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 <u>authority data</u> [3] and <u>Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1</u> [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)

+11

‡v

‡2

Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)

- ° Used to record the location of the source of information about a place recorded in the field that is accessible electronically.
- ° Data can be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols.
- » For example, a URL or URN that provides electronic access data in a standard syntax.

Source of information

° Source where the information recorded was found if not through a URI.

Source of term

- ° Specifies a code that identifies the source of a controlled vocabulary term for activity terms in subfield ‡a.
 - » Does not apply to the 371 field.
- ° Follows immediately after the data to which it applies:

373 __ Universität für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Wien **‡2 naf ‡s 1992**

not

373 __ Universität für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Wien ‡s 1992 ‡2 naf

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 \$\pm\$2 (Source of term).

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

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
•	° The town, city, province, state, and/or country in
	which a person was born.
‡b	Place of death
	° The town, city, province, state, and/or country in
	which a person died.
‡c	Associated country
	° A country with which the person, corporate body
	family, or work is identified.
	° Dates that pertain to the country are recorded in
	subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).
‡e	Place of residence/headquarters
+-	° 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.
	° Dates associated with a place of
	residence/location of headquarters are recorded in
	subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).
‡f	Other associated place
+'	° Other or additional town, city, province, state,
	and/or country associated with persons, corporate
	bodies, families, works, and expressions.
	° Dates associated with other place are recorded
	in subfields in subfields $\pm s$ (Start period) and $\pm t$ (End
	period).
‡g	Place of origin of work
+9	° The country or other territorial jurisdiction from
	which a work originated.
	° Dates associated with place of origin of work are
	recorded in subfields ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End
	period).
‡s	Start period
+3	° The starting date of association with a particular
	place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or
	expression.
‡t	End period
+1	° The end date of association with a particular
	place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or
‡2	expression. Source of term: MARC code that identifies the source
+4	of the term in subfield ‡a when it is from a controlled
	·
	list. ° Subfield +2 follows the subfields to which it
	° Subfield ‡2 follows the subfields to which it
	applies
Evenneles, Densens	» naf = NACO authority file
Examples: Persons:	
Place of birth only:	

Name attributes (MARC 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, and 378) Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

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	
Place of death only: 370 ‡b Geneva (Switzerland) ‡2 naf 370 ‡b Ontario ‡2 naf	
Places of both birth and death: 370 Muskegon Heights (Mich.) ‡b Alamo (Calif.) ‡2 is 370 Rosslau (Germany) ‡b Blandford Forum (Englais 370 Hamm (North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany) ‡b Alamo (Germany) ‡b Frankfurt am Main (Russia) ‡b Saint Petersburg (Russia) ‡a 370 Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) ‡b North Tarrytown (370 Leipzig (Germany) ‡b Venice (Italy) ‡2 naf 370 London (England) ‡b Croydon (London, England) Aversa (Italy) ‡b Venice, (Italy) ‡2 naf	nd) ‡2 naf Aurora (Colo.) ‡2 naf Main (Germany) ‡2 naf 2 naf N.Y.) ‡2 naf
Place of birth and death, and associated country: 370 Scott (N.Y.) ‡b Inglewood (Calif.) ‡c United Stat 370 Schrobenhausen (Germany) ‡b Dresden (Germ 370 Vienna (Austria) ‡b Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) ‡ 370 Saint Petersburg (Russia) ‡b Los Angeles (Calif 370 Ghent (Belgium) ‡b Dallas (Tex.) ‡c United Stat	any) ‡c Germany ‡2 naf c United States ‡2 naf .) ‡c United States ‡2 naf
Place of birth, associated country, and other associated 370 Glossop (England) ‡c Great Britain ‡f Reading (370 Tokyo (Japan) ‡c Japan ‡f Berlin (Germany) ‡f	England) ‡2 naf
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 1	612
Other associated place: 370 ‡f La Crescenta (Calif.) ‡2 naf	

Name attributes (MARC 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, and 378) Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

Place of birth and residence: 370 Peru ‡e Manheim (Pa.) ‡2 naf	
Place of birth, death, and residence (two 370 fields) 370 Weimar (Thuringia, Germany) ‡b Hamburg (370 ‡e Hamburg (Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1768 ‡t 17	(Germany) ‡e Berlin (Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1738 ‡t 1768
Place of birth and other associated place(s): 370 Hay (Wales) ‡f Enfield (London, England) ‡2 370 Mátészalka (Hungary) ‡f Budapest (Hungary)	2 naf y) ‡f Stuttgart (Germany) ‡f Christchurch (N.Z.) ‡2 naf
Place of birth, death, and associated country, with o separate 370 fields: 370 Ghent (Belgium) ‡b Dallas (Tex.) ‡c United 370 ‡e Lubbock (Tex.) ‡2 naf ‡s 1934 ‡t 1950 370 ‡e Dallas (Tex.) ‡2 naf ‡s 1950 ‡t 1951 370 ‡f Houston (Tex.) ‡2 naf ‡s 1913 ‡t 1916 370 ‡f San Antonio (Tex.) ‡2 naf ‡s 1917 ‡t 1925	States ‡2 naf
Place of residence and other associated place(s): 370 ‡e England ‡e Scotland ‡f London (England	d) ‡2 naf
Place of birth, residence, and other associated place 370 Uelzen (Germany) ‡e Hannover (Germany)	
Place of birth and country to which the composer en 370 Mosul (Iraq) ‡2 naf 370 ‡c United States ‡2 naf ‡s 1960	nigrated (two 370 fields):
Place of birth and places of residence (two 370 field 370 Brno (Czech Republic) ‡b Woodstock (N.Y.) States ‡2 naf 370 ‡e Vienna (Austria) ‡2 naf ‡s 1928 ‡t 1938	ls): te New York (N.Y.) ‡e Woodstock (N.Y.) ‡c United
Examples: Corporate bodies: 370 ‡e Amherst (Mass.) ‡2 naf 370 ‡e Wolfville (N.S.) ‡2 naf 370 ‡e Berlin (Germany) ‡2 naf 370 ‡e Frederiksberg (Denmark) ‡2 naf	
Examples: Works:	

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

Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

- 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

MARCDefinition

371 Address (For persons, see also <u>RDA 9.12.1.3</u> [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 ° All address information preceding the name of the city or town. ° The subfield can also contain information indicating that no address information is available. ° Subfield ‡a is repeated to indicate separations of address information.
‡b	City ° Name of city or town in address of a person or
‡c	corporate body. Intermediate jurisdiction ° Name of intermediate jurisdiction, such as state
‡d	or province, in address of a person or corporate body. Country Name of country in address of a person or
‡e	corporate body. Postal code

‡m	 Alphanumeric code assigned to the postal delivery area by a national postal agency. Electronic mail address Electronic mail address associated with the person or corporate body.
‡s	 » If more than one electronic mail address applies, subfield ‡m is repeated. Start period ° The starting date of association with a particular
	place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or expression.
‡t	end period The end date of association with a particular place by a person, corporate body, family, work, or
	expression.
Examples: Persons:	

- 371 ___ ‡m <u>ianeoakland@stresspoints.co.uk</u> [8]
- 371 __ ‡m merwinsiu@hotmail.com [9] ‡u http://www.angelfire.com/ms/merwinsiu/ [10]
- 371 __ ‡m musictheory@cmu.edu [11] ‡v David Berlin WWW site, Oct. 26, 2012 ‡u

http://www.davidberlin.com [12]

371 ___ ‡m 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 ‡b Frederiksberg ‡d Denmark ‡m dkdm@dkdm.dk [15]
- 371 __ ‡m info@paminatrio.com [16] ‡v Pamina Trio website, viewed Oct. 29, 2012 ‡u http://www.paminatrio.com [17]
- 371 __ Giornicostrasse 242 tb Basel td Switzerland te CH- 4059 tm info@lafloridiana.com [18] tv La Floridiana WWW site, February 22, 2013 ‡u http://www.lafloridiana.com/?p=contact [19]

MARC Definition

Field of activity (For persons, see also <u>RDA 9.15</u> [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. ° Multiple characteristics from the same source vocabulary may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ‡a. ° Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.
‡s	Start period

‡t	 The starting date of engagement in a field of endeavor or field of business for a person or corporate body. End period The end date of engagement in a field of endeavor or field of business for a person or corporate body.
‡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 » Icsh = Library of Congress Subject Headings
Evennles, Dersens,	" losti - Library of Congress Subject Headings

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

MARCDefinition

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.

- ^o 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 ‡2	Associated group Source of term: MARC code that identifies the source of the term in subfield ‡a when it is from a controlled list. ° Subfield ‡2 immediately follows the subfields to which it applies and precedes ‡s and ‡t » naf = NACO authority file
‡s	Start period

° The starting date of the association. End period ‡t ° The end date of the association. **Examples: Persons:** 373 __ Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra ‡2 naf 373 __ Mostly Mozart Festival 373 Black Music Repertory Ensemble 373 ___ Y Chamber Symphony \$\pm\$s 1976 \$\pm\$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 __ Universitätschor Leipzig (Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1963 ‡t 1973 ‡v German Wikipedia, viewed Sept. 27,

373 University of Canterbury ‡a Liszt Ferenc Zenem?vészeti F?iskola ‡a Staatliche Hochschule für Musik

MARCDefinition

2013

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

und Darstellende Kunst Stuttgart ‡2 naf

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.

373 __ Frauenkirche (Munich, Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1969 ‡t 2003

- » See Library of Congress demographic group terms) and Lcsh [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 ‡2	Occupation 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 » lcsh = Library of Congress Subject Headings » lcdgt = LC demographic group terms See the LC documentation [25] for the Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) and
‡s	the entire list of terms in PDF [26] as of 2017. 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.

Choral conductors

Examples

- 374 __ Cellists ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 __ Composers ‡2 lcdgt
- 374 Pianists ±2 lcdat
- 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

Jazz

Occupation = a profession with that field or

Jazz musicians

JazzJazz musiciansEducationTeachersMusic-Instruction and studyMusic teachersPiano-Instruction and studyPiano teachersFlute--PerformanceFlute players

MARCDefinition

375 Gender: DO NOT RECORD

Choral conducting

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 <u>MARC Code List for Languages</u> 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 ‡I (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 ‡1	Language code identifying the language that a person, organization, or family uses for publication, communication, etc., or in which a work is expressed. 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

78 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.
Examples	·
100 1_ Weill, Kurt, ‡d 1900-1950	
378 ‡q Julian Kurt	
 ''	
100 1_ Lloyd, James, ‡d 1964-	
378 ‡q James K.	
_ · ·	
100 1_ Albright, Philip H., ‡d 1927-2010	
378 ‡q Philip Hills	
100 1_ Oakland, Jane	
378 ‡q Jane Caroline	
·	
100 1_ Best, C. W., ‡d 1865-1948	

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

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

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

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] mailt 1;:janeoakkland@str 01;sstoinnoioink [9] m	 7;ilo:meoinnninnkkhhommaillommoillneommo@mo@eo:nmo@mo@mo@eo@mmaimaimo@dmmaimmnddd&#

http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/attributespersons#9.15 [21]

http://web.library.vale.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