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

MARC	Definition
37X	**Subfields that apply to all fields in the 37X range** (with exceptions noted)
‡u	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.
‡v	Source of information ° Source where the information recorded was found if not through a URI.
‡2	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

MARC	Definition
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** <hr>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

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 ‡s (Start period) and ‡t (End period).
‡g	Place of origin of work ° 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 ° 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.
‡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 » naf = NACO authority file

Examples: Persons:
Place of birth only:

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 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

_____

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

_____

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

_____

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

_____

Other associated place:
370 __ ‡f La Crescenta (Calif.) ‡2 naf

_____

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 (Germany) ‡e Berlin (Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1738 ‡t 1768
370 __ ‡e Hamburg (Germany) ‡2 naf ‡s 1768 ‡t 1788

_____

Place of birth and other associated place(s):
370 __ Hay (Wales) ‡f Enfield (London, England) ‡2 naf
370 __ Mátészalka (Hungary) ‡f Budapest (Hungary) ‡f Stuttgart (Germany) ‡f Christchurch (N.Z.) ‡2 naf

_____

Place of birth, death, and associated country, with other associated places with start and end dates, in separate 370 fields:
370 __ Ghent (Belgium) ‡b Dallas (Tex.) ‡c United States ‡2 naf
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 1922

_____

Place of residence and other associated place(s):
370 __ ‡e England ‡e Scotland ‡f London (England) ‡2 naf

_____

Place of birth, residence, and other associated place:
370 __ Uelzen (Germany) ‡e Hannover (Germany) ‡f Berlin (Germany) ‡2 naf

_____

Place of birth and country to which the composer emigrated (two 370 fields):
370 __ Mosul (Iraq) ‡2 naf
370 __ ‡c United States ‡2 naf ‡s 1960

_____

Place of birth and places of residence (two 370 fields):
370 __ Brno (Czech Republic) ‡b Woodstock (N.Y.) ‡e New York (N.Y.) ‡e Woodstock (N.Y.) ‡c United States ‡2 naf
370 __ ‡e Vienna (Austria) ‡2 naf ‡s 1928 ‡t 1938

_____

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:

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 ° 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 corporate body.
‡c	Intermediate jurisdiction ° Name of intermediate jurisdiction, such as state or province, in address of a person or corporate body.
‡d	Country ° Name of country in address of a person or corporate body.
‡e	Postal code

	° Alphanumeric code assigned to the postal delivery area by a national postal agency.
‡m	Electronic mail address
	° Electronic mail address associated with the person or corporate body.
	» If more than one electronic mail address applies, subfield ‡m is repeated.
‡s	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 janeoakland@stresspoints.co.uk [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 &#135b Frederiksberg &#135d Denmark &#135m 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 ‡b Basel ‡d Switzerland ‡e CH- 4059 ‡m info@lafloridiana.com [18] ‡v La Floridiana WWW site, February 22, 2013 ‡u http://www.lafloridiana.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.
	° 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

	° The starting date of engagement in a field of endeavor or field of business for a person or corporate body.
‡t	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
	» lcsh = 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

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	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

‡t	° The starting date of the association. End period ° 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 ‡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 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	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
	     » 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 the entire list of terms in PDF [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 ‡l (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.

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

378 __ ‡q Cyrus Williams

_____

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] mailto:janeoaklanad@stress.co.uk [9] mailto:merwinsiu@hotmail.com [10] http://www.angelfire.com/ms/merwinsiu/ [11] mailto:musictheory@cmu.edu [12] http://www.davidberlin.com [13] mailto:pnagypf@gmail.com [14] http://www.zeneakademia.hu/oktatok/1428 [15] mailto:dkdm@dkdm.dk [16] mailto:info@paminatrio.com [17] http://www.paminatrio.com [18] mailto:info@lafloridiana.com [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