**Deriving 046, 348, 370, 382, 385, 386, 388 and 655 fields in bibliographic records for notated music and musical sound recordings**

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**1. Introduction**

**1.1 General remarks**

This document describes the behavior of a computer system[[1]](#footnote-1) that uses information contained in the Library of Congress subject headings (LCSH) and coded data elements of a MARC-format bibliographic record to generate one or more new variable fields. The fields derived in this manner are added to the original bibliographic record. This system performs its work according to specifications defined by the Vocabulary Subcommittee of the Cataloging and Metadata Committee, Music Library Association.

The following table shows fields that may be created by this system, and identifies the vocabulary or vocabularies on which the system draws to construct those fields.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field tag** | **Field name** | **Vocabulary or standard used** |
| 046 | Special coded dates | EDTF; ISO 8601 |
| 348 | Format of notated music | RDA form of notated music terms |
| 370 | Associated place | *LC/NACO Authority File*, and *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) |
| 382 | Medium of performance | *Library of Congress Music Performance Terms* (LCMPT) |
| 385 | Audience characteristics | *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms* (LCDGT) |
| 386 | Creator/contributor characteristics | *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms* (LCDGT) |
| 388 | Time period of creation[[2]](#footnote-2) | [no standard] |
| 655 | Genre/form term | *Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms* (LCGFT) |

This document does not discuss the possibility of removing those MARC data elements (such as 650 fields) whose functions may have been made redundant by the derivation of new fields. (It is easy to determine that one field or even one set of fields has been derived from another; but it is much more difficult to determine that *all* of the information in one field has now been rendered redundant.)

This document does not describe the generation of fields for use in authority records.

**1.2 Conventions and ground rules**

* The dollar sign ($) in this document represents the subfield delimiter character
* The system compares texts using their NACO comparison forms.[[3]](#footnote-3) In many cases, a term is divided into separate elements by considering punctuation (such as parentheses or a comma) before the NACO comparison form is derived.
* Because of variations in coding practice over time (and to allow for simple errors in coding), references in this document to text contained in subfield $v must be understood also to apply in all cases to text contained in subfield $x. Examples in this document will illustrate this principle by using the subfield $v code in some cases, and the subfield $x code in other cases.
* The system adds to each derived field a subfield $2 code indicating the source of the field whenever applicable.
* If a candidate field contains subfield $3 (materials specified), fields derived by the system from that field will bear the same subfield $3 text.[[4]](#footnote-4)
* References to a code in MARC leader/06 apply equally to the value in byte 00 of any 006 fields in a bibliographic record. For example, if value “c” in Leader/06 is required for certain work to be performed, that work will be performed if code “c” appears in Leader/06, or in byte 00 of any 006 field.
* References to codes in bytes 18-34 of the 008 field apply equally to the values in bytes 01-17 of any 006 field having an acceptable value in byte 00. The system treats the codes in 006 fields having acceptable values in byte 00 in exactly the same manner as the corresponding code in the 008 field; this means that a record with at least one 006 field may generate more than one field based on the value of a single 008 position. The system ignores 006 fields that do not have acceptable values in byte 00. Each test for a value values in the 008 (or an 006) field are paired with a test of Leader/06.[[5]](#footnote-5)

The following table lists words and phrases used in this document with special meanings.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Word or phrase** | **Meaning** |
| Date | A string consisting of four numerals. (In subfield $y of an LCSH term, the first of two dates separated by a hyphen may contain only three digits. Example: *$a Music $y 500-1400*) |
| Ensemble word indicating number *or*  Word indicating the number of performers | One of the following terms: *trios, quartets, quintets, sextets, septets, octets, nonets* |
| Instrument | Any term for a medium of performance defined in the appropriate vocabulary. This expression includes individual instruments, individual performers, and ensembles |
| Instrument family | One of the following terms: *brass, harp, percussion, plucked instrument, string, wind, woodwind* |
| Language | Any language name recognized in the appropriate vocabulary[[6]](#footnote-6) |
| Nationality | A nationality term defined in the appropriate vocabulary[[7]](#footnote-7) |
| Recognized | A term found in the vocabulary currently in use |
| Style | Any term for musical style given inAppendix A, List 9 |

**1.3 Fitting derived fields into the bibliographic record**

The output of the process described in this document is one instance of each distinct 046, 348, 370, 382, 385 386, 388 and/or 655 field implied by information elsewhere in the bibliographic record. If different parts of a bibliographic record imply the derivation of the same field, only one instance of the field is added to the bibliographic record.

Each field whose derivation is indicated by these instructions is added to the bibliographic record as a separate entity; fields with the same tag are not combined into a composite field.[[8]](#footnote-8)

The following rules govern the addition of derived fields to a bibliographic record.

* Any fields derived by this system that do not match fields already present in the bibliographic record will be added to the bibliographic record.
* Any fields derived by this system that have the same comparison form as fields already present in the bibliographic record will replace the versions already present in the record.[[9]](#footnote-9)
* Any 046, 370, 382, 385, 386, 388 and/or 655 field already present in a bibliographic record that differs from derived fields will remain in the bibliographic record.

The following considerations apply to the comparison of two fields (derived, or already present in the bibliographic record) with the same tag.

* If one of the fields contains subfield $2 while the other field does not contain subfield $2, the system compares the fields without subfield $2. If this adjusted comparison determines that the fields are identical, the field with subfield $2 takes precedence over the field without subfield $2.
* When comparing two 382 fields, the system applies the instructions in section 5.5.4 to identify fields that would be identical except that one 382 field contains one or more subfields for the number of performing forces, and the other contains no subfields for the number of performing forces. If two 382 fields are otherwise identical, the field with subfields for the number of performing forces takes precedence over the field without such subfields.

**1.4 About the accompanying configuration file**

The detailed specifications under which this system does its work were originally contained in a spreadsheet that contained a number of separate sequentially-numbered lists, one list for each operation. As the system was developed, some parts of the spreadsheet were translated into program code, while others were transferred into a configuration file. The original list numbers from the spreadsheet were retained in the configuration file; this document occasionally refers to a “list” in the configuration file by this number.[[10]](#footnote-10) The current version of the configuration file is always included as part of the installation package for this system.

The configuration file employs the following conventions:

* The *texts to be used for comparison* are given without diacritical marks, and often without punctuation, and in upper-case characters. (Because all comparisons of texts are made using NACO comparison forms, the absence in these texts of diacritics or other secondary characteristics is irrelevant.)
* The *texts of derived fields* use a *numerical character reference* in the form *&#xXXXX;*[[11]](#footnote-11)to represent diacritical marks and special characters. (For example, the expression *&#x0301;* represents the combining acute character.)[[12]](#footnote-12) The system converts these notations into the equivalent UTF-8 representation before it uses the text in a MARC record[[13]](#footnote-13)
* Two different conventions are used when a condition calls for the generation of multiple fields with the same tag. In some cases, all of the generated fields are contained in a single line in the configuration file; in other cases, each is given a separate line in the configuration file, distinguished by a sequential number.
* The texts of derived fields shown in this document and supplied in the accompanying configuration file do not include terminal punctuation. In its present configuration, this system supplies a terminal full stop to 655 fields.

**2 Identification of candidate records and fields**

A *candidate record* is a MARC bibliographic record bearing one of the codes in Leader byte 06 (type of record), or byte 00 of any 006 field, shown in the following table.[[14]](#footnote-14)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Leader/06 or 006/00 code** | **Meaning** |
| c | Notated music |
| d | Manuscript notated music |
| g | Projected medium |
| j | Musical sound recording |

A candidate record may already contain one or more 046, 348, 370, 382, 385, 386, 388 and/or 655 fields.

A *candidate field* is a variable data field in a candidate record having the tag 600, 610, 611, 630, 650 or 651, and also having the second indicator value of *zero* (LCSH terms). Candidate fields are examined during the generation of 046, 348, 370, 382, 385, 386, 388 and/or 655 fields. The various sections of this document may contain further limitations on the definition of candidate fields.

Not all candidate records will contain candidate fields. Not all candidate fields will produce a derived field. Some candidate fields will produce more than one derived field.

**3 Deriving 046 and 388[[15]](#footnote-15) fields**

Derived 046 fields follow the *Extended date/time format*[[16]](#footnote-16) (EDTF) whenever possible; otherwise, they follow ISO 8601. Derived 388 fields do not conform to any standard.

The system applies the following mutually-exclusive tests to the contents of subfield $y of any candidate 6XX field, in this order.

* If subfield $y contains a date, a hyphen, and a second date, the system generates an 046 field with the first date in subfield $o (left-padded with zeros to make four digits) and the second date in subfield $p; it adds subfield *$2* *edtf*.

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **046** |
| $a Popular music $z Africa $y 1991-2000 | $o 1991 $p 2000 $2 edtf |
| $a Flute music $y 500-1500 | $o 0500 $p 1500 $2 edtf |

* If subfield $y consists of the text “To” followed by a date, the system generates an 046 field with the date in subfield $p; it adds subfield *$2* *edtf*.

*Example:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **046** |
| $a Trumpet music $y To 1800 | $p 1800 $2 edtf |

* If subfield $y consists of an ordinal number followed by *century*, the system generates an 046 field with two digits for the century in subfield $o. (The numeric value used in 046 subfield $o is one less than the numeric value of the ordinal number in 6XX subfield $y: *18th century* becomes *$o 17*.) The system does not add subfield *$2* *edtf* to 046 fields that represent centuries.

*Example:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **046** |
| $a Counterpoint $y 16th century | $o 15 |

* If subfield $y contains any value other than those specified above, the system does not create an 046 or 388 field.

*Example:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **651** | **388** |
| $a United States $x History $y Revolution, 1775-1783 $v Songs and music |  |

**4 Deriving 370 fields**

This system builds 370 fields by using terms from *LC/NACO Authority File* (NAF) and the *Library of Congress subject headings* (LCSH), in that order of preference.

* If a candidate 6XX field contains a single instance of subfield $z, or two adjacent instances of subfield $z that can be reconfigured to form a geographic term,[[17]](#footnote-17) and if the geographic term matches a geographic term in one of the preferred vocabularies, the system generates a 370 field with subfield $g, using the text of 151 subfield $a from the preferred vocabulary as the text of 370 subfield $g; it adds subfield $2 to the 370 field.
* If a geographic term that contains a free-floating term or phrase[[18]](#footnote-18) is not present in the source vocabulary as given, but if the term can be verified in the source vocabulary without the extension, the system generates a 370 field for the term given in the 6XX field as reconfigured (including the term or phrase); it does not add subfield $2.
* If a geographic term cannot be verified in any suitable vocabulary, the system does not create a 370 field.

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Candidate field** | **370** |
| 650 $a Islamic music $z Egypt $z Aswān | $g Aswān (Egypt) $2 naf |
| 650 $a Jazz $z Norway $y 2001-2010 | $g Norway $2 naf |
| 650 $a Gamelan music $z Indonesia $z Ubud Region | $g Ubud Region (Indonesia)[[19]](#footnote-19) |

**5 Deriving 382 fields**

**5.1 General remarks**

The instructions in section 5 of this document often indicate the use of 382 subfield $n to contain the number of performers. This instruction should be taken in a generic sense; if the subfield preceding this subfield contains a term for an ensemble (see Appendix C.3), the system uses subfield code $e instead of $n.

Subfields $r, $s and $t are not shown in most of the examples, but their use in completed 382 fields is assumed throughout. Section 5.6.2 shows how subfields $r, $s and $t can be calculated from other subfields.

**5.2 Using 650 subfield $a**

**5.2.1 Preliminaries**

The system applies this additional criterion for the identification of candidate fields considered in sections 5.2.3, 5.2.4 and 5.2.5 for the construction of 382 fields:

* A field is not a candidate field for use in the generation of 382 fields if any instance of subfield $v in that field contains one of the texts in the following list:

|  |
| --- |
| Analysis |
| Excerpts[[20]](#footnote-20) |
| Excerpts, Arranged |
| Instrumental settings |
| History and criticism |
| Analysis, appreciation |

The system makes the following adjustments to the text of subfield $a of candidate LCSH 650 fields before applying any of the instructions in sections 5.2.3, 5.2.4 or 5.2.5:

* If subfield $a contains a comma followed by one of the following words, discard the comma and all following text: *arranged*, *juvenile* or *unaccompanied*
* The system discards parenthetical expressions if the parentheses contain one of the terms for musical styles found in List 9 (see Appendix A.10), or if the parentheses contain the term *big band*.[[21]](#footnote-21)

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Original text** | **Adjusted text** |
| $a Banjo music (Ragtime) | Banjo music |
| $a Banjo music, Arranged | Banjo music |

**5.2.2 Converting an expression into a 382 field**

The system follows the instructions in this section whenever instructions in sections 5.2.3, 5.2.4 or 5.2.5 contain a phrase such as *convert the expression into a 382 field.*

* If the expression contains the word *with*, the system handles the text to the left of *with* and the text to the right of *with* as separate segments, and applies the following instructions independently to each segment. It uses subfield code $b for instrument names derived from the text to the left of *with*, and subfield code $a for instrument names derived from the text to the right of *with*.
* If the expression does not contain the word *with*, the system handles the entire expression as a single segment, and uses subfield code $a for all instrument names derived from the expression.

The system performs the following steps for each instrument named in a segment. Instrument names in a segment may be delimited by a comma or the word *and*.[[22]](#footnote-22)

Preparation:

* If the instrument designation begins with a numeral,[[23]](#footnote-23) the system removes the numeral (but retains the number separately for future use in subfield $n) and considers the remainder to be the instrument name.[[24]](#footnote-24)
* If the instrument designation ends with a numeral in parentheses, the system removes the numeral (but retains the number separately for future use in subfield $n) and considers the remainder to be the instrument name

Testing and formulation:

* If the instrument name is not recognized, the system discontinues examination of the parenthetical expression, and does not derive a 382 field from the 6XX field.
* If the instrument name is one of the standard combinations of instruments listed in Appendix C.2 (*string quartet, wind quintet,* etc.), the system uses the expansions for these terms listed in the table in Appendix C.2.
* If the instrument name is recognized, the system uses the authorized form for the instrument found in the vocabulary. If the original instrument name was associated with a number, the system follows the subfield for the instrument name with subfield $n containing that number. If the instrument name was not associated with a number, the system supplies *$n 1*.[[25]](#footnote-25)

*The following examples show the action of the preceding instructions on selected texts from 650 subfield $a. The system uses the text shown in* **bold** *to generate the 382 field*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650 text** | **382 field** |
| $a Sonatas (**Clarinet and piano**) | $a clarinet $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Cimbalom music (**Cimbaloms (2)**) | $a cimbalom $n 2 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Cello and piano music** | $a cello $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Concertos (**Clarinet and trumpet with band**) | $b clarinet $n 1 $b trumpet $n 1 $a band $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Concertos (**Piano, 4 hands, with instrumental ensemble**) | $b piano $n 2 $v 4 hands $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Quintets (**Organ, trombones (2), trumpets (2)**) | $a organ $n 1 $a trombone $n 2 $a trumpet $n 2 $2 lcmpt |
| $a String sextets (**Violins (4), cellos (2)**) | $a violin $n 4 $a cello $n 2 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Suites (**Guitar with orchestra**) | $b guitar $n 1 $a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Suites (**String quartet**) | $a violin $n 2 $a viola $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Wind quintets (**Bassoon, clarinet, English horn, flute, horn**) | $a bassoon $n 1 $a clarinet $n 1 $a English horn $n 1 $a flute $n 1 $a horn $n 1 $2 lcmpt |

**5.2.3 Using the initial word of 650 subfield $a**

The derivation of 382 fields described in this section begins with the first word in 650 subfield $a, and continues with an examination of the structure of selected fields, as specified in the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Initial word** | **Handling** |
| ballads | If subfield $a consists of just the word *ballads*, or of *ballads* followed by a comma-space plus more text (probably the name of a language), the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt*; it does not supply subfield $n. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *ballads* has any other structure. |
| ballets | The system does not use 650 subfield $a beginning *ballets* to generate a 382 field. However, if this 650 field contains subfield $v with text indicating that the score of the ballet has been reduced for performance on one or more pianos, the system converts the contents of subfield $v into a 382 field:   * for *$v piano scores* use *$a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt* * for$v *2-piano scores* use *$a piano $n $2 lcmpt* * for *$v piano scores (2 hands)* use *$a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt* * for *$v piano scores (4 hands)* use *$a piano $n 2 $v piano, 4 hands $2 lcmpt* |
| brass | If the word following *brass* is a word indicating the number of performers:   1. If the instrument family plus number is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts that parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the instrument family plus number is followed by nothing, the system uses *$a brass instrument $2 lcmpt* and gives the appropriate number of performers in subfield $n.   If the 650 $a beginning *brass* has any other structure, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| canons[[26]](#footnote-26) | If subfield $a begins *canons fugues etc* followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *canons* has any other structure. |
| cantatas | the system assumes the default value *$a chorus $e 1 $2 lcmpt*. If the term *cantatas* is followed by a parenthetical expression, the system modifies this default value as described in the following instructions.   1. If the parenthetical expression contains the word *voices* and if *voices* is preceded by another word, the system uses that word (lowercased) as the prefix to *chorus*.[[27]](#footnote-27) If the resulting expression (word plus *chorus*) is not a defined LCMPT term, the system does not add subfield $2 to the resulting 382 field.If the parenthetical expression contains the word *parts* and if *parts* is immediately preceded by a numeral, the system uses that text to generate subfield $v. 2. If the parenthetical expression contains the singular word *voice* (as in *high voice*), the system assumes *$a singer $n 1 $2 lcmpt* instead.   If any such parenthetical expression is followed by *with* and one or more designations for instruments, the system changes all instances of subfield code $a in the 382 field as built up to this point to $b, and adds the instruments in the *with* phrase to the 382 field as subfield $a. |
| carols | the system uses *$a vocal ensemble $e 1* |
| chaconnes | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *chaconnes* has any other structure. |
| chamber | If subfield $a contains only *chamber music*, the system uses *$a instrumental ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt*. If subfield $a beginning *chamber* has any other structure, follow the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| chorale | If subfield $a begins *chorale preludes:*   1. If the subfield $a text consists only of *chorale preludes*, the system uses *$a organ $n 1 $2 lcmpt.* 2. If *chorale preludes* is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field.   The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *chorale* has any other structure. |
| choruses | (This category includes headings that contain additional text, such as *Choruses, Secular*.) The system follows the instructions for *cantatas.* |
| concertos | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression:   1. If the parenthetical expression is followed by additional text beginning *with,* the system converts the entire parenthetical expression into a 382 field. *Exception:* If the 650 field also contains “$v Parts (solo)”, the system ignores *with* and the remainder of the parenthetical expression 2. If the parenthetical expression is followed by nothing, the system adds *with orchestra* to the parenthetical expression and converts the resulting phrase into a 382 field. *Exception 1:* If the parenthetical expression consists solely of one of the following terms, the system converts the parenthetical expression as given into a 382 field: *Band*, *Big band, Chamber orchestra, Dance orchestra, Instrumental ensemble, Orchestra, Rhythm band* or *String orchestra. Exception 2:* If the 650 field also contains “$v Parts (solo)”, the system does not add *with orchestra* to the parenthetical expression   The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *concertos* has any other structure. |
| duets | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *duets* has any other structure. |
| fiddle | If the entire subfield $a text is *fiddle tunes*, the system uses *$a fiddle $2 lcmpt* with no subfield $n. If subfield $a beginning *fiddle* has any other structure, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| folk | If the subfield $a text begins *folk songs* (with or without additional text), the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt*, with no subfield $n. The first indicator in this 382 field is "1", to show that this 382 field contains an incomplete statement. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *folk* has any other structure. |
| hymns | The system uses *$a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt*, with no subfield $e. |
| incidental | If the entire 650 $a is *incidental music*, the system follows the instructions for *ballets*. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *incidental* has any other structure. |
| instrumental | If the entire 650 subfield $a is *instrumental ensembles*, the system uses *$a instrumental ensemble $e 1* |
| intabulations | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *intabulations* has any other structure. |
| lullabies | The system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt*, with no subfield $n. |
| madrigals | The system uses *$a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt*, with no subfield $e. |
| marches | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *marches* has any other structure. |
| mixed | If the entire 650 $a is *mixed media music,* the system uses *$a mixed media*, with no subfield $n. |
| monologues | If subfield $a begins *monologues with music:*   1. If this text is followed by nothing, the system uses *$b speaker $n 1 $2 lcmpt*. The first indicator in this 382 field is "1", to show that this 382 field contains an incomplete statement. 2. If *monologues with music* is followed by a parenthetical expression (plus optional additional text): 3. if the parenthetical expression begins with the word *vocal* followed by a term for the number of performers,[[28]](#footnote-28) the system reconfigures the parenthetical expression as "singer (x)" (where "x" is the number of performers), and converts the reconfigured text plus any text following the parenthetical expression into a 382 field 4. If the parenthetical expression or the following text contains *with,* the system prefixes the parenthetical expression plus any following text with *speaker and,* otherwise it prefixes the parenthetical expression plus any following text with *speaker with;* then it converts the modified expression plus any following text into a 382 field   The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *monologues* has any other structure. |
| nonets | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *nonets*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 9 $2 lcmpt*.   The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *nonets* has any other structure. |
| octets | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *octets*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 8 $2 lcmpt*.   The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *octets* has any other structure. |
| orchestral[[29]](#footnote-29) | If the entire text of 650 subfield $a is *orchestral music*: If the candidate field contains subfield $v that begins either *score* or *part*, the system uses *$a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt*. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *orchestral* has any other structure. |
| overtures | 1. If 650 subfield $a consists of just *overtures*, the system uses *$a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt*. 2. If *overtures* is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field.   The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *overtures* has any other structure. |
| part | If the subfield $a text begins *part songs* (which may be followed by additional text, such as the name of a language), the system uses *$a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt* with no subfield $e. The system does not derive a 382 field if 650 subfield $a beginning *part* has any other structure. |
| passacaglias | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *passacaglias* has any other structure, do not create a 382 field. |
| piano | If the subfield $a text begins *piano trios*, *piano quartets*, or *piano quintets,* the system uses the equivalent expression given in Appendix C.2. If 650 $a beginning *piano* has any other structure, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| plucked | This subfield is only interesting if the subfield begins *plucked instrument* followed by a word indicating the number of performers.   1. If this three-word designation (instrument family plus number) is itself followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system creates a 382 field from the parenthetical expression. 2. If this three-word designation (instrument family plus number) is followed by nothing, the system uses *$a plucked instrument $2 lcmpt* with the number of performers in subfield $n.   If 650 subfield $a beginning *plucked* has any other structure, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| potpourris | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *potpourris* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| quartets | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *quartets*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 4 $2 lcmpt*.   If 650 $a beginning *quartets* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| quintets | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *quintets*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 5 $2 lcmpt*.   If 650 $a beginning *quintets* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| rondos | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *rondos* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| sacred | The system uses a 650 subfield $a beginning with the word *sacred* in the following cases.   1. Subfield $a begins *sacred songs*.    1. If the text *sacred songs*  is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression:       1. If the parenthetical expression is *(high voice)* the system uses *$a high voice $2 lcmpt*       2. If the parenthetical expression is *(medium voice)* the system uses *$a medium voice $2 lcmpt*       3. If the parenthetical expression is *(low voice)* the system uses *$a low voice $2 lcmpt*       4. If the parenthetical expression is *(vocal ensemble)* the system uses *$a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt*       5. If the parenthetical expression begins *(voices* that isfollowed by a single-digit number in parentheses, the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt* with subfield $n for the number of singers (if *voices* is followed by any parenthesized text other than a single digit, the system does not generate a 382 field); if *(voices* is followed by anything other than a parenthetical expression, the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt*   If the subfield $a text contains the word *with* following the parenthetical expression, the system changes all occurrences of subfield code $a in the 382 field as constructed this far to subfield $b, and adds the instruments named in the *with* phrase as subfield $a.   * 1. If the text *sacred songs* is followed by a comma plus more text, the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt*.  1. Subfield $a begins *sacred vocal* followed by a word indicating number of performers.    1. If 650 $a contains *with*, the system adds *singer* plus the number of performers in parentheses to the beginning of the *with* phrase, and translates the resulting expression into a 382 field    2. Otherwise, the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt* with subfield $n containing the number of performers. 2. Subfield $a begins *sacred vocal ensemble*.    1. If the 650 $a does not contain *with*, the system uses *$a solo vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt*.    2. If the 650 $a contains *with*, the system adds *solo vocal ensemble* to the beginning of the *with* phrase, and translate the resulting expression into a 382 field. 3. Subfield $a begins *sacred monologues with music*. The system handles these in a manner parallel to that used for *monologues with music*.   If subfield $a beginning *sacred* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| scherzos | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *scherzos* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| school | If the subfield $a text begins *school songbooks*, the system uses *$a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt* with no subfield $e. If 650 $a beginning *school* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| septets | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *septets*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 7 $2 lcmpt*.   If 650 $a beginning *septets* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| sextets | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *sextets*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 6 $2 lcmpt*.   If 650 $a beginning *sextets* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| solo | If the subfield $a text begins *solo cantatas*, the system follows the instructions for *sacred songs*, using any text that follows *solo cantatas.* If a 650 $a beginning *solo* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| sonatas | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *sonatas* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| songbooks | The system uses *$a vocal ensemble $n 1 $2 lcmpt* |
| songs | The system follows the instructions for *sacred songs*, using any text that follows *songs.* |
| string | A subfield $a beginning with the word *string* is the source of a derived 382 field in the following cases:   1. If subfield $a consists of *string trios* or *string quartets* with no additional text, the system uses the equivalent LCMPT expression given in Appendix C. 2. If *string* is followed any other word indicating number of performers, plus no additional text, the system uses *$a bowed string instrument $2 lcmpt* with the number of performers in subfield $n. 3. If subfield $a consists of *string* followed by a word indicating number of performers: If this is followed by a parenthetical expression, the system converts that parenthetical expression into a 382 field.[[30]](#footnote-30)   If 650 $a beginning *string* has any other structure, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| suites | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *suites* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| symphonic | If the subfield $a text begins *symphonic poems*:   1. If this text is followed by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field 2. Otherwise, the system uses $*a orchestra $2 lcmpt* with no subfield $e. If 650 $a beginning *symphonic* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field.   If 650 $a beginning *symphonic* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| symphonies | 1. If the subfield $a texts consists solely of *symphonies*, the system uses *$a orchestra $2 lcmpt* with no subfield $e. 2. If *symphonies* is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field.   If 650 $a beginning *symphonies* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| trio | If the text of subfield $a begins *trio sonatas* and if this text is followed by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *trio* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| trios | 1. If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. 2. If the subfield $a text is just the word *trios*, the system uses *$a instrument $n 3 $2 lcmpt.*   If 650 $a beginning *trios* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| variations | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *variations* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| vocal | 1. If the subfield $a text begins *vocal* plus a word indicating number of performers, or if subfield $a begins *vocal duets*, the system uses *$a singer $2 lcmpt* with subfield $n for the number of performers. If the subfield $a text includes *with* plus additional text, the system converts the subfield $a code to $b, and follows this with a conversion of the text following *with.* 2. If the subfield $a text begins *vocal ensembles,* the system uses *$a solo vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt* with no subfield $e.   If 650 $a beginning *vocal* has any other structure, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.4. |
| vocalises | The system follows the instructions for *sacred songs*, using any text that follows *vocalises.* |
| waltzes[[31]](#footnote-31) | If this word is followed immediately by a parenthetical expression, the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. If 650 $a beginning *waltzes* has any other structure, the system does not create a 382 field. |
| wind | The system follows the instructions for *brass*, substituting *$a wind instrument* for *$a brass instrument*. |
| woodwind | The system follows the instructions for *brass*, substituting *$a woodwind instrument* for *$a brass instrument*. |

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650 text** | **382 field** |
| $a Cantatas (**Women's voices**) | $a women's chorus $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Choruses, Sacred (**Mixed voices, 4 parts**) | $a mixed chorus $e 1 $v 4 parts $2 lcmpt |
| $a Cantatas, Secular **(Women's voices) with brass ensemble** | $a women's chorus $e 1 $a brass ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Chorale preludes (**Bassoon and organ**) | $a bassoon $n 1 $a organ $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Concertos (**Accordion and clarinet**) | $b accordion $n 1 $b clarinet $n 1 $a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Concertos **(Bassoon and recorder) with string orchestra** | $b bassoon $n 1 $b recorder $n 1 $a string orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Concertos (**String orchestra**) | $a string orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Intabulations (**Lute**) | $a lute $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Monologues**, Canadian | $a speaker $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Monologues** with music (**Clarinet**) | $a speaker $n 1 $a clarinet $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Monologues** with music (**Pianos (2) with instrumental ensemble**) | $b speaker $n 1 $b piano $n 2 $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Sacred vocal quartets with instrumental ensemble** | $b singer $n 4 $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a String octets (**Violins (3), violas (2), cellos (2), double bass**) | $a violin $n 3 $a viola $n 2 $a cello $n 2 $a double bass $n 1 $2 lcmpt |

**5.2.4 Using phrases in 650 subfield $a to derive a 382 field**

The system follows the instructions in the following table if the instructions in section 5.2.3 do not produce a 382 field from a candidate field, and if section 5.2.3 does not indicate that no 382 should be produced from the candidate field. These instructions inspect the text of 650 subfield $a for certain forms of construction.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Phrase pattern** | **Handling** |
| *…* music | If there is nothing following the word *music:*   1. If the text preceding the word *music* consists of a single designation for a musical instrument, the system converts the instrument name into a 382 field.[[32]](#footnote-32) 2. If the text preceding the word *music* consists of *two* designations for instruments joined by *and,* the system converts the expression preceding *music* into a 382 field.[[33]](#footnote-33) |
| *…* music (*…*) | If the text preceding *music* is a designation for a single instrument, and if the expression following *music* is a parenthesized designation for two or more instruments (or for a number of hands): the system converts the parenthetical expression into a 382 field. |
| … with *…* | The system converts the entire text of subfield $a into a 382 field, as if the text of the subfield were a parenthetical expression.[[34]](#footnote-34) |

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **382 field** |
| $a **Guitar** music | $a guitar $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Piano and violin** music | $a piano $n 1 $a violin $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Guitar music (**Guitars (2)**) | $a guitar $n 2 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Accordion with** **string orchestra** | $b accordion $n 1 $a string orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Banjo music** (Ragtime) | $a banjo $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Piano (1 hand) with orchestra** | $b piano $1 $v 1 hand $a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a **Piano (4 hands) and reed-organ** music | $a piano $n 2 $v piano, 4 hands $a reed organ $n 1 $2 lcmpt |

If a candidate field considered in section 5.2.4 does not produce a 382 field, the system follows the instructions in section 5.2.5.

**5.2.5 Using the entire text of 650 $a**

The system follows these instructions if the text of subfield $a of a candidate 650 field does not satisfy any of the conditions in section 5.2.3 or section 5.2.4, and if the instructions in section 5.2.3 do not indicate that no 382 field should be produced at all.

* If the *entire contents* of 650 subfield $a is the recognized name for an instrument, and if this subfield is followed by subfield $v/$x containing *Methods* (with or without additional text), and if that *Methods* subfield is not followed by any additional subfields at all, the system generates a 382 field for the instrument
* If the *entire contents* of 650 subfield $a is the recognized name for an instrument, and if this subfield is followed by subfield $v/$x containing *Methods* (with or without additional text), and if that *Methods* subfield is immediately followed by subfield $v/$x containing *Group instruction*, *Juvenile* or *Self-instruction*, and if such a subfield is not itself followed by an additional $v/$x subfield, the system generates a 382 field for the instrument
* If the *entire contents* of 650 subfield $a is the recognized name for an instrument, and if this subfield is followed by subfield $v/$x containing *Orchestral excerpts* or *Studies and exercises* (with or without additional text), and if that subfield is not itself followed by an additional $v/$x subfield (unless the additional subfield is *Juvenile*), the system generates a 382 field for the instrument
* If the *entire contents* of 650 subfield $a matches one of the terms in column A of the *List 12* table, the system uses the 382 field given in column B.[[35]](#footnote-35)
* If 650 subfield $a matches one of the patterns in column A of the *List 13* table, the system uses the 382 field given in column B.[[36]](#footnote-36)
* If 650 subfield $a contains only the name for a standard group of instruments (*string quartets,* etc.; see Appendix C.2), the system creates a 382 field for the component instruments.

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **382 field** |
| $a Camp songs | $a singer $2 lcmpt |
| $a Buddhist hymns, English | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |
| $a Accordion $v Methods | $a accordion $2 lcmpt |
| $a Piano $x Study and teaching | $a piano $2 lcmpt |
| $a Wind quintets | $a flute $n 1 $a oboe $n 1 $a clarinet $n 1 $a horn $n 1 $a bassoon $n 1 $s 5 $2 lcmpt |

**5.3 Using subfield $v**

If any candidate field contains subfield $v with *Hymns*, the system creates a 382 field with *$a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt*.

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **6XX** | **382 field** |
| 650 $a High school teachers $v Hymns | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |
| 610 $a Catholic Church $x Hymns | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |

If the system has constructed a 382 field from subfield $a of any candidate field according to the instructions in section 5.2 *and if* the candidate field contains subfield $v in one of the forms shown in the following table, the system modifies the 382 field as described below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **$v begins** | **Action** |
| 2 piano scores | The system replaces the entire 382 field with *$a piano $n 2 $2 lcmpt* |
| piano scores | The system replaces the entire 382 field with *$a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt* |
| piano scores … | The system replaces the text following the rightmost subfield $a (and any associated subfield $n) in the 382 field as constructed up to this point with a translation of the text that follows this term into 382 field elements[[37]](#footnote-37) |
| solo with …  solos with … | The system replaces the text following the rightmost subfield $a (and any associated subfield $n) in the 382 field as constructed up to this point with a translation of the text that follows this term into 382 field elements |
| chorus scores with …  vocal scores with …  vocal score with … | If the term(s) following *with* are recognized instrument names: If the 382 field up to this point contains both subfield $a and $b codes, the system replaces all of the subfield $a texts with the instruments derived from the *with* phrase; if the 382 field as constructed up to this point contains only subfield $a, codes, the system changes all of the subfield $a codes to $b, and adds the instruments derived from the *with* phrase in subfield $b. |
| chorus scores without accompaniment  vocal scores without accompaniment | If the 382 field as constructed this far contains both subfield $a and $b codes, the system removes all instances of subfield $a from the 382 field. |

*Examples*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650 field** | **382 field** |
| $a Vocal quartets with piano $v Vocal scores without accompaniment | $a singer $n 4 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Choruses, Secular (Women's voices, 8 parts) with orchestra $v Chorus scores with piano | $a women's chorus $v 8 parts $e 1 $a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Concertos (Violin) $v Solo with piano | $a violin $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
| $a Choruses, Sacred (Mixed voices) with instrumental ensemble $v Chorus scores without accompaniment | $b mixed chorus $e 1 $2 lcmpt |

**5.4 Using subfield $m**

The system follows these instructions only if none of the instructions in sections 5.1 through 5.3 generated a 382 field.

Candidate fields for this procedure are fields with tags 130, 240, 700, 710 or 711 that contain subfield $m but do not also contain subfield $o.

If subfield $m of the candidate field contains one of the following strings, the system does not generate a 382 field.

|  |
| --- |
| brasses |
| acc. |
| percussion |
| ensemble |
| plucked instruments |
| keyboard instruments |

If subfield $m of a candidate field consists entirely of one of the following texts, the system proceeds as described in the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subfield $m text** | **382 field** |
| piano quartet | $a violin $a viola $a cello $a piano |
| piano quintet | $a violin $n 2 $a viola $a cello $a piano |
| piano strings | If the title proper ($a or $t, depending on the field) is “quartet” or “quartets”, the system uses the “piano quartet” instruction; if “quintet” or “quintets”, the system uses the “piano quintet” instruction; if “trio”, the system uses the “piano trio” instruction |
| piano trio | $a violin $a cello $a piano |
| string quartet | $a violin $n 2 $a viola $a cello |
| string trio | $a violin $a viola $a cello |
| strings | If the title proper ($a or $t, depending on the field) is “quartet” or “quartets”, the system uses the “piano quartet” instruction; if “quintet” or “quintets”, the system uses the “piano quintet” instruction |
| wind quintet | $a flute $a oboe $a clarinet $a horn $a bassoon |
| winds | If the title proper ($a or $t, depending on the field) is “quintet” or “quintets”, the system uses the “wind quintet” instruction |
| woodwind quartet | $a flute $a oboe $a clarinet $a bassoon |
| woodwinds | If the title proper ($a or $t, depending on the field) is “quartet” or “quartets”, the system uses the “woodwind quartet” instruction |

If subfield $m does not fit any of the above categories:

* If the subfield $m text ends with an expression in parentheses, and if that parenthetical expression contains anything other than numerals, a hyphen, or “hands”, the system removes the parenthetical expression
* If the subfield $m text does not end with an expression in parentheses but contains “hands”, the system does not use the subfield $m text to generate a 382 field
* The system create a 382 field by replacing each comma in the subfield $m text (as modified just above) with a subfield $a or $b code, and adding subfields for the number of performers when possible

**5.5 Cleanup**

The system makes the following modifications to any 382 field that it has constructed according to the instructions in this document.

**5.5.1 Ensure subfield order**

Any subfield $n or $e must immediately follow the subfield for the instrument to which it applies. Any subfield $v must immediately follow the subfield or subfields to which it applies.

*This LCSH 650 field:*

$a Choruses, Secular (Children's voices, 3 parts) with piano, 4 hands

*Becomes this 382 field:*

$b children's chorus $e 1 $v 3 parts $a piano $n 2 $v piano, 4 hands $2 lcmpt

**5.5.2 Count the performers**

The system uses the instructions in the following table to calculate the number of ensembles and individual performers specified by any given 382 field, for use in subfields $r, $s and/or $t.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **382 subfield** | **Instructions** |
| $a, $b | If the subfield contains a term for an ensemble: if the following subfield is $n, change the subfield code to $e |
| $d | Ignore this subfield, but note the effect of this subfield on the consideration of subfields $e and $n |
| $e | If the previous subfield was not $d or $p, add the value of the subfield to the running total of ensembles |
| $n | If the previous subfield was not $d or $p, add the value of this subfield to the running total of individual performers |
| $p | Ignore, but note the effect of this subfield on the consideration of subfields $e and $n |
| other subfields | Ignore |

The system applies the following logic to the number of individual performers and the number of ensembles calculated according to the rules in the preceding table.

If any instance of subfield $a, $b, $d or $p is not followed by subfield $e or $n

Do not add any subfield $r, $s or $t to the 382 field

Else if no instance of subfield $a or $b contains a term for an ensemble:

If the number of individual performers is not zero:

Insert the number of individual performers as subfield $s

Else if the number of ensembles is not zero:

If the number of individual performers is zero:

Insert the number of ensembles as subfield $t

Else

Insert the number of individual performers as subfield $r

Insert the number of ensembles as subfield $t

Additionally:

If no instance of subfield $a or $b contains a term for an ensemble

Change any occurrence of the subfield $b code to $a

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **382 field before calculation** | **382 field after calculation** |
| $a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt | $a piano $n 1 **$s 1** $2 lcmpt |
| $b piano $n 1 $a wind ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt | $b piano $n 1 $a wind ensemble $e 1 **$r 1 $t 1** $2 lcmpt |
| $a accordion $n 1 $a bagpipe $n 1 $2 lcmpt | $a accordion $n 1 $a bagpipe $n 1 **$s 2** $2 lcmpt |
| $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt | $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 **$t 1** $2 lcmpt |
| $a speaker $n 1 $a chorus $e 1 $a instrumental ensemble $e **1** $2 lcmpt | $a speaker $n 1 $a chorus $e 1 $a instrumental ensemble $e **1 $r 1 $t 2** $2 lcmpt[[38]](#footnote-38) |
| $b singer $n 2 $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 $2 lcmpt | $b singer $n 2 $a instrumental ensemble $e 1 **$r 2 $t 1** $2 lcmpt |
| $a flute $n 1 $d clarinet $n 1 $a piano $n 1$2 lcmpt | $a flute $n 1 $d clarinet $n 1 $a piano $n 1 **$s 2** $2 lcmpt |
| $a mixed chorus $e 1 $a continuo $2 lcmpt | $a mixed chorus $e 1 $a continuo $2 lcmpt[[39]](#footnote-39) |
| $b baritone horn $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $2 lcmpt[[40]](#footnote-40) | **$a** baritone horn $n 1 $a piano $n 1 **$s 2** $2 lcmpt |

**5.5.3 Set the indicators**

For all 382 fields generated by the instructions in this document:

* First indicator: the system uses the value "0" ([complete] medium of performance) unless specific instruction is given elsewhere in this document to use the value "1" (partial medium of performance)
* Second indicator: the system uses the value "1" (intended for access) in all cases

**5.5.4 Eliminate unnecessary 382 fields**

When two 382 fields have the same textual elements (subfields $a, $b, $d, $p, $2 and $3): if one such field contains subfields for counting performers (subfields $e, $n, $r, $s and/or $t) and the other does not, the system discards the 382 field without the subfields for counting performers.

*Example: The following LCSH terms occurring in a bibliographic record:*

650 $a Anthems.

650 $a Hymns, English

*Give rise to the following preliminary 382 fields:*

382 $a vocal ensemble $e 1 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

382 $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt

*The system reduces these two fields to a single 382 field:*

382 $a vocal ensemble $e 1 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

**6 Deriving 385, 386 and 655 fields**

**6.1 General remarks**

Except where noted, the 385, 386, and 655 fields derived by the system from candidate fields draw terms from one of the following vocabularies:

* *Library of Congress genre/form terms*[[41]](#footnote-41) (LCGFT)
* *Library of Congress demographic group terms*[[42]](#footnote-42) (LCDGT)
* *Library of Congress subject headings[[43]](#footnote-43)* (LCSH)

**6.2 Using 6XX subfield $a alone, and subfield $a with subfield $v**

The system applies these additional criteria for the identification of candidate fields to be considered in section 6.2:

* A field is not a candidate field if any instance of subfield $v contains one of the texts listed in the following table.

|  |
| --- |
| Analysis, appreciation |
| History and criticism |

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Piano $v Methods (Jazz) $v Bibliography |  |  |  |

* With the exception noted immediately below, if a candidate 6XX field contains subfield $v with the text *Excerpts* or *Excerpts, Arranged*, the system does not apply the instructions in section 6.2 of this document. (The system may apply instructions in section 6.3 of this document to parts of such fields other than subfield $a.)

**Exception:** If subfield $v containing *Excerpts* or *Excerpts, Arranged* appears in a 650 field with one of the subfield $a texts shown in the following table, the system ignores the subfield $v and uses the instructions in this section to derive additional fields.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Subfield $a** |
| 650 | Animated film music |
| 650 | Concert films |
| 650 | Incidental music |
| 650 | Motion picture music |
| 650 | Music by ... composers |
| 650 | Musical films |
| 650 | Rock films |
| 650 | Silent film music |
| 650 | Television music |

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Motion picture music $v Excerpts | $a Motion picture music $2 lcgft |  |  |
| $a Television music $x Excerpts, Arranged | $a Television music $2 lcgft |  |  |
| $a Symphonies $v Excerpts, Arranged |  |  |  |
| $a Music by child composers $v Excerpts, Arranged |  |  | $a Children $2 lcdgt |

The system applies the following tests to candidate fields, in this order.

* If the text of 650 subfield $a consists of a term followed by a comma plus one of the qualifiers listed in the following table,[[44]](#footnote-44) the system creates a 655 field for the qualifier if so indicated in the following table; it then uses the portion of 650 subfield $a to the left of the comma to generate additional fields as instructed elsewhere in this section.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650 $a comma-delimited qualifier** | **Additional 655** |
| Arranged | $a Arrangements (Music) $2 lcgft |
| Unaccompanied |  |

*Examples:[[45]](#footnote-45)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Hawaiian chants, Arranged | $a Chants $2 lcgft  $a Arrangements (Music) $2 lcgft |  |  |
| $a Songs (High voice), Unaccompanied | $a Songs |  |  |
| $a Concertos (Piano, 4 hands) with instrumental ensemble, Arranged | $a Concertos  $a Arrangements (Music) $2 lcgft |  |  |

* If the text of 650 subfield $a matches one of the patterns in the *List 1* table (see Appendix A.2), the system creates 655, 385 and 386 fields.

*Special case:*

If the pattern in the *List 1* table is one of those in the following table, the system does not create the indicated 655 field for *Chamber music* if any of the instruments in the *with* phrase is one of the following: *band, chamber orchestra, jazz ensemble, orchestra, string orchestra.*

|  |
| --- |
| Sacred songs (…) with … |
| Sacred songs with … |
| Sacred vocal ensembles with … |
| Songs (…) with … |
| Songs with … |
| Vocal [ensemble word indicating number] with … |
| Vocal ensembles with … |

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Children's songs | $a Songs $2 lcgft | $a Children $2 lcdgt |  |
| $a Recorded accompaniments (Alto saxophone) | $a Recorded accompaniments $2 lcgft |  |  |
| $a Sacred songs with orchestra | $a Sacred music $2 lcgft  $a Songs $2 lcgft[[46]](#footnote-46) |  |  |

If subfield $a of a 650 field matches a pattern in the *List 1* table that ends with a comma plus the expression *[Language]* and if the portion of the term following the comma in 650 subfield $a is a recognized language name, the system creates 655, 385 and 386 fields as directed elsewhere.

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **008/35-37** | **Existing 041 field** | **Action** |
| $a Folk songs, French | fre |  | None |
| $a Folk songs, Frisian | zxx |  | Report the condition |
| $a Folk songs, Friulian | roa | $a roa $e ita $n roa | Report the condition |
| $a Folk songs, Friulian | fur | $a fur $a ita | None |

* If the tag of a 6XX field matches the tag in column A of the *List 2* table and if the entire text of 6XX subfield $a plus the entire text of an immediately-following subfield $v matches the texts in column B of the *List 2* table (ignoring the subfield code itself), the system creates 655, 385 and 386 fields as indicated in columns C, D and E of the *List 2* table.

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **6XX** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| 610 $a Catholic Church $v Hymns | $a Hymns $2 lcgft |  |  |
| 650 $a Lutheran Church $v Hymns | $a Hymns $2 lcgft |  |  |
| 650 $a Missions $x Hymns | $a Hymns $2 lcgft  $a Mission music $2 lcgft |  |  |

* If the entire text of 650 subfield $a matches one of the texts in the *List* 3 table (see Appendix A.4), the system creates 655, 385 and 386 fields.

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Arabesk (Turkish popular music) | $a Arabesk (Popular music) $ lcgft |  |  |
| $a Ash Wednesday music | $a Holy Week music $2 lcgft |  |  |

* If the text of a 650 subfield $a begins with the name of a recognized instrument plus the word "music" followed by a parenthesized qualifier containing one of the texts given in the *List 9* table (see Appendix A.10), the system creates a 655 field.

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** |
| $a Banjo music (Bluegrass) | $a Bluegrass music $2 lcgft |
| $a Koto music (Heavy metal) | $a Heavy metal (Music) $2 lcgft |

* If the text of a 650 subfield $a begins “Music by” and ends “composers”, and if the text between these two strings matches one of the texts in List 13 in the configuration file, the system creates one or more 386 fields.

*Examples:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **386** |
| $a Music by African American women composers | $a African Americans $2 lcdgt  $a Women $2 lcdgt |
| $a Music by lesbian composers | $a Lesbians $2 lcdgt |

**6.3 Using 6XX subfield $v**

The system applies the following mutually-exclusive tests to the contents of subfield $v, in this order.

* If subfield $v of any candidate field consists of the word *Hymns*, the system generates the 655 field *$a Hymns $2 lcgft*
* If subfield $v of a 6XX field (taken, when so indicated, together with the text of a following subfield $v) matches one of the patterns in the *List 4* table (see Appendix A.5), the system generates 655, 385 and 386 fields.

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Alternative takes (Sound recordings) $v Personal narratives, French | $a Alternate takes (Sound recordings) $2 lcgft  $a Personal narratives $2 lcgft |  | $a French $2 lcdgt |
| $a Cool jazz $x Dictionaries, Juvenile $x Spanish | $a Cool jazz $2 lcgft | $a Children $2 lcdgt |  |
| $a Piano $v Methods (Jazz) $v Self-instruction | $a Methods (Music) $2 lcgft  $a Jazz $2 lcgft  $a Programmed instructional materials $2 lcgft |  |  |

* If the entire text of 6XX subfield $v together with the entire text of an immediately-following subfield $v matches one of the combinations in the *List 5* table (see Appendix A.6), the system generates 655, 385 and 386 fields.

*Example:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Piano $v Methods $v Juvenile | $a Methods (Music) $2 lcgft | $a Children $2 lcdgt |  |

* If the entire text of 6XX subfield $v matches one of the texts in the *List 6* table (see Appendix A.7), and if the bibliographic record's Leader/06 code matches one of the corresponding codes in that list, the system generates 655, 385 and 386 fields.

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **655** | **385** | **386** |
| $a Operas $v Piano scores (4 hands) | $a Operas $2 lcgft  $a Scores $2 lcgft  $a Arrangements (Music) $2 lcgft |  |  |
| $a Wagner, Richard, $d 1813-1883 $x Thematic catalogs | $a Thematic catalogs $2 lcgft |  |  |

**6.5 Using 382 fields**

*The system only undertakes the work described in this section after it has constructed 382 fields from information in 6XX fields, as described in Section 5 of this document, and after it has generated 655 fields as described in other parts of Section 6 of this document.*

If a bibliographic record does not already contain a 655 field with the text "Chamber music", and if the record contains at least one 382 field that contains subfield $s with the value of 2 or greater,[[47]](#footnote-47) the system adds a 655 field with the text "Chamber music" in subfield $a and the text "lcgft" in subfield $2.

*Example. Given these fields in a bibliographic record:*

382 01 $a bassoon $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $s 2 $2 lcmpt

655 #7 $a Scores. $2 lcgft

655 #7 $a Parts (Music) $2 lcgft

655 #7 $a Sonatas. $2 lcgft

*Add the following field to the record:*

655 #7 $a Chamber music. $2 lcgft

**7 Adding 348 fields**

**7.1 General remarks**

A candidate record for the generation of 348 fields must have code “c” or “d” in Leader/06.

**7.2 Generate a 348 field from 008/20** **(format of music)**

If 008/20 contains one of the codes listed in the following table, the system adds a 348 field as shown.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **008/20** | **Restriction** | **348 field** |
| a | 300 $a contains “choir book” | $a choir book $2 rdafnm |
| a | No 300 $a; or 300 $a not “choir book” | $a score $2 rdafnm |
| b |  | $a study score $2 rdafnm |
| c | 300 $a contains “vocal score” | $a vocal score $2 rdafnm |
| d | 300 $a contains “score” (but not “vocal score”) | $a score $2 rdafnm |
| e |  | $a condensed score $2 rdafnm |
| g |  | $a condensed score $2 rdafnm |
| h |  | $a chorus score $2 rdafnm |
| i |  | $a condensed score $2 rdafnm |
| j |  | $a part $2 rdafnm |
| k |  | $a vocal score $2 rdafnm |
| l |  | $a score $2 rdafnm |
| p |  | $a piano score $2 rdafnm |

**7.3 Generate a 348 field from 008/21** **(music parts)**

If 008/21 contains one of the codes listed in the following table, the system adds a 348 field as shown.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **008/21** | **348 field** |
| d | $a part $2 rdafnm |
| e | $a part $2 rdafnm |
| f | $a part $2 rdafnm |

**7.4 Generate a 348 field from 300 $a**

If 300 subfield $a contains one of the terms listed in the following table, the system adds a 348 field as shown. The system applies the tests in the order shown; the system generates at most one 348 field from text in 300 $a.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **300 $a contains** | **348 field** |
| piano conductor part | $a piano conductor part $2 rdafnm |
| choire book | $a choir book $2 rdafnm |
| violin conductor part | $a violin conductor part $2 rdafnm |
| study score | $a study score $2 rdafnm |
| miniature score | $a study score $2 rdafnm |
| table book | $a table book $2 rdafnm |
| part | $a part $2 rdafnm |

**7.5 Generate a 348 field from 650 $v subfields**

If subfield $v of an LCSH 650 field contains one of the terms listed in the following table, the system adds one or more 348 fields as shown.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **650 $v contains** | **Condition** | **348 field** |
| chorus scores |  | $a chorus score $2 rdafnm |
| part | “Part” must be followed by a space | $a part $2 rdafnm |
| parts (solo) |  | $a part $2 rdafnm |
| piano scores |  | $a piano score $2 rdafnm |
| scores and parts |  | $a score $a parts $2 rdafnm |
| solo with |  | $a part $a score $2 rdafnm |
| solos with |  | $a part $a score $2 rdafnm |
| vocal scores |  | $a vocal score $2 rdafnm |

**Appendix A: Configuration information**

Outline:

A.1 Introduction

A.2 List 1: Complex LCSH terms in 650 $a used to produce 655 fields

A.2.1 Introduction

A.2.2 Term contains a comma

A.2.3 Term contains a parenthetical qualifier

A.3 List 2: Generate 655 fields from $a/$v/$sx

A.4 List 3: Generate 655 fields from $a alone

A.5 List 4: Generate 655 fields from $v/$x alone

A.6 List 5: Generate 655 from $v plus $v

A.7 List 6: Generate 655 from Leader/06 plus $v

A.8 List 7: Generate 655 from Leader/06 plus either 008/20 or 008/21

A.9 List 8: Generate 655 from 008/18-19 or 04 $a

A.10 List 9: Musical style

A.11 List 10: Languages

A.12 List 11: Create 385 and 386 fields

A.13 List 12: Create 382 terms from 650 $a

A.14 List 13 (discontinued): Create 382 terms from phrases in 650 $a

A.15 List 13: Create 386 fields from 650 $a

A.16 Other things in the configuration file

**A.1 Introduction**

The specifications for the translation of subject terms and other information into 382, 655 and other fields were originally carried in a spreadsheet that contained a number of worksheets, labeled “List 1”, “List 2”, etc. Some of the specifications could be used by a program directly, as supplied; other specifications required a substantial amount of interpretation. The original spreadsheet was replaced by a configuration file containing all of the lists that could be acted on directly by a program; the other lists were replaced by lines of program code of greater or lesser complexity.

Although the spreadsheet itself is no longer in use, the description of the program’s activity according to various lists remains because it is a useful structuring device.

The following sections describe each of the lists in the original spreadsheet, and their equivalents in the current version of the program.

Unless stated otherwise, information handled by each list involves the inspection of subfield $a of a candidate 6XX field with second indicator “0”. This is the “term.” Unless stated otherwise, all comparisons involve the normalized forms of text, although non-normalized forms are shown here.

**A.2 List 1: Complex LCSH terms in 650 $a used to produce 655 fields**

**A.2.1 Introduction**

List 1 contained definitions of matching 650 $a subfields that were couched in generic terms. The following table gives some typical examples.

|  |
| --- |
| **Description of 650 $a text** |
| [Instrument] and [instrument] music |
| Ballads, [Language] |
| Chaconnes (...) |
| Piano music (x hands) |
| Piano music (Pianos (x), x hands) |
| Plucked instrument [ensemble word implying number] (...) |
| Vocalises (...) with ... |

It is much easier to create a body of program code to behave in the manner suggested by these texts, then to create a program that would correctly interpret these statements as given. So List 1 was replaced by an extensive body of program code. The behavior of this code is described in the following sections.

**A.2.2 Term contains a comma**

If the term in subfield $a contains a comma plus additional text, take action as directed by the text following the comma:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Text following the comma** | **Action** |
| Arranged | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Arrangements (Music) $2 lcgft” 2. Apply the instructions for List 3 to the portion of the term to the left of the comma |
| Sacred | If the portion of the term to the left of the comma is in List 3:   1. Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” 2. Apply the instructions for List 3 to the portion of the term to the left of the comma |
| Unaccompanied | Apply the instructions for List 3 to the portion of the term to the left of the comma |

If the term following the comma is a recognized language name, take action as directed by the text that precedes the comma:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term preceding the comma** | **Action** |
| Ballads | Add a 655 field “$a Ballads $2 lcgft” |
| Bhajans | Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” |
| Buddhist hymns | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Hymns $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 385 field “$a Buddhists $2 lcdgt” 3. Add a 386 field “$a Buddhists $2 lcdgt” |
| Canzonets (Part songs) | Add a 655 field “$a Canzonets (Part songs) $2 lcgft” |
| Carols | Add a 655 field “$a Carols $2 lcgft” |
| Children’s songs | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Songs $2 lcgft” 2. If List 6 contains “Juvenile”, perform the work indicated in List 6 |
| Dumy | Add a 655 field “$a Dumy (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Folk songs | Add a 655 field “$a Folk songs $2 lcgft” |
| Hindu hymns | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Hymns $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 385 field “$a Hindus $2 lcdgt” 3. Add a 386 field “$a Hindus $2 lcdgt” |
| Hymns | Add a 655 field “$a Hymns $2 lcgft” |
| Lullabies | Add a 655 field “$a Lullabies $2 lcgft” |
| Madrigals | Add a 655 field “$a Madrigals (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Mysteries and miracle plays | Add a 655 field “$a Mysteries and miracle plays $2 lcgft” |
| Part songs | Add a 655 field “$a Part songs $2 lcgft” |
| School songbooks | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Songbooks $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 385 field “$a School children $2 lcdgt” |
| Songbooks | Add a 655 field “$a Songbooks $2 lcgft” |
| Songs | Add a 655 field “$a Songs $2 lcgft” |
| Yaksagana plays | Add a 655 field “$a Yakṣagana[[48]](#footnote-48) plays $2 lcgft” |

**A.2.3 Term contains a parenthetical qualifier**

If the term in subfield $a ends with text within parentheses, take action as directed by the text that precedes the parenthetical qualifier (without, at this time, considering the contents of the parenthetical qualifier):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term to the left of the parenthetical qualifier:** | **Action:** |
| Cantatas, Sacred | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Cantatas $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 655 field $a Sacred music $2 lcgft” |
| Canons, fugues, etc. | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Art music $2 lcgft” 2. If the parenthetical qualifier contains “with” or “and”, and if none of the “instruments” identified in the parenthetical qualifier is “band”, “orchestra”, “chamber orchestra”, “jazz ensemble” or “string orchestra”, add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Chaconnes | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Chaconnes $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Chorale preludes | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Chorale preludes $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Choruses, Sacred | Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” |
| Concertos | Add a 655 field “$a Concertos $2 lcgft” |
| Duets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Intabulations | Add a 655 field “$a Intabulations $2 lcgft” |
| Marches | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Marches (Music) $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Masses | Add a 655 field “$a Masses $2 lcgft” |
| Minuets | Add a 655 field “$a Minuets (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Monologues with music | Add a 655 field “$a Monologues (Music)$2 lcgft” |
| Nonets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Octets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Overtures | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Overtures $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Passacaglias | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Passacaglias $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Piano music | If the parenthetical qualifier contains either “hands” or “pianos”, add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Polkas | Add a 655 field “$a Polkas (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Polonaises | Add a 655 field “$a Polonaises (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Potpourris | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Medleys (Music) $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Quartets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Quintets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Recorded accompaniments | Add a 655 field “$a Recorded accompaniments $2 lcgft” |
| Requiems | Add a 655 field “$a Requiems $2 lcgft” |
| Rondos | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Rondos $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Sacred monologues with music | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 655 field “$a Monologues (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Sacred music | Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” |
| Sacred songs | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Songs $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” 3. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Sarabands | Add a 655 field “$a Sarabands (Music) $2 lcgft” |
| Scherzos | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Scherzos $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Septets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Sextets | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Solo cantatas | Add a 655 field “$a Cantatas $2 lcgft” |
| Solo cantatas, Sacred | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Cantatas $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 655 field “$a Sacred music $2 lcgft” |
| Solo cantatas, Secular | Add a 655 field “$a Cantatas $2 lcgft” |
| Sonatas | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Sonatas $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Songs | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Songs $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Suites | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Suites $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Symphonic poems | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Symphonic poems $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Symphonies | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Symphonies $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Toccatas | Add a 655 field “$a Toccatas $2 lcgft” |
| Trio sonatas | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Sonatas $2 lcgft” 2. Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Trios | Add a 655 field “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft” |
| Variations | 1. Add a 655 field “$a Variations (Music) $2 lcgft” 2. Test the qualifier as described for “Canons, fugues, etc.” |
| Vocalises | Add a 655 field “$a Vocalises $2 lcgft” |
| Waltzes | Add a 655 field “$a Waltzes (Music) $2 lcgft” |

If the term to the left of the parenthetical qualifier ends “music”, and if the term to the left of the qualifier, minus “music”, is the recognized name of an instrument, and if the comparison form of the parenthetical qualifier does not end with a space followed by “2”:

1. If the qualifier consists of a term for a musical genre or style in List 9, add a 655 field for the genre or style
2. If the parenthetical qualifier ends “(2)” and if the term to the left of the parenthetical qualifier consists of the name of a recognized instrument plus “music”, add a 655 field: “$a Chamber music $2 lcgft”

**A.3 List 2: Generate 655 fields from $a/$v/$x**

This list is contained in the “List2” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key consisting of a normalized form of an LCSH term. This key is completed by an underscore and the numeral “1”; if a given key can produce additional 655 fields, the key for the additional fields is followed by an underscore plus “2”, etc. Each key leads the program to a tab-delimited section containing the tag and indicators of the field the program is to create, the text of subfield $a, and the text of subfield $2.

In the following table, the tab character is represented by “<TAB>”.

|  |
| --- |
| **Typical lines from the List2 stanza of the configuration file** |
| FREE\_THOUGHTvHYMNS\_1=655#7<TAB>Hymns<TAB>lcgft |
| HYMNSvACCOMPANIMENTS\_1=655#7<TAB>Hymns<TAB>lcgft |
| HYMNSvACCOMPANIMENTS\_1=655#7<TAB>Accompaniments (Music)<TAB>lcgft |

**A.4 List 3: Generate 655 fields from $a alone**

This list is contained in the “List3” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key consisting of the normalized form of an LCSH term. This key is completed by an underscore and the numeral “1”; if a given key can produce additional fields, the key for the additional fields is followed by an underscore plus “2”, etc. Each key leads the program to a tab-delimited section containing the tag and indicators of the field the program is to create, the text of subfield $a, and the text of subfield $2.

In the following table, the tab character is represented by “<TAB>”.

|  |
| --- |
| **Typical lines from the List3 stanza of the configuration file** |
| ACCLAMATIONS\_VOCAL\_MUSIC\_1=655#7<TAB>Acclamations (Music)<TAB>lcgft |
| AVE\_MARIS\_STELLA\_MUSIC\_1=655#7<TAB>Hymns<TAB>lcgft |
| AVE\_MARIS\_STELLA\_MUSIC\_2=655#7<TAB>Evening service music<TAB>lcgft |

**A.5 List 4: Generate 655 fields from $v/$x alone**

List 1 contained definitions of matching 650 $a subfields that were couched in generic terms. The following table gives some typical examples.

|  |
| --- |
| **Description of 6XX $v text** |
| Catechisms, [Language} |
| Census, [Date] |
| Dictionaries, Juvenile $v [Language] |
| Methods ([Style]) |
| Methods ([Style]) $v Self-instruction |
| Personal narratives, [Nationality] |
| Sound recordings for [Language] speakers |

It is much easier to create a body of program code to behave in the manner suggested by these texts, then to create a program that would correctly interpret these statements as given. So List 4 was replaced by an extensive body of program code, as described below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Matching criteria** | **Action** |
| $v Catechisms,# *plus a recognized language name* | 655 $a Catechisms $2 lcgft |
| $v Census,# *plus a four-digit numeral* | 655 $a Census data $2 lcgft |
| $v Concordances,# *plus a recognized language name* | 655 $a Concordances $2 lcgft |
| $v Conversation and phrase books,# *plus a recognized language name* | 655 $a Phrase books $2 lcgft |
| $v Dictionaries, Juvenile *only if this $v is followed by another $v containing a recognized language name* | 655 $a Dictionaries $2 lcgft  655 $a <the equivalent for “Juvenile” given in List 6> |
| $v Films for ... speakers *only if the phrase contains a recognized language name* | 655 $a Motion pictures $2 lcgft  385 $a <name of language> speakers $2 lcdgt |
| $a Harmonies,# *plus a recognized language name* | 655 $a Harmonies (Reference works) $2 lcgft |
| $a Methods ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9* | 655 $a Methods (Music) $2 lcgft  655 $a <term indicated in list 9> $2 lcgft |
| $a Methods ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9, followed by* $v Group instruction *and then by* $v Juvenile | 655 $a <the equivalent for “Juvenile” given in List 6> |
| $a Methods ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9, followed by* $v Juvenile | 655 $a <the equivalent for “Juvenile” given in List 6> |
| $a Methods ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9, followed by* $v Self-instruction | 655 $a Programmed instructional materials $2 lcgft |
| $a Personal narratives,# *plus the name of a recognized nationality* | 655 $a Personal narratives $2 lcgft  386 $a <nationality> $2 lcdgt |
| $a Sound recordings for ... speakers *only if the phrase contains a recognized language name* | 655 $a Sound recordings $2 lcgft  385 $a <name of language> speakers $2 lcdgt |
| $a Studies and exercises ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9* | 655 $a Studies (Music) $2 lcgft  655 $a <term indicated in list 9> $2 lcgft |
| $a Studies and exercises ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9, followed by* $v Juvenile | 655 $a <the equivalent for “Juvenile” given in List 6> |
| $a Studies and exercises ( *only if the parenthetical phrase is defined in List 9, followed by* $v Programmed instruction | 655 $a Programmed instructional materials $2 lcgft |
| $a Textbooks for ... speakers *only if the phrase contains a recognized language name* | 655 $a Textbooks $2 lcgft  385 $a <name of language> speakers $2 lcdgt |
| $a Textbooks for foreign speakers *only if followed by $v containing the recognized name of a language* | 655 $a Textbooks $2 lcgft  385 $a <name of language> speakers $2 lcdgt |
| $a Video recordings for ... speakers only if the phrase contains a recognized language name | 655 $a Video recordings $2 lcgft  385 $a <name of language> speakers $2 lcdgt |

**A.6 List 5: Generate 655 from $v plus $v**

This list is contained in the “List5” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key consisting of the normalized form of two LCSH $v subfields. This key is completed by an underscore and the numeral “1”; if a given key can produce additional fields, the key for the additional fields is followed by an underscore plus “2”, etc. Each key leads the program to a tab-delimited section containing the tag and indicators of the field the program is to create, the text of subfield $a, and the text of subfield $2.

In the following table, the tab character is represented by “<TAB>”.

|  |
| --- |
| **Typical lines from the List5 stanza of the configuration file** |
| MANUSCRIPTSvFACSIMILES \_1=655#7<TAB>Facsimiles<TAB>lcgft |
| METHODSvSELF\_INSTRUCTION\_1=655#7<TAB>Methods (Music)<TAB>lcgft |
| METHODSvSELF\_INSTRUCTION\_2=655#7<TAB> Programmed instructional materials <TAB>lcgft |

**A.7 List 6: Generate 655 from Leader/06 plus $v**

This list is contained in the “List6” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key consisting of the normalized form of an LCSH term. This key is completed by an underscore and the numeral “1”; if a given key can produce additional fields, the key for the additional fields is followed by an underscore plus “2”, etc. Each key leads the program to a tab-delimited section containing the Leader/06 values required plus the tag and indicators of the field the program is to create, the text of subfield $a, and the text of subfield $2.

In the following table, the tab character is represented by “<TAB>”.

|  |
| --- |
| **Typical lines from the List6 stanza of the configuration file** |
| CONVERSATION\_AND\_PHRASE\_BOOKS\_FOR\_ACCOUNTANTS\_1=cdj//655#7<TAB>Phrase books<TAB>lcgft |
| ORGAN\_SCORES\_1=655#7<TAB>Scores<TAB>lcgft |
| ORGAN\_SCORES\_2=655#7<TAB>Arrangements (Music)<TAB>lcgft |

The subfield $2 code in this table may be followed by an expression contained within curly braces (“{}”). This indicates the need for an action more nuanced than the one-for-one equivalents usually indicated in the spreadsheet. The curly braces enclose an arbitrary numeral (assigned sequentially, beginning with 1). The system uses this identifier to link to code that performs a special action.[[49]](#footnote-49) The following table lists the assigned identifiers, and describes the corresponding actions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Identifier** | **Context** | **Action** |
| 1 | $v Juvenile | If 008/22 contains code “a”, assign the 385 field “$a Preschool children $2 lcdgt”; if it contains code “b”, assign the 385 field “$a School children $2 lcdgt”; if it contains code “c”, assign the 385 field “$a Preteens $2 lcdgt”; if it contains code “d”, assign the 385 field “$a Teenagers $2 lcdgt”; in all other cases, assign the 385 field “$a Children $2 lcdgt” |

**A.8 List 7: Generate 655 from Leader/06 plus either 008/20 or 008/21**

This brief list is contained in program code, as described in the following table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Leader/06** | **008** | **Action** |
| c *or* d | 008/20=a | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=b | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=c | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=d | 655 $a Vocal scores$2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=e | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=g | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=h | 655 $a Chorus scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=i | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=j | 655 $a Parts (Music) $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=k | 655 $a Vocal scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=l | 655 $a Scores $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=m | 655 $a Notated music $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/20=z | 655 $a Notated music $2 lcgft |
| c *or* d | 008/21=d *or* e *or* f | 655 $a Parts (Music) $2 lcgft |

**A.9 List 8: Generate 655 from 008/18-19 or 047 $a**

This list (which initially had only a few members) is contained in program code, as described in the following table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Action** | **Code** | **Action** |
| an | 655 $a Anthems $2 lcgft | bd | 655 $a Ballads $2 lcgft |
| bg | 655 $a Bluegrass music $2 lcgft | bl | 655 $a Blues (Music)$2 lcgft |
| bt | 655 $a Ballets (Music) $2 lcgft | ca | 655 $a Chaconnes $2 lcgft |
| cb | 655 $a Chants $2 lcgft  655 $a Sacred music $2 lcgft | cc | 655 $a Chants $2 lcgft  655 $a Sacred music $2 lcgft |
| cg | 655 $a Concerti grossi $2 lcgft | ch | 655 $a Chorales $2 lcgft |
| cl | 655 $a Chorale preludes $2 lcgft | cn | 655 $a Canons (Music) $2 lcgft |
| co | 655 $a Concertos $2 lcgft | cp | 655 $a Polyphonic chansons $2 lcgft |
| cr | 655 $a Carols $2 lcgft | cs | 655 $a Aleatory music $2 lcgft |
| ct | 655 $a Cantatas $2 lcgft | cy | 655 $a Country music $2 lcgft |
| cz | 655 $a Canzonas (Instrumental music) $2 lcgft | df | 655 $a Dance music $2 lcgft |
| dv | 655 $a Suites $2 lcgft | fg | 655 $a Fugues $2 lcgft |
| fl | 655 $a Flamenco music $2 lcgft | fm | 655 $a Folk music $2 lcgft |
| ft | 655 $a Fantasias (Music) $2 lcgft |  |  |
| gm | 655 $a Gospel music $2 lcgft | hy | 655 $a Hymns $2 lcgft |
| jz | 655 $a Jazz $2 lcgft | mc | <no action> |
| md | 655 $a Madrigals (Music) $2 lcgft | mi | 655 $a Minuets (Music) $2 lcgft |
| mo | 655 $a Motets $2 lcgft | mp | 655 $a Motion picture music $2 lcgft |
| mr | 655 $a Marches (Music) $2 lcgft | ms | 655 $a Masses $2 lcgft |
| mu | <no action> | mz | 655 $a Mazurkas (Music) $2 lcgft |
| nc | 655 $a Nocturnes (Music) $2 lcgft | nn | <no action> |
| op | 655 $a Operas $2 lcgft | or | 655 $a Oratorios $2 lcgft |
| ov | 655 $a Overtures $2 lcgft | pg | 655 $a Program music $2 lcgft |
| pm | 655 $a Lenten music $2 lcgft | po | 655 $a Polonaises (Music) $2 lcgft |
| pp | 655 $a Popular music $2 lcgft | pr | 655 $a Preludes (Music) $2 lcgft |
| ps | 655 $a Passacaglias$2 lcgft | pt | 655 $a Part songs $2 lcgft |
| pv | 655 $a Pavans (Music) $2 lcgft | rc | 655 $a Rock music $2 lcgft |
| rd | 655 $a Rondos $2 lcgft | rg | 655 $a Ragtime music $2 lcgft |
| ri | 655 $a Ricercars $2 lcgft | rp | 655 $a Rhapsodies (Music) $2 lcgft |
| rq | 655 $a Requiems $2 lcgft | sd | 655 $a Square dance music $2 lcgft |
| sg | 655 $a Songs $2 lcgft | sn | 655 $a Sonatas $2 lcgft |
| sp | 655 $a Symphonic poems $2 lcgft | st | 655 $a Studies (Music) $2 lcgft |
| su | 655 $a Suites$2 lcgft | sy | 655 $a Symphonies $2 lcgft |
| tc | 655 $a Toccatas $2 lcgft | tl | <no action> |
| ts | 655 $a Sonatas $2 lcgft | uu | <no action> |
| vi | 655 $a Vilancicos (Music) $2 lcgft | vr | 655 $a Variations (Music) $2 lcgft |
| wz | 655 $a Waltzes (Music) $2 lcgft | za | 655 $a Zarzuelas $2 lcgft |
| zz | <no action> |  |  |

**A.10 List 9: Musical style**

This list is contained in the “MusicalStyle” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key composed of the normalized form of a musical style recognized in LCSH. Each key leads the program to a tab-delimited section containing the text of a 655 field to add.

The following table contains typical lines from this stanza of the configuration file.

|  |
| --- |
| **Configuration file line** |
| Alternative\_rock=Alternative rock music $2 lcgft |
| Dixielanld=Dixieland music $2 lcgft |

**A.11 List 10: Languages**

This list is contained in the “LanguagesByName” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key composed of the normalized form of a language name recognized in LCSH. Each key leads the program to the equivalent 3-character MARC language code.

The following table contains typical lines from this stanza of the configuration file.

|  |
| --- |
| **Configuration file line** |
| altaic=tut |
| aragonese\_spanish=arg |

**A.12 List 11: Create 385 and 386 fields**

This list is currently not in use.

**A.13 List 12: Create 382 terms from 650 $a**

This list is contained in the “List12” stanza of the program’s configuration file. Each line in this stanza consists of a key consisting of the normalized form of LCSH subfield $a. Each key leads the program to the equivalent term to use in a 382 field.

|  |
| --- |
| **Typical lines from the List5 stanza of the configuration file** |
| ADVENT\_HYMNS=vocal ensemble$2lcmpt |
| CLAUSULAS\_PART\_SONGS=vocal ensemble$e1$2lcmpt |
| SALON\_ORCHESTRA\_MUSIC=instrumental ensemble$2lcmpt |

**A.14 List 13 (discontinued): Create 382 terms from phrases in 650 $a**

List 13 contained definitions of matching 650 $a subfields that were couched in generic terms. The following table gives some typical examples.

|  |
| --- |
| **Description of 6XX $a text** |
| Buddhist hymns ... |
| Hindu hymns ... |

It was much easier to create a body of program code to behave in the manner suggested by these texts, than it would have been to create a program that would correctly interpret these statements as given. So List 13 was replaced by a bit of program code, as described below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650 $a begins** | **382 field** |
| $a Buddhist hymns, | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |
| $a Hindu hymns, | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |
| $a Sikh hymns, | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |
| $a Hymns, | $a vocal ensemble $2 lcmpt |

**A.15 List 14: Create 386 terms from 650 $a**

List 13 controls the generation of 386 fields from 650 $a subfields in the form “Music by ... composers”. Each line defines a 386 field that can be generated from a given term in such a subfield. Because some such terms can give rise to more than one 386 field, the terms are paired with a sequential number.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650 $a contains** | **List 13 contains** |
| $a Music by African American women | AFRICAN\_AMERICAN\_WOMEN\_1=386## African Americans lcdgt  AFRICAN\_AMERICAN\_WOMEN\_2=386## Women lcdgt |
| $a Music by Jewish composers | JEWISH\_1=386## Jews lcdgt |

**A.16 Other things in the configuration file**

The configuration file contains additional stanzas with information used by the program at various times.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stanza** | **Contents** |
| FormatOfNotatedMusic | A list of recognized terms for musical notation forms. The program uses this for simple quick verification; the “Y” in each line simply means that the term is recognized. |
| MusicalInstrumentFamily | A list of terms for families of musical instruments. The program uses this for simple quick verification; the “Y” in each line simply means that the term is recognized. |

**Appendix B: Extending this document for additional terms**

Outline:

B.1 Introduction

B.2 Incorrect and obsolete headings

B.3 Hymns

B.3.1 Introduction

B.3.2 Patterns to include in List 1

B.3.3 Terms to include in List 2

B.3.4 Terms to include in List 3

B.4 Subfield $y for multiple centuries

**B.1 Introduction**

Candidate fields present in a local database may contain terms beyond those identified in this document and the accompanying spreadsheet for which appropriate equivalents can be found or devised. An implementation of this derivation process may make allowances for these additional terms, so that the maximum value can be extracted from local data.

When planning extensions for additional terms, careful consideration must be given to the selection of the equivalent expression. Although in a few cases it may be appropriate to construct a derived field whose meaning is broader than that implied by the original term, in the majority of cases derived fields should be at the same level of specificity as the source terms.

The following sections of this spreadsheet describe ways in which the principles used to derive fields can be extended to accommodate headings that might be found in a local database. This list of possibilities is intended only to be illustrative, and not prescriptive.

**B.2 Incorrect and obsolete headings**

A database may contain 650 fields with second indicator zero that are not found in the current version of LCSH. Such terms may represent local extensions of LCSH following established patterns, former headings that have never been adjusted to represent current practice, and terms labeld as LCSH headings but whose origins cannot be easily explained. Such headings may be added to the appropriate spreadsheet list and used to derive 382, 655 and other fields; when it is possible, the original field may be adjusted to reflect current LCSH practice. (When replacing the original field is not possible, the field may be reported for attention by a qualified operator.)

*Examples:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **650** | **650 corrected** | **382 field** | **655 field** |
| $a Mass (Music) | $a Masses |  | $a Masses $2 lcgft |
| $a [instrument] with [instrument] music | $a [instrument] and [instrument] music | $a [instrument] $n 1 $a [instrument] $n 1 $2 lcmpt | $a Chamber music $2 lcgft |
| Part songs (Mixed voices) |  | $a mixed chorus $e 1 $2 lcmpt | $a Part songs $2 lcgft |
| Madrigals (Euphoniums (2), tuba)) |  | $a euphonium $n 2 $a tuba $n 1 $2 lcmpt | $a Madrigals (Music) $2 lcgft |
| Polonaises (2 pianos) |  | $a piano $n 2 $2 lcmpt | $a Polonaises (Music) $2 lcmpt |

**B.3 Hymns**

**B.3.1 Introduction**

Terms in several of the lists in the spreadsheet that accompanies this document involve the word *hymns* either as part of the text of subfield $a, or as the entire text of subfield $v. An individual database may contain additional terms labeled as LCSH that involve the word *hymns*.

An implementation of the process described in this document may create entries in the appropriate spreadsheet list for additional hymn-related terms present in an individual database, when at least an equivalent 655 field is available. (All of these terms will result in the derivation of a 655 field with *$a Hymns $2 lcgft.*) There will in many cases be no direct equivalent term in LCDGT for the associated group of persons in the LCDGT vocabulary. For such cases, an implementation has at least three options:

1. Select a broader term from the LCDGT vocabulary and add subfield *$2 lcdgt*
2. Select an equivalent term from a different controlled vocabulary and add the appropriate subfield $2
3. Use an uncontrolled term, without subfield $2

The examples included in this section illustrate of each of these possibilities for selecting the term to use in the 385 and 386 fields when a direct equivalent is not available in LCDGT.

**B.3.2 Patterns to include in *List 1***

LCSH contains many terms following the pattern *[Religion] hymns, [Language];* several examples of this pattern may be found in LCSH, and commonly-occurring instances of this pattern are included in the spreadsheet. An individual bibliographic database may contain additional (non-authorized) LCSH terms consisting of the name for a religion or denomination plus *hymns* and qualified by the name of a language.

*Term:* Vaishnavite hymns, English

*Pattern:* Vaishnavite hymns, [Language]

*Possible 385/386 equivalents for the portion of the term to the left of the comma:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Option** | **385/386 fields** |
| *Broader LCDGT term* | $a Hindus $2 lcdgt |
| *Term from different vocabulary* | $a Vaishnavites $2 lcsh |
| *Uncontrolled term* | $a Vaishnavites |

**B.3.3 Terms to include in *List 2***

Subfield *$v Hymns* attached to any candidate heading produces a 655 field with *$a Hymns $2 lcgft* (section 6.3). Unless an implementation decides also to generate 385 or 386 fields for terms identified in the *List 2* table, no further action is needed.

If an implementation choses to create 385 or 386 fields for terms containing subfield *$v Hymns*,there must be an entry in the *List 2* table for each recognized combination of subfield $a with *$v Hymns*; each such combination will give rise to specific 385 and/or 386 fields. These entries are

subject to the considerations for the 385 and 386 fields described above.

*Term:* Unitarians $v Hymns

*Possible 385/386 equivalents for subfield $a:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Option for derivation** | **385/386 fields** |
| *Broader LCDGT term* | $a Christians $2 lcdgt |
| *Term from different vocabulary* | $a Unitarians $2 lcsh |
| *Uncontrolled term* | $a Unitarian church members |

*Term:* High school teachers $v Hymns

*Possible 385/386 equivalents for subfield $a:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Option for derivation** | **385/386 fields** |
| *Broader LCDGT term* | $a Teachers $2 lcdgt |
| *Term from different vocabulary* | $a High school teachers $2 lcsh |
| *Uncontrolled term* | $a High school teachers |

**B.3.4 Terms to include in *List 3***

The word *hymns* is used at the end of a number of LCSH phrase headings for the hymns of non-Christian religions and sects. A few examples of this practice are included in the *List 3* table (*Buddhist hymns; Hindu hymns; Islamic hymns*), but there are many more. An implementation of the process described in this document may create additional entries for such headings in the *List 3* table, subject to the considerations for the 385 and 386 fields described above.

*Term:* Vaishnavite hymns

*Possible 385/386 equivalents for the portion of the term minus hymns:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Option** | **385/386 fields** |
| *Broader LCDGT term* | $a Hindus $2 lcdgt |
| *Term from different vocabulary* | $a Vaishnavites $2 lcsh |
| *Uncontrolled term* | $a Vaishnavites |

**B.4 Subfield $y for multiple centuries**

A database may contain candidate headings whose subfield $y represents a two-century span, reflecting an earlier practice. If subfield $y consists of two ordinal numbers separated by a hyphen and followed by *centuries*, generate two 046 fields, each with a century in subfield $o. (The numeric value used in 046 subfield $o is one less than the numeric value of the ordinal number in 6XX subfield $y: 16th century becomes *$o 15*.) Do not add subfield *$2* *edtf* to 046 fields that represent centuries.

*Example:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **650** | **046 fields** |
| $a Music $z France $y 17th-18th centuries | $o 16  $o 17 |

**Appendix C: Recognized names of instruments and ensembles**

Outline:

C.1 Introduction

C.2 Individual instruments

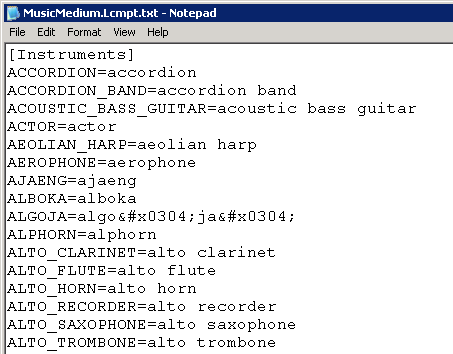
C.3 Identifying ensembles

**C.1 Introduction**

Deriving bibliographic 382 fields from information in bibliographic 650 fields requires access to a standard list of names of instruments and instrument groups. Terms from *Library of Congress medium of performance thesaurus for music* (LCMPT) are used in this document to construct 382 fields, but similar considerations will be found to apply if another vocabulary is used. Files of records containing the current LCMPT vocabulary (in the MARC21 format, using MARC-8 encoding) can be downloaded from this page: <http://classificationweb.net/LCMPT/>

**C.2 Individual instruments**

During the development and testing of the derivation process described in this document, the file of LCMPT records was periodically downloaded from the Classification Web site. Information in these records was distilled into a text file; for the sake of efficiency, the test program used this text file as a source of recognized instrument names.[[50]](#footnote-50) The key for each line in this file is a normalized version of the LCMPT 1XX field (with spaces replaced by the underscore), and the value is the native form of the LCMPT 1XX field.[[51]](#footnote-51) Here is the first part of this file:



The file of extracted LCMPT terms was augmented with entries for common errors, variations in spelling, and irregular plurals.[[52]](#footnote-52) These can be thought of as *cross-references* from a non-preferred form to the preferred form. Table B.1 lists these additional entries.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term found in LCSH 650 field** | **LCMPT equivalent:** |
| ALPENHORN | alphorn |
| ALTO | alto voice |
| BANDONION | bandoneon |
| CELESTE | celesta |
| CELTIC HARP | Irish harp |
| CHALUMEAUX | chalumeau |
| CHANGING CHORUS | chorus changing voices |
| CHEKERE | cabaca |
| CHENG | sheng |
| CITHERN | cittern |
| CLAVIORGANUM | claviorgan |
| COR ANGLAIS | English horn |
| DANCE ORCHESTRA | big band |
| DOBRO | resonator guitar |
| DOMBRA TWO STRINGED LUTE | dömbra |
| DOUBLEBASS | double bass |
| DUDUK OBOE | duduk (double reed instrument) |
| DUDUKS OBOES | duduk (double reed instrument) |
| ELECTRONIC | electronics |
| ELECTRONIC GUITAR | electric guitar |
| ERH HU, ERHU | er hu |
| FLUEGELHORN | flugelhorn |
| FRENCH HORN | horn |
| GAITA | gaita (bagpipe) |
| HARMONIUM | reed organ |
| HAWAIIAN GUITAR | steel guitar |
| HURDY GURDIES | hurdy-gurdy |
| JAZZ ENSEMBLE | jazz combo |
| KETTLEDRUMS | timpani |
| KEYBOARD | keyboard instrument |
| MENS VOICES | men's chorus |
| MEZZO SOPRANO | mezzo-soprano voice |
| MIXED VOICES | mixed chorus |
| NARRATOR | speaker |
| NGOMA DRUM | ngoma |
| OBOES DAMORE  OBOI DAMORE | oboe d’amore |
| PANDORA | bandora |
| PIANO ROLL | player piano |
| PIPA | pi pa |
| PLECTRAL ENSEMBLE | plucked instrument ensemble |
| SALON ORCHESTRA | instrumental ensemble |
| SETAR | setār (Iranian instrument) |
| SHEHNAI | śahnai[[53]](#footnote-53) |
| SOPRANO | soprano voice |
| STRING ENSEMBLE | bowed string ensemble |
| STRINGED ENSEMBLE | bowed string ensemble |
| STRINGED INSTRUMENT | string instrument |
| TAMTAM | tam-tam |
| TYMPANI | timpani |
| UNISON CHORUS | chorus |
| UNSPECIFIED INSTRUMENT | instrument |
| VIOLE DAMORE | viola d'amore |
| VOICE | singer |
| WOMENS VOICES | women's chorus |

*Table B.1:* Variant instrument names converted to LCMPT equivalents

In general, a potential instrument name extracted from a candidate field must match one of the names in the list of recognized instrument names, or the candidate field must be declared to be ineligible for the current process. Several exceptions must be allowed for.

* If a designation consists of the name of a recognized instrument name plus one of the following three terms for a performing group: *ensemble*, *orchestra* or *choir* (as in: *flute ensemble*, *accordion orchestra* or *trombone choir*):
* If the term is established in LCMPT as given, use the LCMPT term; use *$e 1 $2 lcmpt*
* If the instrument is established in LCMPT using a different term for a performing group, use the LCMPT term; use *$e 1 $2 lcmpt* (for example, render *harp orchestra* in the 382 field as *$a harp ensemble $e1 $2 lcmpt*)
* If the designation cannot be found in LCMPT using any of these variants, accept the term as given; use *$e1* but do not include a subfield $2 code.
* A designation for a standard combination of instruments or voices,[[54]](#footnote-54) which can be decomposed into LCMPT equivalents as shown in Table B.2.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **LCMPT equivalent** |
| piano quartet | $a violin $n 1 $a viola $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $s 4 $2 lcmpt |
| piano quintet | $a violin $n 2 $a viola $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $s 5 $2 lcmpt |
| piano trio | $a violin $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $s 3 $2 lcmpt |
| string quartet | $a violin $n 2 $a viola $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $s 4 $2 lcmpt |
| string trio | $a violin $n 1$a viola $n 1$a cello $n 1$ s 3 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal duet | $a singer $n 2 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal trio | $a singer $n 3 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal quartet | $a singer $n 4 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal quintet | $a singer $n 5 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal sextet | $a singer $n 6 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal septet | $a singer $n 7 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal octet | $a singer $n 8 $2 lcmpt |
| vocal nonet | $a singer $n 9 $2 lcmpt |
| wind quintet | $a flute $n 1 $a oboe $n 1 $a clarinet $n 1 $a horn $n 1 $a bassoon $n 1 $s 5 $2 lcmpt |
| woodwind quartet | $a flute $n 1 $a oboe $n 1 $a clarinet $n 1 $a bassoon $n 1 $s 4 $2 lcmpt |

*Table B.2:* LCMPT equivalents for standard combinations of instruments

* If the unrecognized instrument name is *baritone* or *baritones* and the original LCSH heading contains *brass*, *cornet*, *euphonium*, *horn*, *trombone*, *trumpet* or *tuba*, use the LCMPT term *baritone horn*[[55]](#footnote-55)

**C.3 Identifying ensembles**

Some of the terms in LCMPT identify groups of instruments or performers, rather than individual instruments or performers. The distinction between ensembles and individual instruments controls the choice of subfield code used to contain the number of instruments or ensembles: subfield $n is used for the number of individual performers, but subfield $e is used for the number of ensembles.

LCMPT terms for ensembles may be identified by assuming that the term *ensemble* is at the top of the relevant hierarchy.[[56]](#footnote-56) Find each record that has *ensemble* in a 562 field that also contains subfield $w with the code "g". Use the 162 field from each such record to match against 562 fields in other records this manner to find additional 162 terms for ensembles, and so on until the end of all branches has been reached.[[57]](#footnote-57)

Ensemble names can also be formed from any recognizable instrument name plus *ensemble, orchestra* or *choir*. If such constructions are not defined in LCMPT, a 382 field containing such a term cannot have a subfield $2 code.

**Appendix D: Complete examples**

The following examples show relevant variable fields and other data elements for selected bibliographic records, and the changes made to them by application of the instructions in this document.

**Example 1**

*Fields in bibliographic record:*

Leader/06: j

008/20: n

650 #0 $a Concertos (Accordion and guitar with string orchestra)

650 #0 $a Accordion and guitar with string orchestra.

650 #0 $a Accordion with orchestra.

650 #0 $a Accordion and guitar music.

650 #0 $a Concertos (Accordion)

*Fields added:*

382 01 $b accordion $n 1 $b guitar $n 1 $a string orchestra $e 1 $r 2 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

382 01 $b accordion $n 1 $a orchestra $e 1 $r 1 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

382 01 $a accordion $n 1 $a guitar $n 1 $s 2 $2 lcmpt

655 #7 $a Art music $2 lcgft

655 #7 $a Concertos $2 lcgft

655 #7 $a Chamber music $2 lcgft

**Example 2: Subfield $3 is present**

*Fields in bibliographic record:*

Leader/06: j

008/20: n

650 #0 $3 1st work $a Concertos (Accordion and guitar with string orchestra)

650 #0 $3 2nd work $a Accordion and guitar with string orchestra.

650 #0 $3 3rd work $a Accordion with orchestra.

650 #0 $3 4th work $a Accordion and guitar music.

650 #0 $3 5th work $a Concertos (Accordion)

*Fields added:*

382:01: $3 1st work $b accordion $n 1 $b guitar $n 1 $a string orchestra $e 1 $r 2 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

382:01: $3 2nd work $b accordion $n 1 $b guitar $n 1 $a string orchestra $e 1 $r 2 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

382:01: $3 3rd work $b accordion $n 1 $a orchestra $e 1 $r 1 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

382:01: $3 4th work $a accordion $n 1 $a guitar $n 1 $s 2 $2 lcmpt

382:01: $3 5th work $b accordion $n 1 $a orchestra $e 1 $r 1 $t 1 $2 lcmpt

655: 7: $a Art music. $2 lcgft

655: 7: $3 1st work $a Concertos. $2 lcgft

655: 7: $3 4th work $a Chamber music. $2 lcgft

655: 7: $3 5th work $a Concertos. $2 lcgft

1. “System” because it consists of more than one component: an OCLC Connexion macro, and an executable DLL (called from the macro). This documentation will occasionally refer to this combination as “the program.” [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The process described in an earlier version of this document derived the 388 field from 6XX subfield $y when it contained text other than a single date or a range of dates (for example, *$y Revolution, 1775-1783*). More recent versions of this document do not describe the generation of this 388 field. References to the 388 field are retained at a few points in this document, to indicate that such a task may be the subject of future exploration. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. See <https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/naco/normrule-2.html> for the derivation of the NACO comparison form of a piece of text. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. See examples in Appendix D. Adding subfield $3 is not possible in the case of the 046 field, for which subfield $3 is not currently defined. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. So, a test of 008/20 for value “b” is only performed on an 008 field if Leader/06 has the value of “c”, “d” or “j”; and is only performed on an 006 field if its byte 00 contains the value “c”, “d” or “j”. The presence of “b” in the appropriate position of any such field will satisfy the test. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. The “LanguagesByName” stanza of the configuration file contains a list of language names (derived from LCSH) and the equivalent MARC21 code or codes. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. LCDGT identifies nationality terms with the code *nat* in subfield $a of an 072 field, and ethnic group terms with the code *eth*. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Multiple instances of the 046, 382 and 655 fields are not susceptible of being combined in any case. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Because the fields generated by this system may be assumed to contain the correct capitalization, spacing, punctuation, diacritical marks and encoding, the system-generated fields should replace any existing fields with the same comparison form (existing fields may differ from the preferred form in some minor aspect). For example, the system will change a 655 field consisting of "$a Alalas $2 lcgft" to "$a Alalás $2 lcgft". [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The configuration file contains sections added after the original spreadsheet was abandoned; these continue the sequential numbering scheme. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Where *XXXX* is the UTF-16 designation for a Unicode character [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. This method allows these characters to be represented faithfully, and extracted by a program from the configuration file without ambiguity or loss of data. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. The texts supplied in the configuration file follow UTF-8 conventions for the placement of diacritical marks, based on the assumption that target bibliographic records are encoded using UTF-8 conventions. Substitution and rearrangement of characters is required if the candidate bibliographic records use the MARC-8 representation of data. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Note that value “i” (non-musical sound recording) is intentionally omitted from this list of Leader/06 codes. This document does not describe the derivation of fields for bibliographic records bearing this code. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. An earlier version of this scheme provided for the derivation of 388 fields from the contents of subfield $y of a candidate field when the contents of subfield $y did not match any of the patterns given here. The current version dispenses with the creation of 388 fields in all cases. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. See <https://www.loc.gov/standards/datetime/> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. The reconfiguration of the contents of two successive instances of subfield $z into a candidate source term is a complicated process that is not described in this document. This work can produce multiple possibilities, each of which must be tested against the preferred vocabulary. Note that the use of 6XX subfield $z as the sole source of geographic terms for the 370 field brings with it the implication that 651 subfield $a is *not* used as the source of such terms. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. In LCSH, terms used in this manner include *Region* and *Metropolitan Area*. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. In this case, the term *$a Ubud (Indonesia)* is present in the NAF vocabulary; the LCSH vocabulary authorizes the free-floating addition of the term *Region* to appropriate geographic names, but the LCSH vocabulary does not actually contain the term *Ubud Region (Indonesia).* [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Added 2017-12-29. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. The term *big band* is an LCSH term for a particular musical style, but there is no equivalent LCGFT 655 field. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. The word *and* does not indicate distinct performing forces in two exceptional LCSH terms with exact LCMPT equivalents: *Drum and bugle corps* and *Fife and drum corps.* These two expressions must be treated as inseparable units. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Other than the exception described in a following footnote for *hand* and *hands*, a construction that follows this pattern is not correct but may be found in existing subject headings. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. **Exception:** If the numeral is followed by *hand* or *hands*, the system modifies this numeral to reset the number of performers given for the preceding instrument. The corresponding number of performers is half the number of hands. (If the number of hands is an odd number, the system increases the number of hands by one before dividing by two.) The system retains the original designation for the instrument and its accompanying number of hands in subfield $v of the finished 382 field.

    |  |  |
    | --- | --- |
    | **650 text** | **Corresponding 382 field** |
    | $a Canons, fugues, etc. (**Organ, 4 hands**) | $a organ $n 2 $v organ, 4 hands $2 lcmpt |
    | $a Choruses, Sacred (**Men's voices**) **with piano, 4 hands** | $b men's chorus $a piano $n 2 $v piano, 4 hands $2 lcmpt |
    | $a Quartets (**Piano, 3 hands, violin, cello**), arranged | $a piano $n 2 $v piano, 3 hands $a violin $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $2 lcmpt |

    [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. **Exception:** the system does not supply subfield $n or $e if the subfield does not contain an explicit number, and if the instrument name is one of the following: *continuo, electronics,* or *percussion*. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. This scheme can be expanded in a manner parallel to that given for *canons* to handle additional terms that consist of the name of a form of musical composition followed by a parenthetical expression. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. If the resulting term is *equal chorus* use *equal voices* instead. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. If the word following *vocal* is not a term for the number of performers, do not create a 382 field. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. An earlier version of this scheme gave these instructions: 1) If the entire text of 650 subfield $a is *orchestral music*, use *$a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt*; 2) If 650 subfield $a otherwise begins with the word *orchestral* and if subfield $v contains either the word *score* or the word *part*, also use *$a orchestra $e 1 $2 lcmpt*. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. An earlier version of this scheme contained this instruction at this point: If subfield $a consists of *string* followed either by a word indicating number of performers or by a word for type of ensemble (*choir*, *ensembles* or *orchestra*) followed by a parenthetical expression, convert that parenthetical expression into a 382 field. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. The subject headings described here are no longer in accordance with LCSH policy, but may be encountered in older bibliographic records. The practice described here for *waltzes* can be extended to subject headings for other dance forms (*polonaises*, *tangos*, etc.) that are followed by a parenthesized medium-of-performance statement. See Appendix A. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. There is one known exception:

    |  |  |
    | --- | --- |
    | **LCSH 650** | **Equivalent 382 field** |
    | $a Baritone music | $a baritone horn $n 1 $2 lcmpt |

    [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. There are three known phrases that contain “and” for which the system makes exception:

    |  |  |
    | --- | --- |
    | **LCSH 650** | **Equivalent 382 field** |
    | $a Baritone and [any instrument] music | $a baritone horn $n 1 $a [instrument] $n 1 $2 lcmpt |
    | $a Drum and bugle corps music | $a drum and bugle corps $e 1 $2 lcmpt |
    | $a Fife and drum corps music | $a fife and drum corps $e 1 $2 lcmpt |

    [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. The requirement in section 5.2.2 that the phrase contain recognized instrument names automatically causes the system to reject headings that fit this pattern but are not within the scope of this document, such as *Church work with mobile home dwellers*. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. Many of the 382 fields in column B of the *List 12* table intentionally do not have any subfield for the number of performers. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. The 382 fields in column B of the *List 13* table intentionally do not have any subfield for the number of performers. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. Here and elsewhere, if none of the performing forces in the resulting 382 field is an ensemble, all occurrences of the subfield $b code must be changed to $a. See section 5.4.2. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. In this example, and the following example, note that subfield $s is not generated because subfield $e is present. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. This 382 field does not have subfield $r, $s or $t because *$a* *continuo* is not followed by a subfield indicating the number of performers. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. This intermediate form for the 382 field results from heading *$a Concertos (Baritone with brass band) $v Solo with piano.* The program replaced the original subfield $a text with *piano*, and (because none of the resulting terms is the name of an ensemble) must also change the $b code to $a. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. See <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/genreForms.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. See <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/demographicTerms.html>. When a suitable term is not available in LCGFT, LCDGT or LCSH, the accompanying spreadsheet uses an uncontrolled term (no subfield $2 code). [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. See <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/subjects.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. These comma-delimited terms may be added as needed to existing LCSH terms. An implementation of this process may report 650 subfield $a containing the qualifier *Arranged* or *Unaccompanied* that does not correspond to a term in either the *List 2* table or the *List 3* table. Similar considerations do not apply to the comma-delimited expression *Sacred,* also added to an existing LCSH term; such extended terms must always be established in LCSH, and so are provided for elsewhere. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. In these examples, the first derived 655 field comes from the *List 3* table for the portion of 650 subfield $a to the left of the comma; any other 655 fields are based on the qualifier following the comma. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. The pattern for *Sacred songs with …* normally also produces the 655 field *Chamber* music, but does not in this case because *orchestra* follow *with*. See the *Special case* above. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. Additional tests may be implemented to exclude 382 fields that are not constructed rigorously: the 382 may also not contain subfield $b, $e or $t. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. The third “a” should have a macron above it. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. Because the identifiers within curly braces must be tied to program code, they cannot be assigned locally. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. The file of instrument and ensemble names mentioned in this appendix is available upon request. [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. Diacritics and special characters are represented by a character reference consisting of *&#x* plus the UTF-16 representation of the character plus a semicolon. The LCMPT term *bodhrán* appears as *bodhra&#x0301;n*. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. The program code for an implementation of the derivation process can make a generic allowance for regular singular/plural variations. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. The macrons over the final two values cannot be shown in this document format. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. Although the use of plural forms (*piano quartets*, etc.) is not an approved usage, it is occasionally found in bibliographic records, and should also be provided for. [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. Further elaboration of this scheme could be based on the first word in the subject heading; some terms (*symphonies*, *sonatas*, *suites*, *concertos*, *variations*) imply the use of the brass instrument rather than the human voice. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. The method described here to find LCMPT terms is based on the current structure of LCMPT MARC records: they contain 562 fields with $w containing code "g", but do not contain 562 fields with $w containing code "h". The file of LCMPT terms extracted from a recent file of MARC records mentioned in another footnote to this appendix also contains a list of ensemble names identified using the method described here. [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. For example, the term *ensemble* occurs as a broader-term 562 field in the record for *instrumental ensemble* (among others). The term *instrumental ensemble* occurs as a broader-term 562 field in the record for *band* (among others); *band* occurs as a broader-term 562 field in the record for *big band* (among others); *big band* is not used in a broader-term 562 field in any record, and so represents the end of that particular branch of the LCMPT hierarchy. [↑](#footnote-ref-57)