

GLOSSARY AND GENERAL GUIDELINES

References to the terms that follow are found in the Index, which leads users to the first classification number where the term applies, and from that class or range of classes to the explanation of the term in this list. It was not possible to refer from the Index, which is generated automatically from MARC classification records without manual intervention, directly to this Glossary, which is not part of the classification database.

Collection. Class as a **Collection** 1) an item containing compositions by two or more composers, 2) an item containing works by one composer and selected from two or more of the composer's works, or 3) an item containing one composer's works in more different forms or for a greater variety of performers than are provided for by any more specific class. Class as a **Miscellaneous collection** an item containing both original and arranged works. If the available classes for the medium of performance do not include Miscellaneous collections, class the item with Collections. Class as a **General collection** an item containing a greater variety of forms or types of works than may be provided for by any more specific neighboring class. Where expressly provided for in captions or notes under captions, class as a **Special collection** an item containing two or more works by one or more composers that are of the type indicated for separate works, e.g., class collections of string quartets as well as individual string quartets in M452-M452.4. See also Set.

Continuo. Class works with continuo parts as if the continuo were played by one, not two, performers, and, in general, as if the chordal portion of the continuo part were for piano (harpsichord, etc.); e.g., class a suite for violin and continuo consisting of harpsichord and violoncello in M220. If the chordal portion is for an instrument other than piano (harpsichord, etc.), assign the class that provides for the chordal instrument the work specifies; e.g., class a sonata for flute and continuo consisting of guitar and violoncello in M297.

Instructive edition. An edition of a work heavily annotated with textual instructions about how to practice and interpret

various passages. Do not class as instructive editions those that merely contain standard interpretive markings, fingering, etc., whether the composer's own or subsequently added.

Manuscript. Class manuscripts of musical works in the hand of the composer or arranger in ML96. Class facsimiles and other reproductions of such manuscripts that are not meant as performance editions in ML96.5. Class with published musical works copyists' manuscripts and reproductions or facsimiles in any hand that are intended as performance editions.

Piano. Unless specific classes are otherwise available, the term is meant to include harpsichord, clavichord, virginal, and similar keyboard instruments whose strings are plucked or struck.

Piece. A musical work that does not fall into any available class for a specific form. The caption Pieces, when used for a span of numbers, may have subordinate classes for musical works in specific forms.

Score. Class with scores separate sets of parts and scores with parts.

Set. A group of compositions *published* as a single work. Examples are:

Three piano sonatas, op. 2, by Beethoven

Sieben Lieder, op. 48, by Brahms

Italienisches Liederbuch, by Hugo Wolf

Il quinto libro de madrigali, by Monteverdi

Studies and exercises. Class in MT studies and exercises, with or without accompaniment, that are pedagogical works. Class concert works titled studies by medium of performance in subclass M.

Teaching piece. A work composed principally for pedagogical purposes.