
C.8. ORDINAL NUMERALS.

This LCRI represents LC/PCC practice for languages other than Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. For Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, apply AACR2 C.8C.

Bibliographic Description

For edition numbers, series numbers, serial numbering, and non-quoted notes use, according to cataloger judgment, either the abbreviation on the item, a standard abbreviation in the language of the item (e.g., 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th in English; 1ra, 2a in Spanish; 1e, 2me, 3ème in French), or the regularized form 1., 2., etc.

On source: Second revised edition

250 ## \$a 2nd rev. ed.

or

250 ## \$a 2d rev. ed.

or

250 ## \$a 2. rev. ed.

On source: Primera edición

250 ## \$a 1. ed.

or

250 ## \$a 1a ed.

or

250 ## \$a 1ra ed.

On source: Deuxième édition

250 ## \$a 2. éd.

or

250 ## \$a 2e éd.

On source: 2ème série, numéro 3

4XX \$a Dossier de recherche ; \$v 2ème sér., no 3

or

4XX \$a Dossier de recherche ; \$v 2. sér., no 3

or

4XX \$a Dossier de recherche ; \$v 2e sér., no 3

On source: second series, number 5

4XX \$a Foundations of musicology ; \$v 2nd ser., no. 5

Note: The examples above are not prescriptive and do not show all acceptable possibilities.

In all other areas of the bibliographic description, record the ordinal numeral as found on the item.

245 00 \$a Studies in history. \$n Second series, \$p Middle Ages

Access Points

1) *Corporate name headings*. Use the conventional English form of the ordinal numeral (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) in the addition to a heading for a meeting (AACR2 24.7B2) and in the addition to the heading for a successive legislature (AACR2 24.21D). Otherwise, record the ordinal numeral as found.

2) *Uniform titles*

a) Use the conventional English form of the ordinal numeral (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) or the conventional form of the non-English ordinal numeral (1., 2., 3., etc.) when the ordinal numeral appears in a dependent title (AACR2 25.6A2).

b) Use the conventional English form of the ordinal numeral (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) in the heading for a numbered book of the Bible (AACR2 25.18A3).

c) In music uniform titles when ordinal numerals are being newly established (cf. LCRI 25.30C2 and LCRI 25.32A1), use the conventional English form (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) or the conventional non-English form (1., 2., 3., etc.) according to the context, except where a pattern of usage of ordinal numerals in a different form already exists. Where such a pattern exists, change existing uniform titles to conform to one of the above conventional forms when most or all of the headings involved are being changed for another reason; otherwise continue to follow the existing pattern.

d) Otherwise, record the ordinal numeral as found.

3) *Added entry for alternate form of title proper*. Use the conventional English form of the ordinal numeral (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) or the conventional form of the non-English ordinal numeral (1., 2., 3., etc.) when substituting the ordinal numeral for the word or a roman numeral in the title proper (LCRI 21.30J).