1963 ‡t 1999	
373 __ Oslo Sinfonietta ‡a neoN ‡a Curious Chamber Players	
373 __ Toledo Symphony ‡a Zin String Quartet ‡a Bezonian Trio ‡a Cathay Trio	
373 __ Clowns (Musical group)	
373 __ Frauenkirche (Munich, Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1969 ‡t 2003	
373 __ Universitätschor Leipzig (Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1963 ‡t 1973 ‡v German Wikipedia, viewed Sept. 27, 2013	
373 __ University of Canterbury ‡a Liszt Ferenc Zenem?vészeti F?iskola ‡a Staatliche Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Stuttgart ‡2 naf	

**MARC Definition**

**374 Occupation** (For persons, see also [RDA 9.16](#) [22])

Information about profession or occupation in which a person works or has worked, including dates applicable.

° The field is repeated if the person has multiple occupations for different time periods.

Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 374:

° Prefer controlled vocabulary, recording the source in subfield ‡2.

» See [lcdgt](#) [23] (Library of Congress demographic group terms) and [lcsch](#) [24] Library of Congress subject headings

° Capitalize the first term in each subfield ‡a.

° When terms do not come from a controlled vocabulary, use a singular form.

° Repeatability: In choosing between repeating a field vs. repeating a subfield:

» If the only addition to an existing field is an additional term from the same vocabulary, repeat the affected subfield.

» If the vocabulary source differs, or if another associated element differs (such as a range of dates), repeat the field.

» Overall best practice: repeat the field when needed for clarity.

**Indicators**

1st blank

2nd blank

**Subfields:**

‡a	Occupation
‡2	Source of term: MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield ‡a when it is from a controlled list. ° Subfield ‡2 follows the subfields to which it applies » lcsch = Library of Congress Subject Headings » lcdgt = LC demographic group terms See the <a href="#">LC documentation</a> [25] for the Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) and the entire list of terms in <a href="#">PDF</a> [26] as of 2017.
‡s	Start period ° The starting date of work in a profession or occupation.



‡t

End period

° The end date of work in a profession or occupation.

**Examples**

- 374 \_\_ Cellists ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 \_\_ Composers ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 \_\_ Pianists ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 \_\_ Music teachers ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 \_\_ Hymn writers ‡2 lcsh
- 374 \_\_ Editors ‡a Music librarians ‡a Musicologists ‡2 lcsh
- 374 \_\_ Actors ‡a Psychologists ‡a Vocal coaches ‡a Voice teachers ‡a Sopranos (Singers) ‡2 lcsh
- 374 \_\_ Keyboard players ‡2 lcsh
- 374 \_\_ Keyboardists ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 \_\_ Guitarists ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 \_\_ Arrangers (Musicians) ‡2 lcsh
- 374 \_\_ Music teachers ‡a Stamp collectors ‡a Composers ‡a Pianists ‡2 lcsh
- 374 \_\_ Musical instrument repairers and tuners ‡2 onet [onet taken from [Occupation Term Source Codes](#) [27]]

Difference between **Field of activity (372 field)** and **Occupation (374 field)**:

**Field of activity** = a field of study or discipline

**Occupation** = a profession with that field or

Jazz

Jazz musicians

Education

Teachers

Music-Instruction and study

Music teachers

Piano-Instruction and study

Piano teachers

Flute--Performance

Flute players

Choral conducting

Choral conductors

**MARC Definition**

**375 Gender: DO NOT RECORD**

As per the PCC Ad Hoc Task Group on Recording Gender in Personal Name Authority Records [Revised Report on Recording Gender in Personal Name Authority Records](#) [28] of April 7, 2022.

- ° Do not record the RDA gender element (MARC 375) in personal name authority records.
- ° Delete existing 375 fields when editing a record for any other reason.

**MARC Definition**

**377 Associated language** (See also [RDA 9.14](#) [29])

A language code identifying the language that a person, organization, or family uses for publication, communication, etc., or in which a work is expressed.

° Includes:

- » the language a person uses when writing for publication, broadcasting, etc.
- » a language a corporate body uses in its communications
- » a language of a family
- » a language in which a work is expressed.

Do not use this field:

- ° for the language(s) a person speaks
- ° for creators who work in a non-verbal context and the person does not have published textual works
- ° when the language is not obvious

Use language codes found in [MARC code list for languages](#) [30]

Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 375:

- ° Prefer language codes over language terms, using codes from the [MARC Code List for Languages](#) as the source for language codes
  - » Subfield ‡2 is not required when the MARC Code List for Languages is used as the language source code
- ° Use subfield ‡1 (Language term) only to provide information not available in the MARC Code List for Languages
- ° Encode multiple languages for a person or corporate body only if more than one language is used for publication, communication, etc.

### Indicators

1st	blank
2nd	blank

### Subfields

‡a	Language code identifying the language that a person, organization, or family uses for publication, communication, etc., or in which a work is expressed.
‡1	Language term that a person, organization, or family uses for publication, communication, etc., or in which a work is expressed.

### Examples

377 \_\_ ‡a ger

### MARC Definition

#### 378 Fuller form of personal name (See also [RDA 9.5](#) [31])

A name element used to distinguish a person from another person with the same name.

° It may be needed when:

» a part of a name is represented only by an initial or abbreviation in the form chosen as the preferred name

» a part of the name is not included in the form chosen as the preferred name.

° The 378 field applies only to the name in the 1XX.

° The 378 field is not repeatable.

Instructions for PCC catalogers in *Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1*, section on field 378:

° Best practice: Encode the fuller form of name in the 378 field when this information is readily available, even if the same information is already present in the 100 field.

### Indicators

1st	blank
2nd	blank

### Subfields

‡q	Full form of name needed to distinguish a person from another person with the same preferred name.
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### Examples

100 1\_ Weill, Kurt, ‡d 1900-1950

378 \_\_ ‡q Julian Kurt

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100 1\_ Lloyd, James, ‡d 1964-

378 \_\_ ‡q James K.

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100 1\_ Albright, Philip H., ‡d 1927-2010

378 \_\_ ‡q Philip Hills

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100 1\_ Oakland, Jane

378 \_\_ ‡q Jane Caroline

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100 1\_ Best, C. W., ‡d 1865-1948

378 \_\_ ‡q Cyrus Williams

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100 1\_ Astenius, A. O. T.  
400 1\_ Astenius, Anthony Oliver Theophilus  
378 \_\_ ‡q Anthony Oliver Theophilus

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100 1\_ Dana, C. Henshaw, ‡d 1846-1883  
400 1\_ Dana, Charles Henshaw, ‡d 1846-1883  
378 \_\_ ‡q Charles Henshaw

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100 1\_ Danning, Christian, ‡d 1867-1925  
400 1\_ Danning, Sophus Christian, ‡d 1867-1925  
378 \_\_ ‡q Sophus Christian

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Source URL: <https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/MARC37X>

#### Links

[1] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music> [2] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/marc-tagging> [3] <http://www.loc.gov/marc/RDAinMARC.html> [4] <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/dcmz1.pdf> [5] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.8-12> [6] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/dateplacework#6.5> [7] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.12.1.3> [8] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;106;97;110;101;111;97;107;108;97;110;100;64;115;116;114;101;115;115;112;111;105;110;116;115;46;99;111;46;117;107;](#) [9] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;109;101;114;119;105;110;115;105;117;64;104;111;116;109;97;105;108;46;99;111;109;](#) [10] <http://www.angelfire.com/ms/merwinski/> [11] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;109;117;115;105;99;116;104;101;111;114;121;64;99;109;117;46;101;100;117;](#) [12] <http://www.davidberlin.com> [13] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;112;110;97;103;121;112;64;103;109;97;105;108;46;99;111;109;](#) [14] <http://www.zeneakademia.hu/oktatok/1428> [15] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;100;107;100;109;64;100;107;100;109;46;100;107;](#) [16] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;105;110;102;111;64;112;97;109;105;110;97;116;114;105;111;46;99;111;109;](#) [17] <http://www.paminatrio.com> [18] [109;97;105;108;116;111;58;105;110;102;111;64;108;97;102;108;111;114;105;100;105;97;110;97;46;99;111;109;](#) [19] <http://www.lafloridiana.com/?p=contact> [20] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.15> [21] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.13> [22] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.16> [23] <https://id.loc.gov/authorities/demographicTerms.html> [24] <https://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html> [25] <http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCDGT/freelcdgt.html> [26] <http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCDGT/DEMOGRAPHIC.pdf> [27] <http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/occupation.html> [28] <https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/documents/gender-in-NARs-revised-report.pdf> [29] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.14> [30] <http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/> [31] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.5>