Local practice in Class M


Size | M23, M219, M231 | M175 | ML410 | Using the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table
Class numbers that are cuttered by person, instrument, topic, or place

Size

This applies to both books and scores. The existence of a plus or double plus sign does not make the call number unique.

Non-plus = less than or equal to 26 cm. in any direction (height or width)

Plus = equal to or more than 27 cm. and up to or equal to 36 cm. in any direction (height or width)

Double-plus = equal to or more than 37 cm. in any direction (height or width)

M23, M219, M231: Yale practice for sonatas for piano, violin, and cello

The class numbers for sonatas for piano, violin, and violoncello are further subdivided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All sonatas by one composer</th>
<th>Selected sonatas by one composer</th>
<th>Individual sonatas by one composer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M23 piano sonatas</td>
<td>M219 violin and piano sonatas</td>
<td>M231 cello and piano sonatas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M23.3 selected piano sonatas</td>
<td>M219.3 selected violin and piano sonatas</td>
<td>M231.3 individual cello and piano sonatas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M23.5* individual piano sonatas</td>
<td>M219.5* individual violin and piano sonatas</td>
<td>M231.5*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Practice varies, but M23.5, M219.5, and M231.5 are used even when the composer has written only one sonata for that medium.

M175: Yale practice for solo marimba music

M175.X6: music for xylophone, marimba, vibraharp, vibraphone is divided into two separate class numbers:

M175.X6: xylophone, vibraharp, vibraphone

M175.X9: marimba

Application of this practice has varied in the past. Marimba music can be found in both M175.X6 and M175.X9.

ML410: Yale practice for composer biographies

The class number for individual composer biography and criticism and interpretation is further divided:

A101 = Writings, collected and selected
A102 = Correspondence
A103 = Autobiography
A104 = Single literary works
A105 = Anniversaries, festivals, congresses, etc.
A106 = Societies
A107 = Memorial volumes
A109 = Documents, interviews, etc.

For exhibitions about a composer, use ML141. Cutter by city of exhibition, then by composer (one number only), e.g., ML141 P898 M9 for an exhibition about Mozart in Prague.
Using the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table

The Yale University Music Library uses the *Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table* as the source for cutter numbers.

- The Yale Music Library does not use decimal points in the cutter number:
  
  M939 not .M939

- If a name or word falls between two cutter numbers, use the lower number:
  
  ° The name Stankovic falls between Stanh S786 and Stanl S787. Because "k" comes after "h" but before "l," use the lower number: S786.

- Cutter a vowel with an umlaut as that vowel followed by an "e":
  
  ° Because the name Boëly has an umlaut, it should be cuttered as "boeely," making it fall between Boe B669 and Boeh B671. Because "e" comes before "h," the lower number, B669 is used.

° If the umlaut had not been in the name, it would have been cuttered as "boely," falling between Boeh B671 and Boer B672.

- Cutter a surname with more than one element as one word:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Entered under</th>
<th>Cutter as</th>
<th>Not as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry-Louis de La Grange</td>
<td>La Grange</td>
<td><em>lagrange</em> (lagr = L178)</td>
<td><em>la grange</em> (la = L111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John La Montaine</td>
<td>La Montaine</td>
<td><em>lamontaine</em> (lamon = L234)</td>
<td><em>la montaine</em> (la = L111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helga de la Motte-Haber</td>
<td>De la Motte-Haber</td>
<td><em>delamotte</em> (delam = D336)</td>
<td><em>de la motte</em> (de = D278) or <em>la motte</em> (la = L111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Van Wyk</td>
<td>Van Wyk</td>
<td><em>vanwyk</em> (vanw = V285)</td>
<td><em>van wyk</em> (van = V217)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Cutter a name beginning with "Mc" as "Mac":
  
  ° The cutter table jumps from "mazzon" (478) to "me" (479), with no intervening "mc," so it would be difficult to cutter all names beginning with "McC" in M478.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cutte as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McCabe</td>
<td>M121 <em>maccabe</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacClintoc</td>
<td>M127 <em>mac</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>clintock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacCombi</td>
<td>M129 <em>ma</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>ccombie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCormac</td>
<td>M131 <em>ma</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>ccomack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacDowell</td>
<td>M138 <em>macdowell</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McPhee</td>
<td>M172 <em>macphee</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Local practice for cutter numbers and Class M**

**Class numbers that are subarranged or cuttered by person, instrument, topic, or place**
When a class number is subarranged or cuttered the cutter number may be found in Class M (or determined by using the LC cutter table [3]) or may be established by using the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table. The sections below indicate when to use the cutter number given in Class M and when to use the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table, even when a cutter number is given in Class M.

Class numbers that are cuttered by instrument or topic:

**Use the cutter numbers, when required and given, in Class M (or determined by using the LC cutter table [3]) for the following classes:**

All class numbers from M1-M2191

**By person:** Use the cutter number already established for this person:

|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

or the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table for the composer, performer, etc. followed by a cutter number for main entry if needed in classes:

ML410-ML4 MT100 MT115 MT130 MT145

**By instrument or topic:** Use the cutter number already established for the topic [27] or the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table for the following classes:

ML102 ML128 ML132 ML156.4 ML990 ML1015 ML1038 ML1089 ML3560 ML3561 ML3611
ML3616 ML3621 ML3645 ML3646 ML3656 ML3661 ML3671 ML3695 ML3713 ML3717 ML3722
MT64 MT191 MT335 MT358 MT533 MT559 MT634 MT654 MT725 MT801

**By place:** Use the Cutter-Sanborn Three-Figure Author Table to establish cutter numbers when any class can be specified by country or, following the table for ML198+, by state, province, etc., or city:

ML102 ML106 ML136 ML141
ML198-ML360.8 ML475-ML547 ML560-592 ML610-ML642

ML710-ML742 ML810-ML842 ML860-ML890
ML1110-ML1151 ML1210-ML1251 ML1310-ML1351 ML1410-ML1451

ML1610-ML1651 ML1710-ML1751
ML2510-ML2551 ML2610-ML2651 ML2810-ML2851 ML2910-ML2951

ML3110-ML3151 ML3210-ML3251 ML3310-ML3351 ML3410-ML3451

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/local-practice-in-class-m

Links

[8] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cuttere
Local practice in Class M
Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

[10] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutterg
[12] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutteri
[16] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutterm
[17] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cuttern
[18] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cuttero
[19] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutterp
[20] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutterq
[21] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutterr
[22] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutters
[23] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cuttert
[26] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/cutterxyz
[27] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/topical-cutter-numbers-for-m-class-numbers