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From the SelectedWorks of Casey A. Mullin

January 19, 2018

Best Practices for Using LCGFT for Music Resources: Version 1.1

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Best Practices for Using LCGFT for Music Resources

Version 1.1 (January 19, 2018)¹

Prepared by the Genre/Form Task Force and Vocabularies Subcommittee, Cataloging and Metadata

Committee, Music Library Association²

These best practices were developed to help catalogers apply LCGFT music terms in the interim period between the release of the terms in early 2015 and the availability of music-specific content in the Library of Congress draft *Genre/Form Terms Manual*³. This document will be updated on an ongoing basis, inasmuch as it will continue to provide supplemental guidance beyond the instructions expected to appear in the LC manual.

Overview of music LCGFT terms

The Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) terms for music have been developed jointly by the Music Library Association Bibliographic Control Committee (now the Cataloging and Metadata Committee) and the Library of Congress Policy and Standards Division. The music terms are a fully integrated subset of LCGFT as a whole, which contains genre/form terms from a number of disciplines.

Most of the music terms originated from genre/form terms currently residing in the *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)*. New terms were added to fill out the thesaurus hierarchy when lacking and to correct an innate bias toward Western classical music that has developed in LCSH. LCGFT terms do not contain any medium of performance, since medium is not a genre or form. Medium of performance is recorded using the *Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT)*. Guidelines for the application of those terms are provided in the parallel MLA document *Best Practices for Using LCMPT*⁴.

LCGFT terms are generally plural (except for broad headings such as "Popular music") and the first letter is capitalized.

Structure of the LCGFT music terms

LCGFT is a true thesaurus, in that every term has at least one broader term (BT), except for the highest level terms. In the case of music, the top term is "Music," but many music terms may also be narrower terms to high level terms outside the specifically music part of the hierarchy (e.g., "Teaching pieces

http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.musiclibraryassoc.org/resource/resmgr/BCC_Resources/BPsForUsingLCMPT.pdf.

¹ Revision history: Version 1.0 released on June 8, 2015. Previous versions of this document are available at: http://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/mpage/cmc_mlabestpractices.

² This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/.

³ Available at https://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeLCGFT/freelcgft.html. The instruction sheet "J 250. Music" is currently a placeholder.

⁴ Available at:

(Music)" has BTs of "Music" and "Instructional and educational works," a term from the general hierarchy; "Librettos" has BT "Drama," a term in the literature hierarchy). Below is a truncated version of the top levels of the music hierarchy:

Music	,	Event music
iviasic	Accompaniments (Music)	Advent music
	Arrangements (Music)	All Saints' Day music
	Hymn concertatos	Ascension Day music
	Intabulations	
	Piano scores	Carnival music
	Simplified editions (Music)	
	Vocal scores	Glitch music
	Art music	Humorous music
	A'ak	Medleys (Music)
	Aleatory music	Notated music
	Open form music	Musical sketches
	Anthems	Part books
	Ballades (Instrumental music)	Parts (Music)
	Barcaroles	Scores
	Cadenzas	Chorus scores
	Canons (Music)	Fakebooks (Music)
		Lead sheets
	 Chants	
	Antiphons (Music)	Service books (Music)
	Cantillations	Antiphonaries (Service
	Gregorian chants	books)
	Gregorian chants	Soonsy
	Dramatic music	Songbooks
	Ballad operas	Tune books
	Jigs (Music)	Popular music
	Ballets	Agbadja modern (Music)
		Arabesk (Popular music)
	Chinese operas	Bachata
		Bailā (Music)
	Filk music	
	Folk music	Sacred music
	Aleke	Advent music
	Blues (Music)	All Saints' Day music
	Blues-rock music	Antiphons (Music)
	Boogie woogie (Music)	
	Rockabilly music	Sampler albums (Sound recordings)
		Songs
	Functional music	Aguinaldos
	Acclamations (Music)	Airs de cour
	Background music	Alma maters (Songs)
	Camp songs	Ayres
		,
	Dance music	Sound art
	Aleke	Teaching pieces (Music)
	Allemandes (Music)	Methods (Music)
	Bachata	Studies (Music)
		•

Guidelines

Choice of terms

General

Generally choose the most specific appropriate term available

655 #7 \$a Rock music. \$2 lcgft NOT 655 #7 \$a Popular music. \$2 lcgft

- If the work being cataloged combines aspects of two genres/forms that are in different hierarchies, or exemplifies more than one genre/form, give multiple terms as appropriate
 - An art song:655 #7 \$a Songs. \$2 lcgft655 #7 \$a Art music. \$2 lcgft
 - An album of pop songs:655 #7 \$a Songs. \$2 lcgft655 #7 \$a Popular music. \$2 lcgft
 - A virelai for solo voice:
 655 #7 \$a Virelais (Formes fixes) \$2 lcgft
 655 #7 \$a Monophonic chansons. \$2 lcgft
 - A compilation of guitar arrangements of diverse genres, suitable for use at weddings:

655 #7 \$a Wedding music. \$2 lcgft 655 #7 \$a Art music. \$2 lcgft 655 #7 \$a Popular music. \$2 lcgft 655 #7 \$a Arrangements (Music) \$2 lcgft

An album of traditional Irish drinking songs:
655 #7 \$a Drinking songs. \$2 lcgft
655 #7 \$a Folk songs. \$2 lcgft

• For notated music resources, assign one or more terms appropriate to the format of notated music, in addition to any genre/form terms describing the musical work. Generally observe the RDA definitions of these formats.

A vocal score:655 #7 \$a Vocal scores. \$2 lcgft

A score and set of parts for a string quartet:
655 #7 \$a Scores. \$2 lcgft
655 #7 \$a Parts (Music) \$2 lcgft

A solo piano work:
655 #7 \$a Scores⁵. \$2 lcgft

• For sound recordings, an analogous hierarchy of terms does not exist which parallels the hierarchy of notated music terms. Do not assign "Sound recordings" for individual sound recordings that are not of a particular type⁶. Assign terms for particular types that are currently available in LCGFT, as applicable.

A live recording of an opera:
655 #7 \$a Operas. \$2 lcgft
655 #7 \$a Live sound recordings. \$2 lcgft

⁵ In RDA, a score is defined as (emphasis added): "Graphical, symbolic, or word-based musical notation representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble **or a work for solo performer** or electronic media."

⁶ N.B., the scope note for "Sound recordings" reads (emphasis added): "this heading is used as a genre/form heading for **collections** of sound recordings that are composed of multiple genres and/or forms to which more specific headings ... can be applied."

Specific terms

"Art music" and "Folk music"

Do not use the terms "Art music" or "Folk music" for the music of cultures that have no art/folk music division. When in doubt as to whether the culture in question observes such a distinction, do not assign these terms.

Use "Art music" for works of art music that cannot be described using more specific terms in the Art music hierarchy (e.g., a concert piece for clarinet), and for works of art music otherwise described by terms that are not in the Art music hierarchy (e.g., Songs, Dance music).

A gigue for harpsichord:655 #7 \$a Jigs (Music) \$2 lcgft655 #7 \$a Art music. \$2 lcgft

Compare with...

A collection of traditional English jigs:
655 #7 \$a Jigs (Music) \$2 lcgft
655 #7 \$a Folk music. \$2 lcgft

"Chamber music"

Use "Chamber music" (or one of its narrower terms) for works of art music for 2 or more performers whose medium is described in terms of individual instruments/voices and/or by unspecified ensemble terms (e.g., "bowed string ensemble"). Generally do not use "Chamber music" for:

- 1. Works for larger ensembles (e.g., orchestra, band, chorus)
- 2. Music for solo performers
- "Arrangements (Music)"

Use "Arrangements (Music)" for resources embodying one or more arrangements. In addition to genre/form terms describing the arrangement, assign one or more genre/form terms describing the original work if the arrangement retains the characteristics of that particular genre/form.

A sonata arranged from its original medium:
655 #7 \$a Sonatas \$2 lcgft
655 #7 \$a Arrangements (Music) \$2 lcgft

"Excerpts"

Use "Excerpts" for resources embodying one or more excerpts of one or more musical works. In addition to genre/form terms describing the excerpt, assign one or more genre/form terms describing the complete work if the excerpt retains the characteristics of that particular genre/form.

A album of selections from a motion picture soundtrack:
655 #7 \$a Motion picture music. \$2 lcgft
655 #7 \$a Excerpts. \$2 lcgft

MARC coding

For bibliographic records, code terms only in the 655 field. For authority records, terms may be input in the 380 field. Additional instructions on coding these fields may be found in the <u>MARC Formats</u> (Authority Format and Bibliographic Format). Specific guidance pertaining to the use of 380 fields in authority records is available in the Library of Congress <u>Descriptive Cataloging Manual</u>, <u>Z1</u>.

655 field (Index term-genre/form) (R)

First indicator (Display constant controller)

- Basic

Second indicator (Thesaurus)

7 – Source specified in \$2

\$a (Genre/form term)

\$2 (Source of term)

\$2 lcgft

\$3 (Materials specified)⁷

EXAMPLE

245 10 Symphony no. 6: \$b Pathétique; Hamlet: overture-fantasia / \$c Tchaikovsky.

655 #7 \$3 1st work \$a Symphonies. \$2 lcgft

655 #7 \$3 2nd work \$a Overtures. \$2 lcgft

Subdivisions (\$v, \$x, \$y, \$z)

Do *not* use any subdivisions with LCGFT terms.

⁷ Use of this subfield is optional.

Use with LCMPT and LCSH

Until LCGFT terms are fully implemented, and a method for generating genre and medium of performance terms--as well as terms for geographic region, time period, and creator, contributor and audience characteristics⁸--from headings currently coded as LCSH has been developed and deployed:

- Use LCMPT terms in 382
- Use LCGFT terms in 655
- Continue to use LCSH headings (Genre/form, medium of performance & mixed headings) in 650 fields according to the guidelines in the Subject Headings Manual

```
382 01 $b bassoon $n 1 $a orchestra $e 1 $r 1 $t 1 $2 lcmpt
650 #0 $a Concertos (Bassoon)
655 #7 $a Concertos. $2 lcgft
382 01 $a bassoon $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $s 2 $2 lcmpt
650 #0 $a Concertos (Bassoon) $v Solo with piano.
655 #7 $a Concertos. $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Arrangements (Music) $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Scores. $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Parts (Music) $2 lcgft
382 01 $a violin $n 2 $a viola $n 1 $a cello $n 1 $s 4 $2 lcmpt
650 #0 $a String quartets.
655 #7 $a Chamber music. $2 lcgft
382 01 $a cello $n 1 $a piano $n 1 $s 2 $2 lcmpt
650 #0 $a Sonatas (Cello and piano) $v Scores and parts.
655 #7 $a Sonatas. $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Chamber music. $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Scores. $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Parts (Music) $2 lcgft
382 01 $a bass clarinet $n 1 $a violin $n 1 $a percussion $n 1 $a computer $n 1 $s 4 $2
650 #0 $a Quartets (Clarinet<sup>9</sup>, percussion, computer, violin) $v Scores.
655 #7 $a Chamber music. $2 lcgft
655 #7 $a Scores. $2 lcgft
```

⁸ Terms for creator, contributor and audience characteristics reside in the new thesaurus *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms* (LCDGT). Methods for assigning terms for geographic and temporal facets are in development.

⁹ Currently, SHM H 1917.5 does not permit the use of "bass clarinet" in this pattern heading, though the term is available in LCMPT.