

ISSN 0160-8029

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS/WASHINGTON

# CATALOGING SERVICE BULLETIN

## COLLECTIONS SERVICES

Number 57, Summer 1992

Editor: Robert M. Hiatt

## CONTENTS

*Page*

### GENERAL

Scope of the CIP Program	2
In-Process Records	4
Alternatives to Minimal Level Cataloging	5

### DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRI)	7
Multipart Items and Added Volumes	26
Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Book-Errata	36
Nonroman Scripts/Data	37

### SUBJECT CATALOGING

Subject Headings of Current Interest	38
Revised LC Subject Headings	39
Subject Headings Replaced by Name Headings	53
Subdivision Simplification Progress	54
Description and Travel	55

### SPECIAL MATERIALS CATALOGING

Brief Sound Recording Cataloging Guidelines	56
---	----

### PUBLICATIONS

Library of Congress Subject Headings, 15th Edition	58
USMARC Bibliographic Format Update No. 5	58
Format Integration: The Latest Specifications	59
Genealogies Cataloged Since 1986	59
Cataloging Computer Files	59
Cataloging Unpublished Nonprint Materials	60
Subject Access to Films and Videos	60
Cataloging Service Bulletin Index	60

### SUBDIVISION BY PLACE QUESTIONNAIRE

61

*Editorial address:* Office of the Director for Cataloging, Collections Services, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-4300

*Subscription address:* Customer Support Unit, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541-5017

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 78-51400

ISSN 0160-8029 *Key title:* Cataloging service bulletin

**SCOPE OF THE CIP PROGRAM***Inclusions*

1) *General*. All monographic trade publications published in the United States and monographic federal government publications are within scope of CIP. This includes multipart items, new or revised editions, and new impressions of titles formerly published without CIP, as well as translations into Spanish, and compilations of serial articles brought together in one or several volumes as a collection (but generally not whole volumes of a serial). Also included are original editions in microform.

2) *Copies/issues*. Material treated as copies or issues (e.g., new impressions) are not in the scope of the CIP program. Note that changes in place of publication, major changes in the form of the publisher's name, or a change in date of publication constitute a new edition. (See LCRI 1.0 for further guidance.)

*Exclusions*

Reject for cataloging the categories of CIP materials listed below, whether copyrighted or not.

1) *Mass market paperback originals and reprints*. These materials are those intended for wide sale on newsstands, in drugstores, supermarkets, etc., as well as in bookstores. Typical examples of mass market publishers are: Avon, Dell, Fawcett/Crest, Penguin, Pocket Books, NAL/Signet, Warner Books. Do not confuse these with trade paperbacks, which are issued by trade publishers and are usually sold in bookstores at a considerably higher price. Typical examples of trade paperback publishers: Little, Brown; Doubleday, Macmillan, Random House, Ten Speed Press. Note that some publishers (e.g., Avon, Bantam) publish both mass market and trade books. The price or estimated price is then often the only clue for decision.

2) *Expendable educational materials*. These are such materials as laboratory, teachers', and students' manuals, workbooks, answer books, and programmed instruction test sheets. This category applies to all physically separate works, whether or not they are received simultaneously with the work that they are intended to accompany and to publications that are entirely independent of another publication. *NOTE*: This exclusion does not apply to teachers' editions. In case of doubt whether a publication is a teacher's manual or edition, seek clarification from the publisher.

3) *Transitory/consumable nature*. This category relates to specialized publications of a transitory and/or consumable nature such as calendars; coloring, comic, and cutout books; trade catalogs; and telephone books.

4) *Translations*. This category consists of translations from English, except into Spanish, and translations from one foreign language into another foreign language other than Spanish.

5) *Privately printed and vanity press publications*. Books from private presses are within the scope of CIP. A privately printed work, for the purpose of this list, is one that is printed for the author at his/her expense by a printing establishment other than a private press or is printed or otherwise duplicated by the author himself/herself; the work is generally not available through the book trade. (Note that although the Library acquires many genealogical publications, the majority are excluded from the CIP program because of the above considerations. This means that although a publication is excluded from the CIP program, it may nonetheless be acquired by the Library.)

A vanity press is one that publishes at the author's expense; the author bears any financial risks involved. Typical examples of vanity publishers: Atlantis Press, Exposition Press, Dorrance, Vantage Press.

6) *Religious instructional materials.* This category consists of religious instructional materials keyed to a specific creed at all levels, including those for Bible schools and Sunday school-type materials.

7) *Textbooks below secondary level.* This category consists of textbooks below the secondary school level except those for American history.

8) *Publications with a foreign imprint only.* Exclude publications with a foreign imprint only. Include, however, publications with dual (foreign and U.S.) imprints that originate or seem to originate from overseas.

Foreign imprints that are only distributed in the U.S. are out of scope for CIP. There must be evidence that a single publisher has a U.S. place of publication. In the case of dual imprints, one publisher must list a U.S. place of publication, not just a statement of distribution.

9) *Music scores.* This category consists of music scores except certain scores from participating book publishers.

10) *Nonbook materials.* This category consists of nonbook materials except

- a) original editions in microform;
- b) software in the CIP software program.

11) *Reprints/offprints.* This category consists of reprints or offprints of single articles from periodicals and other serials.

12) *Serials (including reprints of serials).* This category consists of serials or reprints of serials (periodicals, annuals, and other publications regularly issued under a constant title) in which only the dates or volume numbers change or intend to change. If an entry for a serial already exists, also disregard the possible variations in authorship, issuing body, or imprint. (See also below.)

#### *Application of Criteria*

In case of doubt about the application of these criteria, use the following guidelines for monographs and serials:

1) *Monograph.* If the publication is a monograph but the information supplied by the publisher is such to make the application of these criteria inconclusive and doubt remains whether or not to accept the item for cataloging, do not contact the publisher for additional information; instead seek clarification from the CIP Division.

2) *Serial.* It is the responsibility of the person doing the cataloger to determine whether a publication is a serial. If the data are for a serial or a suspected serial, proceed as follows:

- a) if a record for the publication already exists, reject the material for CIP;
- b) if no record exists but evidence in the data supplied clearly indicates that the work is a serial, reject the material for CIP;
- c) if the publication is a suspected serial, contact the publisher for additional information.

#### *Selection Decision ("Do Not Acquire")*

1) *General.* The Library of Congress generally does not add to its collections certain categories of publications even though it provides CIP cataloging for them. This selection decision is made based on the guidelines listed below.

2) *Guidelines for Indicating "Do Not Acquire" (Pre-Publication Stage).* In the course of preparing CIP cataloging, add a local field note containing the phrase "Do not acquire" to the record for the following categories of materials:

a) reprints of American imprints originally published within the last ten years, when the original edition or an earlier reprint is already in the collections.

b) paperback editions of hardback books, when the hardback is already in the collections; if, however, the paperback should be retained because the hardback original was published more than ten years ago (cf. 1 above), do not apply this exclusion; (*NOTE*: university press paperbacks often contain corrections and revisions made by the author after the appearance of the hardback original; the paperback is therefore a revised edition rather than just a reissue of the hardback and should be considered for retention);

c) large-type editions of works whether or not the regular-type edition is already in the collections;

d) textbooks at the secondary school level, with the exception of those for American history.

If, at the time of CIP upgrade, there are any problems or doubts about how the above guidelines have been applied to a particular item, seek clarification from the appropriate selection official according to team/division practice.

## IN-PROCESS RECORDS

### *General*

"Initial bibliographic control" (IBC) is the term used to encompass all processing done before items reach the cataloging divisions. This article describes the characteristics of in-process records distributed through the MARC distribution service and those for the CIP program and the Pre-assigned Card Number program (PCN), both of which are administered by the CIP Division.

### *Item-in-Hand Stage*

*Scope.* The fields that receive particular attention and for which data are present are: 100, 245, 250, 260, 440, 020. The data in other fields are verified for accuracy for adequate identification and retrieval purposes. At a minimum, the record for an item in hand includes the following data elements, supplied in accordance with AACR 2, the LCRIs, and internal procedures except as noted.

*001 (LCCN).* The LCCN is one that is assigned either by the Library's automated input/update system or is pre-assigned; there are several categories of the latter. The Cataloging Distribution Service allots blocks of numbers to be assigned by the system as well as to each of the pre-assigned categories.

*050 (Call number).* Contains the standard legend "IN PROCESS."

*100 (Main entry heading).* Contains the first personal name appearing on the item (and in that form) if the person is the author, editor, compiler, or is otherwise responsible for the content of the work.

*245 (Title and statement of responsibility area).* Contains the title proper, parallel title(s), other title information, and statement of responsibility in full appearing on the item.

*250 (Edition area).* Contains an edition statement appearing on the chief source; optionally, contains a statement of responsibility related to the edition if it provides information that aids the identification of the item.

*260 (Publication, distribution, etc., area).* Contains place, publisher, and date. In cases of multiple imprints, contains only the first place and publisher; in cases of foreign publications, contains also a U.S. place and publisher if present on the chief source. Contains multiple dates as applicable; if no date is available, contains a copyright date, a manufacturing date, or an approximate date (given in brackets) in that order of preference.

300 (*Physical description area*). Contains the last numbered page of the main portion of a continuously numbered item (excluding preliminary pagination). Contains "1 v." in cases of complicated numbering. For multipart items, the data reflect the item(s) in hand. For accompanying material, the data reflect the accompanying item(s).

440 (*Series area*). Contains all series statements as they appear in the item but tagged as 440 to enable use of the nonfiling indicator.

500 (*Notes area*). May contain data retained from the acquisition stage (e.g., a national bibliography number)

020 (*ISBN*). Contains the ISBN applicable to the item in hand; price is optional.

008 (*Fixed fields*). The following fixed fields are coded and contain:

Encoding level = 5  
Language code  
Type of publication date code = s  
1st date  
Country of publication code; "xx" if not readily known

### ALTERNATIVES TO MINIMAL LEVEL CATALOGING

The Library of Congress has long been concerned about the impact of its minimal level cataloging (MLC) on the library user community in terms of the added costs this community incurs when using these MLC records, as well as the complications associated with the lack of subject access in these records. In an effort to explore providing enhanced access to currently-received monographs designated for MLC without too great a cost, the Library is proceeding with two experiments.

#### *Experiment One*

The first experiment involves descriptive catalogers only and provides enhanced access for belles lettres and non-fiction monographs. These records incorporate the standard minimal level cataloging procedures. The enhancements to these MLC records are

- 1) addition of an LC call number
- 2) if appropriate, at least one subject heading

Standard MLC practice is being followed for the 040 field which carries DLC in both  $\neq a$  and  $\neq c$  subfields to indicate that LC catalogers take full responsibility for the record. The encoding level has value 7 for MLC since the bibliographic records are not necessarily supported by authority records and subject access work is done by descriptive catalogers.

#### 1) *Enhanced MLC for Belles-Lettres*

Because subject headings are generally not needed for these titles and LC-supplied author numbers are needed, copy is not searched on a utility. The records are standard encoding level 7 MLC records with the substitution of an LC call number for an MLC shelf number.

The primary differences between these enhanced MLC and full-level belles-lettres records are that they are not necessarily supported by authority records and the class portion of the call number is assigned by a descriptive cataloger either from the author number field (053) in an authority record or from a 050 field on a bibliographic record.

#### 2) *Enhanced MLC Using Copy for Non-Fiction Monographs*

The second part of the experimentation by descriptive catalogers encompasses non-fiction monographs for which the first subject heading would be a name heading. A bibliographic utility will be searched for copy. If copy is found, an enhanced MLC record will be created with one subject heading and an LC call number. If no copy is

found, a standard MLC record will be created.

### *Experiment Two*

The second experiment is being carried out by catalogers with descriptive and subject cataloging expertise. It involves arrearage materials currently eligible by age for MLC.

Individual items are evaluated for their appropriateness for enhanced MLC, standard MLC, or full-level cataloging. Subject access is provided using guidelines that limit the number of subject headings to two and that generally discourage the creation of new subject headings. A full LC call number is assigned. The records are coded as MLC.

### *Comments*

It should be noted that these two experiments are being undertaken in addition to the current copy cataloging operation performed by the Enhanced Cataloging Division whose arrearage-reduction work is ongoing as a separate activity.

The Library welcomes comments regarding this experimentation. Communicate your views in writing to John D Byrum, Chief, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540; by fax to at (202) 707-2824, or at his INTERNET address JBYR@SEQ1.LOC.GOV.



## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RULE INTERPRETATIONS (LCRI)

Cumulative index of LCRI to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition, 1988 revision, that have appeared in issues of *Cataloging Service Bulletin*. Any LCRI previously published but not listed below is no longer applicable and has been cancelled. Lines in the margins ( | ) of revised interpretations indicates where changes have occurred.

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
1.0	49	10
1.0C	50	12
1.0E	54	15
1.0F	56	11
1.0G	44	9
1.0H	44	9
1.1B1	44	9
1.1C	44	10
1.1D2	50	20
1.1E	44	10
1.1E5	25	17
1.1F1	13	4
1.1F4	14	6
1.1F6	44	11
1.1F7	44	11
1.1F11	34	19
1.1F15	17	6
1.1G1	48	10
1.1G2	47	11
1.1G3	44	11
1.2B4	38	29
1.2B5	34	19
1.2C4	34	19
1.2C5	34	20
1.2E3	34	20
1.4A2	44	12
1.4C6	15	2
1.4C7	15	3
1.4D1	44	12
1.4D2	47	11
1.4D3	11	8
1.4D4	47	11
1.4D5	50	20
1.4D6	47	15
1.4D7	44	16
1.4E	12	11
1.4E1	11	9
1.4F1	44	16
1.4F2	41	12
1.4F5	47	15
1.4F6	47	15
1.4F7	47	17
1.4F8	45	12
1.4G	14	9
1.4G4	45	13
1.5A3	8	9
1.5B4	33	27
1.5B5	8	9
1.5D2	33	27
1.5E1	50	23

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
1.6	53	26
1.6A2	50	24
1.6B	54	22
1.6C	54	22
1.6E1	22	16
1.6G	54	23
1.6H	45	13
1.6H4	11	11
1.6J	32	11
1.7A1	44	16
1.7A3	46	23
1.7A4	44	17
1.7B2	56	11
1.7B4	39	11
1.7B18	51	28
1.7B20	12	15
1.7B21	38	31
1.8	47	28
1.8B2	8	9
1.8E1	8	9
1.10	11	12
1.10C2	33	28
1.10D1	47	29
1.11C	55	16
2.0B1	45	15
2.1C	47	30
2.2	41	14
2.2B1	44	20
2.2B3	44	20
2.2B4	34	21
2.4D1	47	30
2.4E	47	30
2.4G2	8	9
2.5B7	52	15
2.5B8	44	21
2.5B9	44	21
2.5B10	51	29
2.5B17	17	14
2.5B19	44	21
2.5B21	44	21
2.5B22	38	32
2.5B24	47	30
2.5C2	51	29
2.5C5	47	30
2.7B1	54	29
2.7B4	47	31
2.7B7	52	15
2.7B9	44	21
2.7B13	43	31
2.7B14	18	23
2.7B17	44	22
2.7B18	47	31
2.8C	8	10
2.12-2.18	54	30
3.1C	47	34
3.1G1	47	34
3.1G4	47	34
3.2B3	47	34
3.2B4	34	24
3.3B2	8	10
3.3C2	8	10
3.3D	25	44



<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
3.4D1	8	10
3.4E	47	34
3.4G2	47	34
3.5B2	47	34
3.5B5	47	34
3.5D1	8	10
3.5D3	8	10
3.5D5	8	10
3.7B4	47	34
4.1C	47	35
4.1F2	47	35
4.2B3	47	35
4.5B2	47	35
4.5B3	47	35
4.7B4	47	35
5.0B2	46	23
5.1B1	55	16
5.1C	47	35
5.1F1	46	23
5.2B1	33	32
5.2B3	47	35
5.2B4	34	25
5.3	34	25
5.4D1	8	10
5.4E	47	35
5.4G2	47	35
5.5B1	47	35
5.5B2	52	16
5.5B3	47	36
5.7B1	55	17
5.7B4	47	36
5.7B19	52	17
6.1B1	44	25
6.1C	47	36
6.1F1	11	15
6.1G1	11	15
6.1G4	47	36
6.2B3	47	36
6.2B4	34	26
6.4D1	8	10
6.4E	47	36
6.4G2	47	36
6.5B1	47	36
6.5B2	33	36
6.5C8	8	11
6.7B1	55	17
6.7B4	47	36
6.7B6	13	14
6.7B10	13	14
6.7B18	13	14
6.7B19	14	17
6.8	13	15
7.1B1	13	15
7.1B2	8	11
7.1C	47	36
7.1F1	36	12
7.1G1	38	32
7.1G4	47	36
7.2B3	47	37
7.2B4	34	26

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
7.4C	13	16
7.4D1	47	37
7.4E	47	37
7.4F2	33	37
7.4G2	47	37
7.5B1	47	37
7.5B2	47	37
7.7B2	32	14
7.7B4	47	37
7.7B6	22	21
7.7B7	15	6
7.7B9	13	16
7.8	13	15
8.1C	47	37
8.1F1	36	12
8.2B3	47	37
8.2B4	34	26
8.4C	13	17
8.4D1	47	37
8.4E	47	37
8.4F2	33	33
8.4G2	47	38
8.5B1	33	40
8.5B2	33	40
8.5B6	47	38
8.5C1g)	47	38
8.7B4	47	38
8.7B6	22	21
8.7B7	15	6
8.7B9	13	16
8.7B18	13	17
8.8	13	15
9.1C	47	38
9.1G1	47	38
9.1G4	47	38
9.2B3	47	38
9.2B6	44	25
9.3B1	47	38
9.4D1	47	38
9.4E	47	39
9.4G2	47	39
9.5B1	47	39
9.5C2	47	39
9.7B4	47	39
10.1C	47	39
10.2B3	47	39
10.2B4	34	27
10.4D1	47	39
10.4E	47	39
10.4G2	32	15
10.4G3	47	39
10.5B1	47	40
10.7B4	47	40
Chapter 11	45	18
11.1C	47	40
11.1G1	47	40
11.1G4	47	40
11.2B3	47	40
11.2B4	34	27
11.4D1	47	40

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
11.4E	47	40
11.5B1	47	40
11.7B4	47	40
12.0	32	15
12.0A	50	29
12.0B1	47	41
12.0F	56	12
12.1B3	44	29
12.1B4	48	10
12.1B7	55	17
12.1C	47	42
12.1E1	44	31
12.2B3	8	12
12.3	54	30
12.3E	45	19
12.3G	53	35
12.4D1	47	42
12.4E	47	42
12.4G2	47	42
12.5B	44	32
12.5B1	50	24
12.5B2	50	24
12.6B1	32	22
12.7A2	50	32
12.7B	46	24
12.7B1	21	16
12.7B4	51	29
12.7B5	26	12
12.7B6	44	32
12.7B7a)	28	12
12.7B7c)	42	34
12.7B7e)	8	12
12.7B7f)	44	32
12.7B7g)	44	32
12.7B7j)	44	32
12.7B8	32	22
12.7B9	42	34
12.7B17	21	16
12.7B23	44	34
13.3	44	34
13.5	44	36
13.6	11	17
21.0B	45	19
21.0D	18	29
21.1A2	15	8
21.1B1	46	25
21.1B2	54	32
21.1B4	52	19
21.1C	18	34
21.2A	50	33
21.2C	50	33
21.3B	50	34
21.4B	18	36
21.6C1	44	37
21.7B	45	25
21.7C	45	26
21.11B	23	21
21.17B	45	27
21.18B	45	28
21.23	44	37
21.23C	45	28

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
21.23D	36	18
21.27	45	31
21.28A	45	31
21.28B	47	46
21.29	12	24
21.29D	45	32
21.29G	8	12
21.30E	57	
21.30F	47	47
21.30G	28	16
21.30H	52	19
21.30J	51	30
21.30L	57	
21.30M	45	46
21.31B	45	48
21.31B1	41	27
21.31C	31	26
21.32A	45	48
21.33A	41	27
21.35A1	41	28
21.35A2	51	37
21.35B	41	28
21.35C	41	28
21.35E2	46	38
21.36C1-3	8	13
21.36C5-9	8	13
21.36C8	22	26
21.38	14	26
21.39	23	31
22.1	18	49
22.1B	44	38
22.2	44	41
22.2A	43	32
22.2B	57	
22.3A	46	39
22.3B1	47	52
22.3C	40	29
22.3D	47	53
22.4	41	34
22.5A	36	20
22.5C2	22	29
22.5C4	11	24
22.5D	23	31
22.5D1	31	28
22.6	45	50
22.8	13	29
22.8A1	44	46
22.8A2	44	46
22.8B1	51	37
22.10	45	50
22.11D	44	46
22.12B	18	55
22.13B	11	25
22.14	11	26
22.15A	39	13
22.15B	18	55
22.16C	44	47
22.16D	44	47
22.17	49	31
22.17-22.20	44	48
22.18A	57	
22.19	53	36
22.22	45	51

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
22.25B1	44	52
22.26C1c)	44	53
23.1	41	37
23.2	57	
23.4B	41	44
23.4C	41	45
23.4D	41	46
23.4E	41	47
23.4F1	52	24
23.4F2	47	53
24.1	45	51
24.1B	44	53
24.2	47	54
24.2B	21	28
24.2C	13	34
24.2D	44	53
24.3A	45	54
24.3E	45	54
24.3G	21	28
24.4B	49	32
24.4C	56	13
24.4C6	15	24
24.4C7	56	15
24.4C8	44	55
24.5C1	34	41
24.6	52	24
24.7B	55	19
24.7B2	8	14
24.8B	42	37
24.9	27	30
24.10B	46	44
24.13	53	39
24.13, TYPE 2	54	40
24.13, TYPE 3	25	67
24.13, TYPE 5	44	58
24.13, TYPE 6	44	58
24.14	18	76
24.15A	38	40
24.15B	16	46
24.17	45	58
24.18	44	62
24.18, TYPE 2	54	41
24.18, TYPE 3	44	63
24.18, TYPE 5	44	63
24.18, TYPE 6	44	63
24.18, TYPE 11	44	64
24.19	18	76
24.20B	13	42
24.20E	11	44
24.21B	44	64
24.21C	45	59
24.21D	16	48
24.23	45	59
24.24A	45	60
24.26	44	64
24.27C	44	65
24.27C3	55	20
25.1	45	61
25.2	24	23
25.2A	27	31
25.3A	44	65

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
25.3B	44	65
25.5B	50	41
25.5C	44	66
25.5D	44	67
25.6A	11	49
25.6A2	46	52
25.7	49	34
25.8	45	70
25.8-25.11	46	52
25.9	57	
25.10	45	73
25.13	44	67
25.14	14	54
25.15A1	36	34
25.15A2	11	52
25.18A	23	45
25.19	11	52
25.23	44	68
25.27A	44	68
25.29A	44	68
25.30B1b)	44	69
25.30B4	46	53
25.30B5	44	70
25.30B6	46	54
25.30B7	44	70
25.30C1	44	70
25.30D	44	70
25.32A	44	70
25.32A2	33	50
25.34B-25.34C	46	54
25.34B1	44	71
25.34C2	44	71
25.35A1	46	54
26	44	71
26.1	47	57
26.1A	47	60
26.2	54	43
26.2B2	45	77
26.2B3	44	79
26.2B4	15	30
26.2C	51	44
26.2D	44	80
26.2D2	30	22
26.3	32	53
26.3A3	27	38
26.3A4	12	38
26.3A6	21	45
26.3A7	44	80
26.3B-C	49	35
26.4B	51	44
26.4C	51	49
26.4D2	44	82
26.6	44	82
A.2A	16	50
A.4A1	53	40
A.4F1	53	40
A.7A	18	85
A.15A	18, 21	86, 58
A.20	44	82
A.25	49	46
A.31	17	28
A.33	48	25

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
A.34	17	28
A.53	26	18
A.54	26	19
B.4	13	72
B.9	32	57
B.14	51	50
C.1	44	83
C.5C	44	84
C.7	44	85
C.8B	49	46
D, "Collection"	14	56
D, "Colophon"	13	72
D, "Preliminaries"	54	45



### **21.30E. Corporate bodies. [Rev.]**

#### *Conferences*

If the proceedings of a named conference, expedition, etc., are not entered under the conference, expedition, etc., because the name does not appear on the chief source of information (LCRI 21.1B2, Category D), make an added entry for the conference, expedition, etc., named prominently in the item.

If a corporate body is a sponsor of a conference, make an added entry for the body named prominently in the item.

#### *Series*

If a prominently named corporate body functions as the issuing body for the series, make an added entry for the body only if it has responsibility for the work in addition to its responsibility for the series. In case of doubt, make an added entry.

#### *Sound Recordings*

If an added entry is needed on a sound recording for both the chorus and orchestra of an opera company, opera house, etc., make the added entry for the parent body alone. If an added entry is needed for the chorus alone or for the orchestra alone, make the added entry specifically for the body involved.

### **21.30L. Series. [Rev.]**

#### *Option Decision*

Apply the optional provision of 21.30L1 for adding the numeric, etc., designation of the series, if present in the item, in the series added entry. Give it in the form established on the series authority record.

#### *Series Tracing Guidelines*

Trace all analyzed series established after August 31, 1989. For series established before September 1, 1989, do not change decisions calling for no tracing.

If a photographic reprint edition does not contain the original series statement, do not establish the series.

#### *Form of Series Added Entry Tracing*

The series added entry may be derived from the series statement (called "traced the same" or traced implicitly; 440 field) or not (called "traced differently" or traced explicitly; 490 field with first indicator of 1).

When a series added entry is traced the same or implicitly, it is derived from the counterpart series statement and is represented in the tracing by the word "Series" followed by a period. Trace a series implicitly if the series statement and the numbering, if any, are in exactly the same form as the established series heading and form of numbering, if any. Also trace a series implicitly if the only difference between the series statement, etc., and the established heading is one or more of the following conditions:

- 1) the presence of an initial article (*N.B.* When setting the non-filing indicator for an article at the beginning of the series area in MARC records, follow the guideline stated for the title proper—see LCRI 21.30J); do not apply this condition, however, if the subseries title (including those preceded by a numeric or alphabetic designation) begins with an article;
- 2) the presence or absence of quotation marks around one or more words in the title;
- 3) the presence of an ISSN;

4) the presence of brackets around the entire series statement, etc., or any part of it, including numbering.

When a series added entry is traced differently or explicitly, it is represented in the tracing by the word "Series" followed by a colon and the established heading and form of numbering, if any. Trace a series explicitly if there is any difference between the series statement, etc., and the established form other than the conditions mentioned above. *Exception:* For nonroman scripts represented by both a nonromanized card and a romanized machine-readable record, trace the series explicitly in all cases of traced series.

If the parts of a multipart item are separately numbered within a series, give the numbers in the series added entry as they are given in the series statement.

#### **22.2B. Pseudonyms. [Rev.]**

22.2B3 says that if a person is a contemporary and uses more than one name, including at least one pseudonym, establish as many headings as names. For non-contemporaries, 22.2B2 says the same, provided the cataloger can identify what is called "separate bibliographic identities" (see below); otherwise, non-contemporaries have one heading/person. The following paragraphs provide guidelines for defining "contemporary" and "separate bibliographic identities," and for formulating the necessary cross reference structure.

##### *Multiple Headings—Contemporaries*

1) Consider all living authors and any author who dies within the 20th century contemporaries. In case of doubt, do not consider the person a contemporary.

2) Note that the following instructions for multiple headings override 22.2C whenever there is both a name change involving the real name and also the use of one or more pseudonyms: multiple headings also for earlier and later real names.

3) If the works appear under more than one name (as known from publications or reference sources) and these names include at least one pseudonym, create multiple headings, one for each name, including the possibly unused real name. *Note:* Establish separate headings only for pseudonyms used (or likely to be used) on separately published works. Pseudonyms used in other contexts (e.g., newspaper articles) are not separately established.<sup>1</sup>

4) If different names appear in different editions of the same work, choose for all editions of the same work the name that predominates in the editions of the same work. If, however, a change in the person's bibliographic identification from an older name to a newer name that seems to be stable has taken place, choose that name for all editions. In case of doubt on any point, choose the name used latest for all editions.

##### *Multiple Headings—Others*

If the works appear under more than one name, including at least one pseudonym, consider whether the different works show separate bibliographic identities for the author because the works can be divided into clearly differentiated types (e.g., one name for boys' sport stories and another name for works on nuclear physics). If a clear differentiation based on this criterion is possible, create a different heading for each name. In case of doubt, do not consider that there are such separate bibliographic identities for the author and instead create a single heading for him/her (see the guideline at the end).

---

<sup>1</sup>*For Library of Congress descriptive catalogers only:* On the name authority record for the person, list in the 670 field all the known pseudonyms, but establish separate headings only for the pseudonyms used (or likely to be used) on separately published works. List the unestablished pseudonyms in a 667 field following the phrase "Pseudonyms not found on published works:" Do not make references from the unestablished pseudonyms.

### Multiple Headings—"Basic" Headings

If according to these guidelines, two headings only are created for the author, do not attempt to choose a "basic" heading (see the next section on references for the directive to connect the two headings with simple "see also" references). When more than two headings are created, however, identify one of the headings as the "basic" heading for purposes of simplifying the cross reference structure when necessary and for supplying the subject cataloger with a heading to be used as the subject of biographical or critical works. (The Subject Cataloging Division also uses the single heading as the basis for cuttering.) Choose the "basic" heading according to the following instructions:

1) If multiple headings for the author have already been created, look for evidence of a single heading used in pre-AACR 2 cataloging if that heading is readily available on existing name authority record(s). Use the AACR 2 form for the pre-AACR 2 heading as the "basic" heading.

2) If multiple headings for the author are now being created for the first time, use the existing single heading as the "basic" heading.

3) If multiple headings for the author already exist because there was no earlier indication that the multiple headings represented one person, use the predominant form as the "basic" heading.

### Multiple Headings—References

1) If only two headings are created for an author, connect the names with simple *see also* references (cf. 26.2C1).

2) If more than two headings are created for an author, choose a "basic" heading according to the above guidelines. On the authority record for this heading, trace cataloger-generated *see also* references from all other headings used, justifying the references in 670 citations, according to normal practice. Provide a 663 cataloger-generated reference field listing all the other names established with the following text:

For works of this author entered under other names, search also under [list names]

On each of the other authority records created for the author, trace a cataloger-generated *see also* reference from the "basic" heading, justifying that reference in a 670 citation, according to normal practice. (Other names may be mentioned in the 670 if it is convenient to do so.) Provide a 663 cataloger-generated reference field with the following text:

Works by this author are entered under the name used in the item.  
For a listing of other names used by this author, search also under  
[basic heading]

When the author uses another new name, create a new name authority record for that name and also add it to the reference structure and 663 listing on the authority record for the "basic" heading. (Do not add information about it to the authority records for other names used by the author.)

## Example

### Basic heading

- 100 field: Harris, John, 1916-  
670 field: His Corporal Cotton's little war, 1979: t.p.  
(John Harris)  
670 field: LC data base, 1-18-84 (hdg.: Harris, John,  
1916- ; usage: Mark Hebden; Max Hennessy; John  
Harris)  
670 field: Contemp. au., v. 93-96 (Harris, John, 1916- ;  
pseuds.: Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
500 fields: Hennessy, Max, 1916-  
(≠w, position 4=c)<sup>2</sup>  
Hebden, Mark, 1916-  
(≠w, position 4=c)<sup>2</sup>  
663 field: For works of this author entered under other  
names, search also under Hebden, Mark, 1916- ,  
Hennessy, Max, 1916-

### Other headings

- 100 field: Hebden, Mark, 1916-  
670 field: His Pel under pressure, 1983, c1980: t.p. (Mark  
Hebden)  
670 field: LC data base, 1-18-84 (hdg.: Harris, John,  
1916- ; usage: Mark Hebden; Max Hennessy; John  
Harris)  
670 field: Contemp. au., v. 93-96 (Harris, John, 1916- ;  
pseuds.: Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
500 field: Harris, John, 1916-  
(≠w, position 4=c)<sup>2</sup>  
663 field: Works by this author are entered under the  
name used in the item. For a listing of other names  
used by this author, search also under Harris, John,  
1916-  
  
100 field: Hennessy, Max, 1916-  
670 field: His Back to battle, 1980: t.p. (Max Hennessy)  
670 field: LC data base, 1-18-84 (hdg.: Harris, John,  
1916- ; usage: Mark Hebden; Max Hennessy; John  
Harris)  
670 field: Contemp. au., v. 93-96 (Harris, John, 1916- ;  
pseuds.: Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
500 field: Harris, John, 1916-  
(≠w, position 4=c)<sup>2</sup>  
663 field: Works by this author are entered under the  
name used in the item. For a listing of other names  
used by this author, search also under Harris, John,  
1916-

### Single Heading

If the preceding guidelines do not result in multiple headings for an author, because

- 1) the author uses only a single name, which is a pseudonym;
- or 2) the author is not a contemporary *and* does not have separate bibliographic identities;

---

<sup>2</sup>For Library of Congress descriptive catalogers only: Code the reference as "cataloger-generated."

choose one name as the basis for a single heading. If a choice is necessary, choose the name under which the person has come to be identified in later editions of his or her works, in critical works, or in other references sources (in that order of preference). Make simple *see* references from other names.

**22.18A.** [Rev.]

For names that conflict, see 22.17-22.20.

For references, apply the provisions of LCRI 26.

Apply the optional provision. This means adding within parentheses the full form of an initial or abbreviation used in the heading when the full form is known with certainty. (In some cases of doubt, do not add the full form.) Do not search solely to discover this information if there is no conflict.

When adding the full form, observe the following guidelines:

1) If the initial occurs in the forename portion of the surname-forename heading, give in the parenthetical addition not only the full form but also the other forenames that appear in the forename portion of the heading. However, do not include a particle or prefix that appears in the forename portion. Place the parenthetical addition directly after the forename portion and before any other addition (e.g., date, title).

**Flam, F. A. (Floyd A.)**

**Smith, T. B. (T. Basil)**

**Wright, G. H. von (George Henrik), 1916-**

**Beruete y Moret, A. de (Aureliano), 1876-1922**

**Jaina, Pra. (Prākaśa)**

*("Pra." is the systematically romanized form of a single nonroman initial)*

**Smith, Arthur D. (Arthur Dwight), 1907-**

**Bvindi, Francis A. A. L. (Francis A. A. Lovemore), 1955-**

2) If the initial occurs in the name entered as a given name, etc., give in the parenthetical addition all the names that appear in the heading. Place the parenthetical addition directly after the given name and before any other addition (e.g., date, title).

**A. Samad Said (Abdul Samad Said), 1935-**

**M. Alicia (Mary Alicia)≠Sister, S.C.N.**

3) For names that are represented in the heading by an abbreviation rather than an initial (cf. LCRI 22.1B), give in the parenthetical addition the full name for the particular person.

**Brownridge, Wm. (William)**

**Fdez.-Rivera García, Manuel (Fernández-Rivera García)**

*Exceptions*

1) Do not apply 22.18A to a name in which the letters of the forename initials used in the heading differ from the letters used in the full forename.

*not* **Reḍḍi, Vai. Si. Vi., 1926-**  
**Reḍḍi, Vai. Si. Vi. (Emmanuru Cinna Venkata), 1926-**

*not* **Jaina, Pi.**  
**Jaina, Pi. (Prākaśa)**



**Ajgaonkar, G. F.**  
not Ajgaonkar, G. F. (Gundu Phatu)

2) Do not apply 22.18A to a heading for a married woman that consists of her husband's surname and initial(s).

**Renfro, Roy E., Mrs.**  
x Renfro, Helen Kay  
not Renfro, Roy E. (Roy Édward), Mrs.

3) Do not add the fuller form to an existing heading falling into either of the following categories:

a) The name authority record for it has already been coded "AACR 2" or "AACR 2 compatible" (including in either case those labeled "preliminary"-008 byte 33 = d).

b) The heading is represented by an access point on an existing bibliographic record in the catalog (i.e., the file against which the cataloging and searching is done) and is otherwise in accord with current policy.

heading: **Eddison, C. D.**  
new information: "C. D." stands for "Carlton Daniel"  
(Do not change the heading to: Eddison, C. D. (Carlton Daniel))

heading: **Jáuregui C., Juan Heriberto**  
new information: "C." stands for "Cordero"  
(Do not change the heading to: Jáuregui C., Juan Heriberto (Jáuregui Cordero))

However, if such a heading must be revised later, add the fuller form.

## 23.2. GENERAL RULES. [Rev.]

### *Sources*

Apply the following for current place names:

1) For names in the United States, base the heading on the form found in a recent edition of the *Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide*.

2) For names in Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand, base the heading on the form found in a recently published gazetteer.

3) For names in Canada, use the heading provided by the National Library of Canada. Accept the NLC form, even if it differs from LC policy in such matters as abbreviations, fullness, qualifiers, etc.

4) For other names, base the heading either on the form found in the work being cataloged together with a consideration of the form found in a recently published gazetteer or on the form provided by the United States Board on Geographic Names (BGN), as necessary. This means that BGN *may* be consulted routinely or not, as efficiency, etc., in the particular case warrants. It also means that all problems not resolved by the work in hand and a recently published gazetteer *must* be referred to BGN.

### *English or Vernacular Forms*

If BGN approves both a vernacular and an English form (called a conventional name in BGN terminology), use the English form.

For the following names, use the English form even though BGN approves only a vernacular form:

Amoy  
Anhui Province  
Bavaria  
Bosnia and Hercegovina  
Brittany  
Bruges  
Burgundy  
Canton  
Carinthia  
Chekiang Province  
Corsica  
Crete  
Croatia  
Dairen  
East Flanders  
Fukien Province  
Ghent  
Harbin  
Heilungkiang Province  
Hesse  
Hokkaido  
Honan Province  
Hopeh Province  
Hunan Province  
Hupeh Province  
Inner Mongolia  
Istanbul  
Jaffa  
Kalgan  
Kansu Province  
Kiangsi Province  
Kiangsu Province  
Kirin  
Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region  
Kwangtung Province  
Kweichow Province  
Kyoto  
Liaoning Province  
Louvain  
Lower Austria  
Lower Saxony  
Macedonia (Republic)  
Malacca  
Mantua  
Mexico City  
Montenegro  
Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region  
North Brabant  
North Holland  
North Rhine-Westphalia  
Nuremberg  
Osaka  
Padua  
Peking  
Picardy  
Piraeus  
Port Arthur  
Rabat  
Rhineland-Palatinate  
Saint Gall  
Saxony  
Saxony-Anhalt  
Serbia  
Seville  
Shanghai  
Shansi Province



Shantung Province  
 Shensi Province  
 Sian  
 Sicily  
 Sinkiang Province  
 Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region  
 Slovenia  
 South Holland  
 Styria  
 Swatow  
 Syracuse  
 Szechwan Province  
 Tehran [instead of Teheran]  
 Thuringia  
 Tibet  
 Tientsin  
 Tsinan  
 Tsinghai Province  
 Tsingtao  
 Tsitsihar  
 Turin  
 Upper Austria  
 Urumchi  
 West Flanders  
 Yunnan Province  
 Zurich

*Note:* If a foreign name is established in an English form, use the same form if the name is used by more than one jurisdictional level or is used as part of another name, whenever the same name occurs at the beginning of the name.

**Kyoto (Japan)**  
**Kyoto (Japan : Prefecture)**  
*not* Kyōto-fu (Japan)

**Cologne (Germany)**  
**Cologne-Deutz (Cologne, Germany)**  
*not* Köln-Deutz (Cologne, Germany)

*but* **Garching bei München (Germany)**  
*not* Garching bei Munich (Germany)

#### *Modifications of the Name*

1) *Initial articles.* Drop initial articles from the beginning of the entry element of geographic names in Arabic, Urdu, Hebrew, and Yiddish. Retain initial articles in other non-English geographic names when retention is supported by current gazetteers in the country's language. ("Non-English" is meant to include names in French, Spanish, etc., when these are used in the United States (e.g., Los Angeles) or other English-speaking countries.) Drop all other initial articles (e.g., drop "The" from "The Dalles").

2) *Gazetteers.* If the name is based on the form found in a recently published gazetteer, generally use in the heading the form found on the item being cataloged rather than a shortened form or unabbreviated form found in a gazetteer, unless 23.5A is applicable. However, for "Saint" or "St." and "Mount" or "Mt.," always use the spelled out form regardless of the item being cataloged or other evidence.

*in source:* Montgomery County  
*gazetteer:* Montgomery  
*heading:* **Montgomery County (Md.)**

*in source:* St. Joseph  
*gazetteer:* Saint Joseph  
*heading:* **Saint Joseph (Mo.)**

3) *U.S. Board on Geographic Names*. If BGN approves a romanized form that conflicts with LC's policy for the romanization of that language, use the LC form of romanization in the heading. If the BGN response indicates both a brief and a long form of the place name, generally select the long form as the heading, unless 23.5A is applicable.

*BGN*: Borno [brief] State  
*heading*: **Borno State (Nigeria)**

*BGN*: Coast [brief] Province  
*heading*: **Coast Province (Kenya)**

*BGN*: Sulzbach [brief] am Neckar  
*heading*: **Sulzbach am Neckar (Germany)**

*BGN*: Vailly [brief]-sur-Sauldre  
*heading*: **Vailly-sur-Sauldre (France)**

*BGN*: Kōra [brief]-chō  
*heading*: **Kōra-chō (Japan)**

Note that in the case of conflicts 23.4F1 mandates a preference for long forms found in sources (including BGN "variants"), rather than adding "an appropriate narrower geographical qualification" within parentheses after the conflicting name.

*BGN*: Münster  
*sources*: Münster in Westfalen  
*heading*: **Münster in Westfalen (Germany)**  
*not* Münster (North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany)

*but* *BGN*: Sundern  
*sources*: Sundern (Sauerland)  
*heading*: **Sundern (Hochsauerlandkreis, Germany)**

4) *Districts of India*. In order to have consistent headings for the districts of India, establish all of them with the word "District" (or its equivalent in non-English) omitted. If the resulting heading conflicts, as in the case of the city's bearing the same name, add "District" as an element of the parenthetical qualifier (24.6).

5) *U.S. Townships*. For U.S. townships (called "towns" in some states) that encompass one or more local communities and the surrounding territory, do not include the term "township" or "town" as part of the name. Instead, add the term after the name of the state.

Kintire (Minn. : Township)  
Milo (Me. : Town)

These non-local jurisdictions are called "townships" in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota; they are called "towns" in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

*Note*: For the period 1980-1990, the term "Township" or "Town" was added only if the name conflicted. Change existing headings for U.S. townships lacking the term "Township" or "Town" when the headings are needed for post-1990 cataloging.

### *Special Decisions*

1) *China*. For all the governments that have controlled the mainland of China, use "China" for all periods except 1931-1945. For the government headquartered in Nanking, 1931-1937, and in Chungking, 1937-1945, use "China." For the government headquartered in Jui-chin, 1931-1937, use "China (Soviet Republic, 1931-1937)." For the government headquartered in Peking, 1937-1940, use "China (Provisional government, 1937-1940)." For the governments headquartered in Nanking, 1938-1945, use "China (Reformed government, 1938-1940)" for 1938-1940, and use "China (National government, 1940-1945)" for 1940-1945. For the post-1948 government on Taiwan, use

"China (Republic : 1949- )." For the province of Taiwan, use "Taiwan."

2) *Germany*. For the Federal Republic of Germany, use "Germany (West)" for 1949-1990 and "Germany" after 1990. For the German Democratic Republic, use "Germany (East)."

3) *Great Britain*. For the United Kingdom, use "Great Britain."

4) *Korea*. For Korea until September 1945, including the Japanese occupation (1910-1945), use "Korea." For Nam Chosŏn Kwado Chŏngbu (South Korean Interim Government, 1947-1948), the American occupation government (1945-1948), and the republic of Korea, use "Korea (South)." For the Soviet occupation government (1945-1948) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, use "Korea (North)."

5) *London*. In dealing with London, use the following headings:

a) Use "Corporation of London" for items from the entity bearing this name that has administrative control over the 677-acre City of London.

b) Use "Greater London Council" for items from the former entity bearing this name that had administrative control over the 32 London boroughs that made up "Greater London" (excluding the City of London). (The entity ceased April 1, 1986.)

c) Use "London (England)" as the qualifier added to corporate headings (even though the body concerned is located in a borough or in the city of London) or as the entry element for cross references from place.

6) *Soviet Union*. For the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, use "Soviet Union."

For the republics that constituted the Soviet Union, use the following headings:

<i>Before 1992</i>	<i>After 1991</i>
Armenian S.S.R.	Armenia (Republic)
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	Azerbaijan
Byelorussian S.S.R.	Byelarus
Estonia	Estonia
Georgian S.S.R.	Georgia (Republic)
Kazakh S.S.R.	Kazakhstan
Kirghiz S.S.R.	Kyrgyzstan
Latvia	Latvia
Lithuania	Lithuania
Moldova	
( <i>Before 1990: Moldavian S.S.R.</i> )	Moldova
Russian S.F.S.R.	Russia (Federation)
Tajik S.S.R.	Tajikistan
Turkmen S.S.R.	Turkmenistan
Ukraine	Ukraine
Uzbek S.S.R.	Uzbekistan

7) *Washington, D.C.* For Washington, D.C., use "District of Columbia" as the heading for the government of this name. Use "Washington (D.C.);" only as a location qualifier or as the entry element for cross references from place.

## **25.9. SELECTIONS.** [Rev.]

When deciding if an author writes in only one form (25.9) or writes in two or more forms (25.10), assume that the author writes in two or more forms.

Assign the collective uniform title "Selections" to a partial collection of non-musical works in more than one form if the title proper of the collection is inadequate (cf. LCRI 25.10) or if the works in the collection are translations. Apply these criteria to both single and multipart items.

(Note: For the period 1981-1990, the collective uniform title "Selections" was routinely assigned to partial collections of works in more than one form. On records for multipart items created before 1991, continue to accept the collective uniform title "Selections" although its use may not be in accord with current policy.

When using the collective uniform title "Selections," make the same additions that are applicable when using the collective uniform title "Works" (LCRI 25.8). (Exception: Do not make these additions when applying 25.34B.)

For partial collections of musical works, apply 25.34B-25.34C. For partial collections of works by a person who has written both musical and literary works, see LCRI 25.10.

## MULTIPART ITEMS AND ADDED VOLUMES

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1) Definition and Application
- 2) Series authority records
  - a) General
  - b) Exceptional practices for multipart items
    - (1) Changes of title or responsibility
    - (2) Classification practice
      - (a) Analyzable parts
      - (b) Unanalyzable parts
- 3) Basic policy
  - a) Basic processing activities
    - (1) Multipart items new to the Library
    - (2) Multipart items not new to the Library
    - (3) Classification/analysis practices
      - (a) Classified separately/analyzed in full
      - (b) Classified as a collection/analyzed in full
      - (c) Classified as a collection/not analyzed
      - (d) Classified as a collection/not analyzable
  - b) Collected set records
  - c) Series added entries
    - (1) Traced prior to AACR 2
    - (2) Untraced prior to AACR 2
  - d) Cross references
  - e) 2A cataloging
- 4) Processing items new to the Library
  - a) Searching
  - b) Numbered multipart items
    - (1) Analyzable and classified separately
    - (b) Analyzable and classified as a collection
    - (c) Not analyzable
  - c) Unnumbered multipart items
- 5) Processing items covered by an existing AACR 2 collected set record
  - a) General
  - b) Description
    - (1) Loose-leaf publications
    - (2) Changes to records
    - (3) The part being added
    - (4) Temporary data
    - (5) Closing the entry
  - c) Access points in existing analytics

- d) Brief JACKPHY upgrade/update conventions
  - (1) Nonroman card available
  - (2) Nonroman card not available
- e) CIP items
  - (1) CIPs at the pre-publication stage
    - (a) Nonanalyzable CIP multipart items
    - (b) Analyzable CIP multipart items
  - (2) CIPs at the published stage
    - (a) First volume
    - (b) Later volumes
- 6) Volumes-received information
- 7) 2A cataloging
  - a) Definition and background
  - b) Candidates for 2A cataloging (pre-slipped or not)
  - c) Priority
  - d) In-process record (non-JACKPHY items)
  - e) In-process record (JACKPHY items)
  - f) Choice of main entry heading
  - g) Description
    - (1) Title and statement of responsibility area
    - (2) Physical description area
  - h) Indicating contents or LC holdings
    - (1) Complete or non-current
    - (2) Incomplete but current
    - (3) Sets containing 100 or more items
  - i) Examples
- 8) Books issued in fascicles
- 9) Processing multipart items not covered by an existing AACR 2 collected set record
  - a) Description
    - (1) Changes in cataloging rules
    - (2) Adding information
  - b) Access points
    - (1) Non-Cip records
    - (2) CIP records
  - c) Procedures
    - (1) Holdings
    - (2) Cards
      - (a) Roman
      - (b) Nonroman
  - d) Specific situations covered
    - (1) No AACR 2 collected set record but there are AACR 2 analytics
    - (2) Pre-AACR 2 collected set record in the machine catalog
    - (3) Collected set card in roman script in the ONC
    - (4) Collected set card in nonroman script for a romanizing language in the ONC
    - (5) Collected set card in nonroman script for a JACKPHY language in the ONC or AOC



## Definition and Application

AACR 2 defines a multipart item in the glossary as "a monograph complete, or intended to be completed, in a finite number of separate parts." This definition does not mean that the number of volumes has been predetermined or that this information must be available from the item being cataloged. Instead, it means either that the subject matter is limited in scope or that there are restrictions of time, activity, etc., that make a limitless continuation unlikely. (Do not apply the theory that one could write on any subject forever.) A multipart item may be numbered or unnumbered.

Because other institutions and staff in LC's overseas offices also contribute to the LC catalog, closer scrutiny is now required to decide whether an item is part of a multipart item or a serial (series) in order to avoid creating a collected set record for the same item in both the monograph files and the serials file. When making this decision, take into consideration the subject matter covered by both the collective and analytic titles. For example, if the title of the part is "Allegheny County" and the collective title is "Counties of Maryland," one can predict that the item is part of a multipart item. On the other hand, if the title of the part is "Lecture notes in medical informatics," the item being cataloged is much more likely to be that of a serial (series). If the collective title is "All about your house," the individual items being cataloged entitled "Your kitchen" and "Stretching living space" are no doubt parts of a multipart item and not that of a serial (series). The following types of publications are generally considered to be multipart items:

- 1) publications issued on the occasion of a specific event (although they often do not contain material concerning the event itself);
- 2) publications of specific censuses, expeditions, excavations, projects, surveys, etc.

When still in doubt ("I don't know and I can't guess"), consider the item to be part of a serial (series).

### *Examples of titles of multipart items*

CSIS publication series on the Soviet Union in the 1980s  
Diamond jubilee publication  
Encyclopaedia of cooking fresh vegetables  
Ethnic American voluntary organizations  
(*title of analytic*: Irish American voluntary organizations)  
Foreign policy program of the 26th session of the KPSS  
in action  
Statewide food consumption survey, 1977-1979. Report

## *Series Authority Records*

*Exceptional practices for multipart items.* Note the following practices applicable to multipart items that are exceptions to the practices for serials (series).

1) *Changes of title or responsibility.* If the title proper or the person or body responsible for a numbered multipart item changes between parts, prepare a single series authority record only (see 21.2B2 and 21.3A2). The concept of successive entry does not apply to numbered multipart items.

### *2) Classification practice*

a) *Analyzable parts.* Subject catalogers within each team decide whether a numbered, analyzable multipart item is to be classified as a collection or classified separately before the cataloging is begun. Often this decision will have already been made for materials from overseas offices. (Excepted from this are materials cataloged in the Geography and Map Division.) Note that unnumbered sets are classified separately, except for 2A cataloging (see below), and collection level cataloging.

Numbered multipart items having no individual titles or individual titles that will not stand alone independently of the collective title are always classified as a collection. Do not prepare a series authority record. See LCRI 25.6A for guidance about what

constitutes an analyzable title.

By the same token, if, at the time of first cataloging a multipart item, some of the parts being cataloged are not analyzable, the treatment is automatically collect, analyze in full: applies to analyzable parts.

b) *Unanalyzable parts.* For processing a nonanalyzable part of an otherwise analyzable item that is classified separately, see LCRI 13.3. For processing a nonanalyzable part of an otherwise analyzable item that is classified as a collection, see below.

If a multipart item is known to have unanalyzable parts when the series authority is established, code the 644 field as follows:

644 ≠a f ≠d analyzable parts ≠5 DLC

However, do not add the legend "analyzable parts" in subfield ≠d routinely, "just in case." It can be added later should some parts prove not to be analyzable.

c) *Priority.* CIPs at the pre-publication stage are always slipped priority 1. For other items, if the item is numbered and classified separately, it is slipped priority 2; if it is classified as a collection and not analyzed, it is slipped priority 2; if it is classified as a collection and analyzed, it is slipped priority.

#### *Basic Policy*

1) *Basic processing activities.* The basic activities to follow when processing a volume of a multipart item vary depending upon two general factors: 1) whether the multipart item itself is new to the Library and 2) the classification and analysis practices applicable to the multipart item.

a) *Multipart items new to the Library.* This process consists of cataloging the multipart item for the first time; it includes complementary activities, the nature of which depend upon the classification and analysis practices as described below.

b) *Multipart items not new to the Library.* This process consists of adding volumes, hence the commonly used phrase "added volumes"; it includes complementary activities, the nature of which depend upon the classification and analysis practices as stated below.

#### c) *Classification/analysis practices*

(1) *Classified separately/analyzed in full.* This means the individual parts are classified according to the subject of the individual volumes and each volume is represented by its own separate bibliographic record; because of this fact, the multipart item is *ipso facto* "analyzed in full," and each bibliographic record is called an "analytic." There is no set record in the catalog for the multipart item as a whole.

When the multipart item is cataloged for the first time, a series authority record is made stating, among other things, the classification/analysis practices.

When further volumes are received subsequently, the process of "adding" them is one essentially of creating a new bibliographic record (analytic) for each volume, recording the set title in a 4XX field and following the tracing practice stated in the series authority record for the multipart item.

(2) *Classified as a collection/analyzed in full.* This means all the individual parts are analyzable and the following two decisions have been made:

(a) to classify all of the parts together under the same call number;

(b) to "analyze" the item by preparing an analytic for each part.



As the result of these decisions, there are multiple bibliographic records involved: one for the set as a whole as the result of the classification decision and one for each part as the result of the analysis decision. The record for the set as a whole is called a "collected set" record. As indicated above, each separate bibliographic record for each part is called an "analytic." (This is generally the case with respect to the analysis practice, but it must be qualified to account for the fact that some parts of multipart items are not analyzable because they do not have titles that can stand alone independently of the title of the multipart item as a whole; any such exceptions to the general analysis practice are stated in the series authority record for the multipart item itself.)

When the multipart item is cataloged for the first time, the cataloging consists of preparing a collected set record, a bibliographic record for each volume in hand, and a series authority record stating, among other things, the classification/analysis practices.

When further volumes are added subsequently, the process is always a two-step process: one of adding information to the existing collected set record for each volume being added and one of preparing a new bibliographic record for each volume being added. This process may be complicated by other factors, namely,

1) there is no existing collected set record, in which case it is necessary to prepare one and incorporate all the Library's holdings, including the volumes being added; it may also be necessary to establish or re-establish the "series" (the multipart item) and do the concomitant series authority work;

2) there is an existing pre-AACR 2 collected set record in the machine catalog; at the discretion of the team, the multipart item may at this point be recataloged to AACR 2 (but not any associated analytics in the machine catalog); otherwise, the choice of entry is put into the AACR 2 choice and all access points are put into the AACR 2 form; in all cases a series authority record is made for the reestablished series (multipart item) and the series added entries in any existing analytics in the machine catalog are changed to reflect the newly reestablished form;

3) there is an existing collected set card in the card catalog that now needs to be newly added to the machine catalog; at the discretion of the team, the multipart item may at this point be recataloged to AACR 2 (but not any associated analytics in the machine catalog); otherwise, the choice of entry is put into the AACR 2 choice and all access points are put into the AACR 2 form; in all cases a series authority record is made for the reestablished series (multipart item) and the series added entries in any existing analytics in the machine catalog are changed to reflect the newly reestablished form;

4) there is an existing AACR 2 collected set record in the machine catalog in the form of a brief JACKPHY record; that record is upgraded to a full JACKPHY MARC record if the information from a vernacular card is available to do so; otherwise, the record is used in its less than full form; the cataloging of the analytics for the volumes being added is done in RLIN.

(3) *Classified as a collection/not analyzed.* This means all of the individual parts are analyzable and the following two decisions have been made:

- (a) to classify all of the parts together under the same call number;
- (b) *not* to "analyze" the item by preparing an analytic for each part.

All the parts are classified together under the same call number, but the item is "not analyzed"; thus, there is only one bibliographic record, a collected set record for the multipart item as a whole.

When the multipart item is cataloged for the first time, the cataloging consists of preparing a collected set record and also a series authority record stating, among other things, the classification/analysis practices.

When further volumes are added subsequently, the process is one essentially of adding information to the existing collected set record for each volume being added.

(4) *Classified as a collection/not analyzable.* This means that the parts are not analyzable and therefore all of the parts are *ipso facto* classified under the same call number and the set is *ipso facto* "not analyzed." There is only a collected set record.

When the multipart item is cataloged for the first time, a series authority record is *not* made (one can be made by exception if it is necessary to insure that a title is not analyzed in borderline cases).

When further volumes are added subsequently, the process is one essentially of adding information to the existing collected set record for each volume being added.

2) *Collected set records.* There must be a full collected set record for all multipart items classified as a collection; see above for a general description of activities related to collected set records. Subsequent sections provide the specific guidelines to follow for processing newly cataloged or existing AACR 2 multipart items. See below for the guidelines to follow when adding a newly-received published volume but no AACR 2 or AACR 2 adjusted collected set record exists (there is none in the machine catalog, or, if there is, it is pre-AACR 2).

Update records already in the catalog whenever a new volume is added. Upgrade less than full records for JACKPHY languages to full JACKPHY MARC ones. Note that this collected set record is in the catalog in romanized form only. Since it is distributed an iteration in romanized form only also resides in RLIN but there is no vernacular collected set record in RLIN.

### 3) *Series added entries*

a) *Traced prior to AACR 2.* If a series was traced prior to AACR 2, update the series added entries of any associated analytics in the catalog to AACR 2 form as necessary. This includes changing the form of numbering in the series added entries to agree with the AACR 2 form of number. Numbering consistency is required so that records for each analytic will file properly in the machine catalog. Determine the form of numbering from the 642 field of the AACR 2 series authority record if the series is established. If the series is not yet established, determine the form of numbering from the item being used to establish the series (not necessarily the first part of the multipart item or the first part received in the Library). Record that form of number in the 642 field of the series authority record prepared for the newly reestablished series (multipart item).

Check the form of numbering in the series added entries in the records for any analytics already in the catalog. If they do not agree exactly with the form given in the series authority record, change those that differ. For example, if the form given in the series authority record in field 642 is "v. 6" but the form on the analytic is "7," change the form on the analytic to "v. 7." Note that in such cases the series must always be traced explicitly. However, do not recatalog the analytics to AACR 2, and note that all analytics associated with the set do not have to be in the machine catalog.

b) *Untraced prior to AACR 2.* If a series was not traced prior to AACR 2, do not retrospectively add series added entries to any associated analytics in the catalog. Instead, specify the change in tracing practice in the 645 field in reverse chronological/numeric order, i.e., the field stating current practice precedes the field stating prior practice.

4) *Cross references.* Provide a complete set of cross references on the series authority record as required and also all the needed added entries on the bibliographic record for the set if the multipart item is classified as a collection.

5) *2A cataloging.* "2A cataloging" is a term local to LC to indicate a special kind of set cataloging given to certain unnumbered multipart sets designed to accommodate, for reasons of economy and convenience, a variety of situations in a single bibliographic record and to minimize cataloging and binding costs.

## *Processing Items New to the Library*

1) *Searching*. Search the catalog for a collected set record, analytics, and a series authority record, which would show the classification. If none are found but there is reason to believe earlier volumes have been cataloged, search the manual catalog. Always search the manual catalog for pre-1981 JACKPHY items not yet in the machine catalog. If no record is found in the machine or manual catalog (if searched), consider the item to be new to the library. If records are found, see below.

### *2) Numbered multipart items*

a) *Analyzable and classified separately*. If the item is analyzable and is classified separately, create a bibliographic record for each part. Do not create a record for the set; do create a series authority record. If at the time of first cataloging a multipart item some of the pieces in hand are not analyzable, the treatment is automatically collect, analyze in full: applies to analyzable parts. If treatment is already classified separately, and an unanalyzable piece is received, follow the practice stated above.

b) *Analyzable and classified as a collection*. If the item is analyzable or partially analyzable and classified as a collection, create a series authority record. Create a bibliographic record for the set and each analyzable part. If the set is incomplete, put temporary data in angle brackets. Trace the series.

c) *Not analyzable*. If the item is not analyzable, prepare a bibliographic record for the set. If the set is incomplete, indicate temporary data in angle brackets. Do not create a series authority record.

3) *Unnumbered multipart items*. Except for "2A" and collection level sets, if the item is unnumbered, create a series authority record, giving treatment as classified separately, analyzed in full. Create a bibliographic record for each part. Do not prepare a collected set record.

## *Processing Items Covered by an Existing AACR 2 Collected Set Record*

1) *General*. Use these procedures to add a newly-received published volume to an existing AACR 2 collected set record for a multipart item.

In general, update records to reflect the item being cataloged. These instructions do not apply to CIPs at the pre-publication stage. They require special procedures, given below.

In some records the holdings are not yet recorded in the 300 field; in such cases check the shelflist to insure that the collation and contents notes accurately reflect LC's holdings.

### *2) Description*

a) *Loose-leaf publications*. Loose-leaf publications for updating, especially those for legal materials, present special problems in their description. For example, the original title page of a part may have been replaced one or more times by an updated one and the information may now be so different from the original that the basic identification of the original item is obscured. In such cases, it is necessary to update the formal description to reflect the current title page, instead of describing it in terms of materials already discarded. Record data from previous title pages in notes.

b) *Changes to records*. Make any alterations required by a change in the nature of the item or that are needed to maintain a record for a multipart item. This includes such matters as changes to the physical description area (e.g., from "p." to "v."), adding to or deleting the contents note, etc.

c) *The part being added*. Examine the part to be added. Compare all information from the part normally included in the catalog record to the description in the collected set record. If the part shows variations from the description of the collected set record, make any necessary changes to the record. Note that rules 21.2B2 and 21.3A2 allow for exceptions whereby a part other than the first may be used both

as the basis of the description and for determining choice of main entry for the item as a whole.

d) *Temporary data.* Record temporary data and holdings within angle brackets if the set is incomplete. Indicate the numbers/designations of the parts inclusively (if they are consecutive) or individually (if they are not consecutive). Note the "Holdings listed in shelflist only" method of recording holdings. Apply this technique in certain cases, especially for many legal and some medical publications that are updated by replacement or recompiled parts and for some 2A sets.

e) *Closing the entry.* If the part being added completes the set, update the record to reflect in all aspects the completed multipart item. For example, if a set is complete in 25 volumes, record the number of volumes as "25 v." instead of "v. <1-25 >," etc.

3) *Access points in existing analytics.* In general, it is not necessary to change analytics already in the catalog except as required to reflect a change in the multipart item itself that may affect access points in analytics.

4) *Brief JACKPHY upgrade/update conventions.* For items represented by a less-than-full JACKPHY collected set record (1981-1983), use the procedures below.

a) *Nonroman card available.* If a collected set card is available, use the information on that card to upgrade the brief record to a full one in romanized form (the record now becomes a JACKPHY MARC record), making any modifications required by a change in the nature of the item or that are needed to maintain the record. Add holdings; also add a contents note, if appropriate. Note that such an upgraded collected set record resides in RLIN but there is no vernacular collected set record in RLIN. If the set is analyzable, do, however, create a vernacular analytic in RLIN.

b) *Nonroman card not available.* If a collected set card is not available, update the brief collected set record, making any modifications required by a change in the nature of the item or that are needed to maintain the record. Add holdings; also add a contents note, if appropriate. Note that such an updated collected set record resides in RLIN but there is no vernacular collected set record in RLIN. If the set is analyzable, do, however, create a vernacular analytic in RLIN.

#### 5) *CIP items*

a) *CIPs at the pre-publication stage.* CIP added volumes at the pre-publication stage are handled differently from any other type of added volume. They are the only added volumes still processed manually. The machine record is not updated for CIP "added" volumes at the pre-publication stage; updating the machine record is deferred until the published item is received. (When the machine record contains an error and needs to be updated anyway, make that correction according to usual procedures for previously verified records.)

b) *CIPs at the published stage.* When a published volume of a multipart item classified as a collection is received in the Library, follow the procedures below.

(1) *First volume.* If the volume is the first one received, these procedures for multipart items do not apply.

(2) *Later volumes.* For subsequent volumes, follow the same instructions as for regular added volumes above. When completing the cataloging for a volume of an analyzable multipart item, always update the collected set record to reflect the volume being added. If there is reason to suspect that the holdings have not been recorded completely or accurately, always check the shelflist to see that the collected set record reflects all the holdings for published analytics received in the Library.

#### 2A CATALOGING

1) *Definition and background.* "2A cataloging" is a local term used to indicate the cataloging given to certain unnumbered (or, rarely, partially numbered) multipart



sets. Such materials are judged of significance primarily as a group; individual items are not considered significant enough to catalog separately. The term "2A" does not indicate priority; it derives from a designation of types of cataloging established by the Library of Congress in 1947. 2A treatment is designed to minimize cataloging and binding costs. Though the set is "made up" because the individual items lack numerical designation, the items in the set are usually closely related by strong similarities, such as title (or parts of title), issuing body, or publisher. The material is assigned regular LC classification and subject headings and, when bound, is shelved in the general collections unless another location is specified. 2A cataloging should not be confused with the cataloging of numbered multipart sets whose individual parts have titles dependent on the main title, nor with analyzable multipart works that LC judges do not warrant analysis. In essence, 2A cataloging is for made-up multipart sets that are classified as a collection and not analyzed. If a set receiving 2A cataloging is analyzable, do not make a series authority record except in the rare instance when some of its component parts are analyzed.

2) *Candidates for 2A cataloging (pre-slipped or not)*. Generally material will have been recognized as a candidate for 2A cataloging at the initial bibliographic control stage of processing and forwarded to the appropriate selection official for a decision. It is therefore often already slipped "2A." For material received from overseas offices, this decision is often made overseas.

3) *Priority*. If the assigned priority of the item is lower than 2, upgrade it to priority 2.

4) *In-process record (non-JACKPHY items)*. Insure that there is an in-process record for the item. If there is none, create one. If one already exists, modify it to complete the cataloging as for any other new work.

5) *In-process record (JACKPHY items)*. Use the RLIN system to create a full 2A cataloging record as for any other new work.

6) *Choice of main entry heading*. Choice of entry is based on Chapter 21, taking into account all the items available, as in cataloging any other multipart item.

#### 7) *Description*

a) *Title and statement of responsibility area*. Rules 1.0H and 1.1B7 are the bases for the description of 2A cataloging. Choose as the title proper the title common to each item. If there is no common title, supply it according to rule 1.1B7.

If the title proper of each item includes information other than a date or numbering that differs from item to item, replace this data, if appropriate, with a more general description (in the language of the title) that is suitable to all items in the set. Do not indicate omitted data with an ellipsis.

*title on an item*: Guide to historical resources in Hamilton County, New York repositories

*title proper for set*: Guide to historical resources in [name of county], New York repositories

*not* Guide to historical resources in ... New York repositories

*title on an item*: Starting and operating a business in Kentucky

*title proper for set*: Starting and operating a business in [name of state]

*not* Starting and operating a business in ...

b) *Physical description area*. The items involved either are not numbered at all or are not numbered in a conventional sense. Thus numbering should be assigned to bound material based on some other logical sequence such as alphabetical special titles, chronological years included in special titles, etc. Unless a term prescribed in rule 2.5B18 is better suited, use the designation "v." for the physical description. Record holdings in the normal manner except when the material remains temporarily unbound (see below). Note the exceptional instructions in LCRI 2.5B19: "For ephemeral and 'made up' sets lacking a collective title, base the volume and illustration statements

on the library's copy and binding." Thus the extent of volumes refers to volumes as bound or to be bound in LC, not to individual items within the set (see example below).

Consider a set with imprint dates previous to the current three years as complete and close the entry (see below).

If the material is incomplete but current and the material is unbound, do not list the holdings in the extent portion of the physical description area (see sections below).

8) *Indicating contents or LC holdings.* It is of utmost importance for the user of the material to know what is contained in a particular set. Therefore, unless the set contains 100 or more items, contents are always listed in 2A records. When the set is considered complete, a regular contents note is given. When the set is considered incomplete, the holdings are temporarily listed in the form indicated below. An exception is made for current material of sets containing, or that will contain, 100 or more items. For these the Library's holdings are temporarily listed in the shelflist only (see below).

Arrange material according to a pattern most suitable to the set being cataloged. The most frequent arrangements are alphabetical, chronological, or a combination of the two. Other factors, however, may influence the arrangement. For example, parts of a set received after earlier parts have been assigned volume numbering may now make the arrangement of contents already listed less logical.

For the purpose of listing the contents/holdings, 2A material can be said to fall into three major categories:

a) the set is complete, or is incomplete but all items within the set have been published previous to three current years;

b) the set is incomplete but current ("current" here is defined as at least one item in the set having an imprint date that is within the current three years) and the set, when complete, will contain fewer than 100 items;

c) the set contains, or will contain, 100 or more items.

List LC's holdings depending on the category into which a set falls.

a) *Complete or non-current.* If all the volumes are bound and the set is complete, or is incomplete but all items have been published previous to the three current years, give a regular contents note. Assign volume numbering and list contents according to the general provisions. When possible, list contents in a telescoped form. For example, for a volume covering each state from Alabama through Colorado give the contents as

not [1] Alabama-Colorado  
[1] Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.  
Colorado

If the set will be bound in one physical volume and a telescoped contents note is not appropriate, give an informal note. If additional items are received later and additions need to be made to the contents note, do not rearrange the order of the contents already given—although this would result in a better or more logical arrangement—since the material has been bound and volume numbering already assigned. Instead, add, individually or by grouping, the new volumes, even if this necessitates a listing in greater detail than that accorded to the items already noted.

Information about published volumes that are not in LC may be available. When this occurs, volume numbering for the items not in LC may be "preassigned" when listing the contents:

[1] Côte-d'or - [3] Saone-et-Loire - [4] Yonne  
(of the four volume set the volume for Nièvre is wanting in LC)

b) *Incomplete but current.* If all volumes are bound, follow the procedures above for complete or non-current sets that are bound.

If any volumes are unbound, do not list holdings in the extent portion of the physical description area or in a regular contents note. Do not assign volume numbering. Instead, give a temporary indication of LC holdings for such incomplete sets in a general note (500 field). Give an introductory phrase stating how the holdings are to be listed (e.g., "Holdings listed alphabetically by name of county and date.") followed by an explicit statement of the titles of the individual items themselves (see example below). List the items as succinctly as possible; if a particular title is in more than one physical volume or piece, indicate this in parentheses following the title, (e.g., "Havana (3 items)"). These unbound volumes will be assigned to a custodial collection until the set is complete or until it is retrieved from the special collection, arranged for binding, and the set closed.

When other items are added, insert them in their appropriate place (alphabetical, etc.) in the listing of the holdings, not at the end of the items already listed.

When the record is closed, either because the set is known to be complete or because no further volumes are expected to be received, the material is arranged as appropriate, prepared for binding, volume numbering is assigned, and the "holdings" note substituted by a regular contents note.

c) *Sets containing 100 or more items.* For sets in this category (e.g., a set comprising items for each of the 350 communities in Massachusetts, for which the cataloger has at hand 150 scattered items) listing the items is not practical. In such cases do not indicate holdings in the extent portion of the physical description area and do not give a holdings note. Instead give a note regarding general arrangement of the material within the set (e.g., "In LC the items within the set are arranged alphabetically by community"). When the set is closed, the unbound issues are retrieved, the entry closed, and the contents note added.

9) *Examples.* For examples of 2A cataloging, see 79-106923; 87-181227; 83-233400; 83-621739; 85-70012.

#### **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING OF RARE BOOKS--ERRATA**

P. xii, in the 12th citation on the page: *For* College & Research Libraries *read* College & Research Libraries News

P. xiii, in the 7th citation on the page: *For* College & Research Libraries *read* College & Research Libraries News

P. 4, 0E, in the penultimate example: *For* Christinia *read* Christiania

P. 30, 4B9, in the example: *For* Falschen und ... *read* Die falschen und ...

P. 36, 4D2, in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th examples: *For* Prid. *read* prid.  
*For* Die *read* die

P. 51, 5D1, in the last line of the 3rd paragraph: *For* 1 for ... *read* 1° for ...

P. 60, 7C9, in the 3rd example under the last section of the 3rd paragraph: *For* paraqraph *read* paragraph



## NONROMAN SCRIPTS/DATA

### *Introduction*

1) *Current policy.* For monographs in nonroman scripts, the Library of Congress distinguishes between those languages in which it is acceptable to romanize the bibliographic record excluding any vernacular data altogether and those languages in which the record contains not only the data in romanization but also data in the vernacular (in pre-defined fields). The latter are Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish. These are known as the "JACKPHY languages," the acronym being derived from the names of the languages. The non-JACKPHY languages in nonroman scripts are known as the "romanizing languages." Records for these languages are input using an LC input/update system since they contain no vernacular data. Those for the JACKPHY languages are input using the RLIN system to be able to include data in the vernacular as well as roman scripts.

2) *Background.* Before 1980 bibliographic records for items in nonroman scripts were printed cards containing both vernacular and roman data. If a machine-readable record that was all roman contained a small portion of data (usually a word or phrase) in nonroman script, the nonroman data were romanized and were usually identified as such by the parenthetical phrase "(romanized form)" following them. About 1980 the decision was made to prepare machine-readable records in romanized form for all nonroman scripts except those of the JACKPHY languages. From January 1981-May 1983 less-than-full machine-readable romanized records were prepared for items in JACKPHY languages (sometimes referred to as "brief JACKPHY"). This was in addition to the vernacular card programs. From 1983-1991 there was a program called JACKPHY MARC in which the machine-readable record was romanized but unlike "brief JACKPHY" the record was a full one. JACKPHY MARC records for monographs contain value "r" in fixed field box 28 (Modified record). Under JACKPHY MARC, the vernacular card programs continued. In 1983 use of the RLIN system made it possible to prepare machine records containing vernacular data in addition to roman script data. The first languages input were Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. Production of vernacular cards in these languages continued but ceased in 1989. Hebrew and Yiddish began to be input in late 1987 and Arabic and Persian in mid-1991. Production of vernacular cards for these four languages continues. With the input of Arabic and Persian into RLIN, the JACKPHY MARC program ceased.

### *Items in Romanizing Languages*

Records for items in the romanizing languages (e.g., materials written in such scripts as Cyrillic, Greek, those of South Asia) are input using an LC input/update system. Such a record may or may not be identified as a "fully romanized" record, depending upon the extent of romanizing done in fields 245-4XX. In any case, no vernacular data are present in the record.

1) *Determining a fully romanized record.* Treat a record as a fully romanized one if most of at least two of the following areas require romanization regardless of the language of the script:

- 245 (Title and statement of responsibility area)
- 250 (Edition area)
- 260 (Publication, distribution, etc., area)
- 4XX (Series area)

2) *Identifying a fully romanized record.* Input value "o" in 008/38 (Modified record). This value is also used to generate the phrase "Romanized record." as the last note on printed cards produced from the machine record.

### *Guidelines for Determining Input to RLIN (JACKPHY Languages)*

Input a record into RLIN if the language is a JACKPHY language and most of at least two of the following areas are in nonroman script regardless of the *language* of the script:

- 245 (Title and statement of responsibility area)
- 250 (Edition area)
- 260 (Publication, distribution, etc., area)
- 4XX (Series area)

#### *Guidelines for Instances of Partial Romanization*

Items that contain a mixture of scripts, including nonroman scripts in JACKPHY languages, but that do not meet the two-area criterion stated above for "fully romanized" records or for those input to RILIN, are input using an LC input/update system. The nonroman data may be a letter, a word, several words, or perhaps an entire area but less than most of two areas (245-4XX). In such cases romanize the data and enclose them within square brackets. Do not input value "o" in 008/38. Note that in these cases the brackets signal two kinds of conditions simultaneously, namely, data that have been romanized or data that do not appear in a primary source. Do not bracket romanized data in notes, even in quoted notes. An example of a mixture of scripts is a record in which the title proper is in Hebrew but the remaining data are in a roman script or another nonroman script in a romanizing language such as Russian. Some other examples of mixtures of scripts are

[nonroman title proper] = roman parallel title / roman statement of responsibility

roman place : [nonroman publisher : nonroman distributor], date

[roman place in a non-primary source : nonroman publisher in a primary source], date

[nonroman place in a non-primary source] : roman publisher, date

roman place : [non-primary "distributed by" roman statement followed by nonroman distributor], date

[nonroman place in a non-primary source ; roman place in a non-primary source : nonroman publisher in a non-primary source : roman distributor in a non-primary source], date

[nonroman place in a primary source ; roman place in a non-primary source : nonroman publisher in a primary source : roman distributor in a non-primary source], date

## SUBJECT CATALOGING

### SUBJECT HEADINGS OF CURRENT INTEREST

*Weekly Lists 6-18, 1992*

- Active learning (*May Subd Geog*)
- Animal rights movement (*May Subd Geog*)
- Automatic bread machines (*May Subd Geog*)
- Baby dolls (*May Subd Geog*)
- Caller ID telephone service (*May Subd Geog*)
- Credit card fees (*May Subd Geog*)
- Dice games (*May Subd Geog*)
- Early-music groups (*May Subd Geog*)
- Ecological risk assessment (*May Subd Geog*)
- Electronic journals (*May Subd Geog*)
- Electronic newsletters (*May Subd Geog*)
- Flashbulb memory (*May Subd Geog*)
- Helmet-mounted displays (*May Subd Geog*)
- Male rape (*May Subd Geog*)
- Multitasking (Computer science)

New Age persons (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Potbellied pig (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Recombinant microorganisms (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Savings and loan association failures (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Savings and Loan Bailout, 1989-  
 Solar cookery (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Spiritual journals (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Unilateral disarmament (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Vaginal birth after cesarean (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Virtual reality (*May Subd Geog*)

### REVISED LC SUBJECT HEADINGS

The list below comprises headings that were changed or cancelled on weekly lists 1-12, 1992.

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Abipone Indians	Abipon Indians	NO
Abipone language	Abipon language	YES
Abors	Adi (Indic people)	YES
Abortion-Complications and sequelae	Abortion-Complications	YES
Abortion, Septic	Septic abortion	YES
Adolf Grimme prize	Adolf-Grimme-Preis	NO
Air defenses, Civil	Air defenses	YES
Air defenses, Civil	Civil defense	YES
Air defenses, Military	Air defenses	YES
Alcoholism-Complications and sequelae	Alcoholism-Complications	YES
Alimentary canal-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Alimentary canal-Surgery-Complications	YES
American literature-Finnish authors	American literature-Finnish American authors	NO
Ammunition-Containers	Ammunition containers	YES
Amniocentesis-Complications and sequelae	Amniocentesis-Complications	YES
Amputation-Complications and sequelae	Amputation-Complications	YES
Amputations of arm	Arm-Amputation	YES
Amputations of foot	Foot-Amputation	YES
Amputations of leg	Leg-Amputation	YES
Anemia, Hypovolemic	Hypovolemic anemia	YES
Anesthesia-Complications and sequelae	Anesthesia-Complications	YES
Anesthesia-Jurisprudence	Anesthesia-Law and legislation	YES
Anesthesia in dentistry-Complications and sequelae	Anesthesia in dentistry-Complications	YES
Anesthesia in obstetrics-Complications and sequelae	Anesthesia in obstetrics-Complications	YES
Anesthesia in oncology-Complications and sequelae	Anesthesia in oncology-Complications	YES
Anesthesiology-Law and legislation	Anesthesia-Law and legislation	YES
Angiography-Complications and sequelae	Angiography-Complications	YES
Anthrax-Preventive inoculation	Anthrax-Vaccination	YES
Anti-aircraft artillery	Antiaircraft artillery	YES
Anti-aircraft guns	Antiaircraft guns	YES
Appendectomy-Complications and sequelae	Appendectomy-Complications	YES
Archibald prize	Archibald Prize	NO
Architecture-Chile-Awards	Architecture-Awards-Chile	
Architecture-Germany-Awards	Architecture-Awards-Germany	
Architecture-Germany (West)-Awards	Architecture-Awards-Germany (West)	

Cancelled Heading

Replacement Heading

Architecture-United States-Medals	Architecture-Medals-United States	
Architecture, Industrial-Europe-Awards	Architecture, Industrial-Awards-Europe	
Art-Australia-Awards	Art-Awards-Australia	
Art-Germany-Awards	Art-Awards-Germany	
Art-Germany (East)-Awards	Art-Awards-Germany (East)	
Art-Germany (West)-Awards	Art-Awards-Germany (West)	
Art-Great Britain-Awards	Art-Awards-Great Britain	
Art-Japan-Awards	Art-Awards-Japan	
Art-Québec (Province)-Awards	Art-Awards-Québec (Province)	
Art-Switzerland-Awards	Art-Awards-Switzerland	
Art, Asian-United States-Medals	Art, Asian-Medals-United States	
Artificial hip joints-Complications and sequelae	Artificial hip joints-Complications	YES
Artificial organs-Complications and sequelae	Artificial organs-Complications	YES
Artificial respiration-Complications and sequelae	Artificial respiration-Complications	YES
Astrology, Buddhist	Buddhist astrology	YES
Astrology, Hindu	Hindu astrology	YES
Astrology, Jewish	Jewish astrology	YES
Astrology, Mandaean	Mandaean astrology	YES
Astrology, Tantric	Tantric astrology	YES
Atherosclerosis-Complications and sequelae	Atherosclerosis-Complications	YES
Authors, Dakhini Hindustani	Authors, Dakhini	YES
Authors, English-Biography-Health	Authors, English-Health and hygiene	NO
Automobiles-Child restraint systems	Child restraint systems in automobiles	YES
Automobiles-Child restraint systems-Law and legislation	Child restraint systems in automobiles-Law and legislation	YES
Bacteria, Pathogenic	Pathogenic bacteria	YES
Bacterial diseases-Complications and sequelae	Bacterial diseases-Complications	YES
Bacterial diseases-Preventive inoculation	Bacterial diseases-Vaccination	YES
Baths, Public	Public baths	YES
Baths, Public-Remodeling for other use	Public baths-Remodeling for other use	NO
Baths, Public-Arkansas	Public baths-Arkansas	
Baths, Public-Greece	Public baths-Greece	
Baths, Public-Italy	Public baths-Italy	
Baths, Public-Turkey	Public baths-Turkey	
BCG	BCG vaccines	YES
Bile ducts-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Bile ducts-Surgery-Complications	YES
Birth injuries-Complications and sequelae	Birth injuries-Complications	YES
Blood-Circulation, Artificial-Complications and sequelae	Blood-Circulation, Artificial-Complications	YES
Blood-Transfusion-Complications and sequelae	Blood-Transfusion-Complications	YES
Blood-vessels-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Blood-vessels-Surgery-Complications	YES
Blue Licks, Battle of the, 1782	Blue Licks, Battle of the, Ky., 1782	NO
Bone marrow-Transplantation-Complications and sequelae	Bone marrow-Transplantation-Complications	YES
Book design-Germany-Awards	Book design-Awards-Germany	
Book-of-the-Month Club-College English Association award	Book-of-the-Month Club-College English Association Award	NO
Bowdoin prize	Bowdoin Prize	NO

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Brain-Wounds and injuries- Complications and sequelae	Brain-Wounds and injuries- Complications	YES
Bridges, Suspension	Suspension bridges	YES
Bridges, Suspension-Design and construction	Suspension bridges-Design and construction	NO
Bulgaria-Economic conditions- 1944-	Bulgaria-Economic conditions- 1944-1989	NO
Bulgaria-Economic conditions- 1944-	Bulgaria-Economic conditions- 1989-	NO
Bulgaria-Economic policy- 1944-	Bulgaria-Economic policy- 1944-1989	NO
Bulgaria-Economic policy- 1944-	Bulgaria-Economic policy- 1989-	NO
Burns and scalds- Complications and sequelae	Burns and scalds- Complications	YES
Cabotin prize	Premio Cabotin	NO
Cadasters	Cadastres	YES
Caldecott medal books	Caldecott Medal	NO
Caló dialect	Caló dialect (Romany)	YES
Cancer-Chemotherapy- Complications and sequelae	Cancer-Chemotherapy- Complications	YES
Cancer-Complications and sequelae	Cancer-Complications	YES
Cancer-Radiotherapy- Complications and sequelae	Cancer-Radiotherapy- Complications	YES
Cancer-Treatment- Complications and sequelae	Cancer-Treatment- Complications	YES
Cardiac catheterization- Complications and sequelae	Cardiac catheterization- Complications	YES
Cardiovascular system-Surgery- Complications and sequelae	Cardiovascular system-Surgery- Complications	YES
Cataract-Surgery- Complications and sequelae	Cataract-Surgery- Complications	YES
Catholic Church and the mentally handicapped	Church work with the mentally handicapped-Catholic Church	NO
Cattle-Diseases-Preventive inoculation	Cattle-Diseases-Vaccination	YES
Cave-drawings	Cave paintings	YES
Central nervous system- Diseases-Complications and sequelae	Central nervous system-Diseases- Complications	YES
Centurion's servant (Miracle)	Healing of the centurion's servant (Miracle)	NO
Cervical vertebrae-Diseases- Complications and sequelae	Cervical vertebrae-Diseases- Complications	YES
Cesarean section- Complications and sequelae	Cesarean section- Complications	YES
Champlain-Iroquois Battle, 1615	Champlain-Iroquois Battle, N.Y., 1615	NO
Chañabal Indians	Tojolabal Indians	NO
Chañabal language	Tojolabal language	YES
Chemical plants-Pipe lines	Chemical plants-Piping	YES
Children, Vagrant	Vagrant children	YES
Cholecystectomy-Complications and sequelae	Cholecystectomy-Complications	YES
Cholera-Preventive inoculation	Cholera-Vaccination	YES
Choltí language	Chol language	YES
Chromosome mapping	Gene mapping	YES
Cinematography, Industrial	Industrial cinematography	YES
Cleansing of the leper (Miracle)	Healing of the leper (Miracle)	NO
Cleansing of the leper (Miracle) in art	Healing of the leper (Miracle) in art	NO
Clergy-Appointment, call, and election-Middle Ages	Clergy-Appointment, call, and election-Middle Ages, 600-1500	NO



<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Clipper-ships	Clipper ships	YES
Clouds-Photographs	Clouds-Pictorial works	NO
Co-dependence (Psychology)	Codependency	YES
Co-dependence (Psychology)- Religious aspects	Codependency-Religious aspects	NO
Co-dependence (Psychology)- Religious aspects- Buddhism, [Christianity] etc.]	Codependency-Religious aspects-Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	NO
Coitus interruptus- Complications and sequelae	Coitus interruptus- Complications	YES
College teachers-Incentive awards	College teachers-Salaries, etc.	YES
College teachers-Incentive awards	Incentive awards	YES
Columbian trophy	Columbian Trophy	NO
Colville language	Colville dialect	YES
Communication in handicapped services	Communication in services for the handicapped	YES
Concrete-Pipe lines	Concrete-Pump placing	NO
Condoms-Complications and sequelae	Condoms-Complications	YES
Conducting, Choral	Choral conducting	YES
Conduction anesthesia Complications and sequelae	Conduction anesthesia- Complications	YES
Constitutional law-Terms and phrases	Constitutional law- Terminology	NO
Contact lenses-Complications and sequelae	Contact lenses-Complications	YES
Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis- Complications and sequelae	Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis- Complications	YES
Contraception-Complications and sequelae	Contraception-Complications	YES
Coraciiformes, Fossil	Coraciiformes, Fossil	YES
Corn-Physiological ecology	Corn-Ecophysiology	YES
Corn-Physiological ecology- Technique	Corn-Ecophysiology-Technique	NO
Cosmetics-Containers	Cosmetics containers	YES
Cosmogony, Buddhist	Buddhist cosmogony	YES
Cosmogony, Glacial	Glacial cosmogony	YES
Cosmogony, Hindu	Hindu cosmogony	YES
Cosmogony, Shinto	Shinto cosmogony	YES
Crawford's Indian Campaign, 1782	Crawford's Indian Campaign, Ohio, 1782	NO
Cuiva Indians	Cuiba Indians	NO
Cuiva language	Cuiba language	YES
Dachshund	Dachshunds	YES
Dakhini Hindustani dialect	Dakhini language	YES
Dakhini Hindustani imprints	Dakhini imprints	YES
Dakhini Hindustani literature	Dakhini literature	YES
Dakhini Hindustani poetry	Dakhini poetry	YES
Decoration of honor, Academic	Academic decorations of honor	YES
Decorations of honor, Papal	Papal decorations	YES
Dentistry, Operative- Complications and sequelae	Dentistry, Operative- Complications	YES
Dentures-Complications and sequelae	Dentures-Complications	YES
Dentures-Complications and sequelae-Psychosomatic aspects	Dentures-Complications- Psychosomatic aspects	NO
Diabetes-Complications and sequelae	Diabetes-Complications	YES
Diabetes in children- Complications and sequelae	Diabetes in children- Complications	YES

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Diagnosis, Radioscopic- Complications and sequelae	Diagnosis, Radiographic- Complications	YES
Diphtheria-Complications and sequelae	Diphtheria-Complications	YES
Diphtheria-Preventive inoculation	Diphtheria-Vaccination	YES
Diseases-Complications and sequelae	Diseases-Complications	YES
Distant early warning system	DEW Line	NO
Draw-a-family test	Draw-A-Family Test	YES
Dufferin medals	Dufferin Medals	NO
Duke of Edinburgh's award	Duke of Edinburgh's Award	NO
Dysentery-Complications and sequelae	Dysentery-Complications	YES
Education-Exhibitions and museums	Education-Exhibitions	NO
Education-Exhibitions and museums	Educations-Museums	YES
Education-Germany-Awards	Education-Awards-Germany	
Education-Germany (West)- Awards	Education-Awards-Germany (West)	
Electric burns	Electrical burns	YES
Electric power-plants-Pipe lines	Electric power-plants-Piping	YES
Electric power-plants-Pipe lines-Valves	Electric power-plants- Piping-Valves	NO
Electricity, Injuries from	Electrical injuries	YES
Embroidery, Georgian	Embroidery-Georgian S.S.R.	
Engineering-Germany-Awards	Engineering-Awards-Germany	
Engineering-United States- Awards	Engineering-Awards-United States	
Environmental biotechnology	Bioremediation	YES
Epidemic encephalitis- Complications and sequelae	Epidemic encephalitis- Complications	YES
Ernst Schneider Preis	Ernst-Schneider-Preis	NO
Extremities, Lower	Hindlimb	NO
Extremities, Lower	Leg	NO
Extremities, Lower- Blood-vessels	Leg-Blood-vessels	NO
Extremities, Lower- Blood-vessels-Surgery	Leg-Blood-vessels-Surgery	YES
Extremities, Lower-Diseases	Leg-Diseases	YES
Extremities, Lower-Fractures	Leg-Fractures	YES
Extremities, Lower-Fractures- Complications and sequelae	Leg-Fractures-Complications	YES
Extremities, Lower- Radiography	Leg-Radiography	YES
Extremities, Lower-Wounds and injuries	Leg-Wounds and injuries	YES
Extremities, Upper	Arm	NO
Extremities, Upper	Forelimb	NO
Extremities, Upper- Blood-vessels	Arm-Blood-vessels	NO
Extremities, Upper- Blood-vessels-Radiography	Arm-Blood-vessels-Radiography	YES
Extremities, Upper-Diseases	Arm-Diseases	YES
Extremities, Upper-Fractures	Arm-Fractures	YES
Extremities, Upper- Innervation	Arm-Innervation	NO
Extremities, Upper-Paralysis	Arm-Paralysis	YES
Extremities, Upper- Radiography	Arm-Radiography	YES
Extremities, Upper-Surgery	Arm-Surgery	YES
Extremities, Upper-Wounds and injuries	Arm-Wounds and injuries	YES



<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Eye-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Eye-Surgery-Complications	YES
Feltrinelli prize	Premi Antonio Feltrinelli	NO
Ferlo (Senegal)	Ferlo (Senegal : Region)	NO
Folk-drama	Folk drama	NO
Folk-drama, American	Folk drama, American	YES
Folk-drama, Austrian	Folk drama, Austrian	YES
Folk-drama, Azerbaijani	Folk drama, Azerbaijani	YES
Folk-drama, Bengali	Folk drama, Bengali	YES
Folk-drama, Braj	Folk drama, Braj	YES
Folk-drama, Byelorussian	Folk drama, Byelorussian	YES
Folk-drama, Chinese	Folk drama, Chinese	YES
Folk-drama, English	Folk drama, English	YES
Folk-drama, German	Folk drama, German	YES
Folk-drama, Greek (Modern)	Folk drama, Greek (Modern)	YES
Folk-drama, Gujarati	Folk drama, Gujarati	YES
Folk-drama, Hausa	Folk drama, Hausa	YES
Folk-drama, Hindi	Folk drama, Hindi	YES
Folk-drama, Hungarian	Folk drama, Hungarian	YES
Folk-drama, Igbo	Folk drama, Igbo	YES
Folk-drama, Indic	Folk drama, Indic	YES
Folk-drama, Indonesian	Folk drama, Indonesian	YES
Folk-drama, Italian	Folk drama, Italian	YES
Folk-drama, Javanese	Folk drama, Javanese	YES
Folk-drama, Kannada	Folk drama, Kannada	YES
Folk-drama, Korean	Folk drama, Korean	YES
Folk-drama, Langue d'oc	Folk drama, Langue d'oc	YES
Folk-drama, Malayalam	Folk drama, Malayalam	YES
Folk-drama, Manipuri	Folk drama, Manipuri	YES
Folk-drama, Marathi	Folk drama, Marathi	YES
Folk-drama, Oriya	Folk drama, Oriya	YES
Folk-drama, Panjabi	Folk drama, Panjabi	YES
Folk-drama, Polish	Folk drama, Polish	YES
Folk-drama, Rajasthani	Folk drama, Rajasthani	YES
Folk-drama, Romanian	Folk drama, Romanian	YES
Folk-drama, Sinhalese	Folk drama, Sinhalese	YES
Folk-drama, Spanish	Folk drama, Spanish	YES
Folk-drama, Spanish American	Folk drama, Spanish American	YES
Folk-drama, Tajik	Folk drama, Tajik	YES
Folk-drama, Tamil	Folk drama, Tamil	YES
Folk-drama, Telugu	Folk drama, Telugu	YES
Folk-drama, Toba-Batak	Folk drama, Toba-Batak	YES
Foot-Wounds and injuries Complications and sequelae	Foot-Wounds and injuries- Complications	YES
Forest tent-caterpillar	Forest tent caterpillar	YES
Formations (Geology)-Yukon	Formations (Geology)-Yukon Territory	
Fracture fixation- Complications and sequelae	Fracture fixation- Complications	YES
Frobisher Bay (N.W.T.)	Frobisher Bay (N.W.T. : Bay)	NO
Functions, Automorphic	Automorphic functions	NO
Fungi-Physiological ecology	Fungi-Ecophysiology	YES
Gallbladder-Surgery- Complications and sequelae	Gallbladder-Surgery- Complications	YES
Gastrectomy-Complications and sequelae	Gastrectomy-Complications	YES
Gastroduodenostomy- Complications and sequelae	Gastroduodenostomy- Complications	YES
Generative organs, Female- Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Generative organs, Female-Surgery- Complications	YES
Geriatric anesthesia- Complications and sequelae	Geriatric anesthesia- Complications	YES
Ghazals, Dakhini Hinudstani	Ghazals, Dakhini	YES
Goethe prize	Goethepreis der Stadt Frankfurt am Main	NO

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Golden rose (Papal award)	Golden Rose (Papal award)	NO
Great Britain—Coast defenses	Coast defenses—Great Britain	
Hans Christian Andersen Medal	Hands Christian Andersen Awards	NO
Haustorium	Haustoria	YES
Head—Wounds and injuries— Complications and sequelae	Head—Wounds and injuries— Complications	YES
Healing of the lame man (Miracle)	Healing of the lame man by Peter and John (Miracle)	NO
Healing of the man sick of the palsy (Miracle)	Healing of the paralytic (Miracle)	NO
Heart—Abnormalities— Complications and sequelae	Heart—Abnormalities— Complications	YES
Heart—Surgery—Complications and sequelae	Heart—Surgery—Complications	YES
Heart—Wounds and injuries Complications and sequelae	Heart—Wounds and injuries— Complications	YES
Heart, Artificial— Complications and sequelae	Heart, Artificial— Complications	YES
Hemodialysis—Complications and sequelae	Hemodialysis—Complications	YES
Hemophilia—Complications and sequelae	Hemophilia—Complications	YES
Hemorrhage—Complications and sequelae	Hemorrhage—Complications	YES
Hepatitis B—Preventive inoculation	Hepatitis B—Vaccination	YES
Hepatitis, Non-A, non-B	Hepatitis C	YES
Hervey Bay (Qld.)	Hervey Bay (Qld. : Bay)	NO
Historians, Jewish	Jewish historians	YES
Historic buildings—United States— Designs and plans—Awards	Historic buildings—Designs and plans—Awards—United States	
Hog cholera—Preventive inoculation	Hog cholera—Vaccination	YES
Home economics—Study and teaching—New Jersey—Awards	Home economics—Study and teaching— Awards—New Jersey	
Hospitals—Staff—Incentive awards	Hospitals—Staff—Salaries, etc.	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Incentive awards	Incentive awards	YES
Hungary—Social conditions— 1945-	Hungary—Social conditions— 1945-1989	NO
Hungary—Social conditions— 1945-	Hungary—Social conditions— 1989-	NO
Huron Indians	Wyandot Indians	NO
Huron Indians—Antiquities	Wyandot Indians—Antiquities	NO
Huron Indians—Missions	Wyandot Indians—Missions	NO
Huron Indians—Religion and mythology	Wyandot Indians—Religion and mythology	NO
Huron Indians—Wars	Wyandot Indians—Wars	NO
Huron language	Wyandot language	YES
Hypnotism—Therapeutic use— Complications and sequelae	Hypnotism—Therapeutic use— Complications	YES
Hysterectomy—Complications and sequelae	Hysterectomy—Complications	YES
Ileostomy—Complications and sequelae	Ileostomy—Complications	YES
Immunization—Complications and sequelae	Immunization—Complications	YES
Immunization of children— Complications and sequelae	Immunization of children— Complications	YES
Immunological deficiency syndromes—Complications and sequelae	Immunological deficiency syndromes—Complications	YES

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Immunotherapy-Complications and sequelae	Immunotherapy-Complications	YES
Implant dentures-Complications and sequelae	Implant dentures-Complications	YES
Implants, Artificial-Complications and sequelae	Implants, Artificial-Complications	YES
Influenza-Complications and sequelae	Influenza-Complications	YES
Inhalation anesthesia-Complications and sequelae	Inhalation anesthesia-Complications	YES
Injections, Intramuscular-Complications and sequelae	Injections, Intramuscular-Complications	YES
Intestine, Small-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Intestine, Small-Surgery-Complications	YES
Intraocular lenses-Complications and sequelae	Intraocular lenses-Complications	YES
Intrauterine contraceptives-Complications and sequelae	Intrauterine contraceptives-Complications	YES
Intravenous anesthesia-Complications and sequelae	Intravenous anesthesia-Complications	YES
Intravenous catheterization-Complications and sequelae	Intravenous catheterization-Complications	YES
Intravenous therapy-Complications and sequelae	Intravenous therapy-Complications	YES
Israel prize	Peras Yiśra'el	NO
Jahre prize	Anders Jahres pris	NO
Joseph E. Drexel Preis	Joseph-E.-Drexel-Preis	NO
Journalism-Exhibitions and museums	Journalism-Exhibitions	NO
Journalism-Exhibitions and museums	Journalism-Museums	YES
Journalism-Austria-Awards	Journalism-Awards-Austria	
Journalism-Indonesia-Awards	Journalism-Awards-Indonesia	
Journalism-United States-Awards	Journalism-Awards-United States	
Kanizsa, Battle of, 1601	Kanizsa, Battle of, 1601	NO
Keats prizes	Keats Prize	NO
Kernicterus-Complications and sequelae	Kernicterus-Complications	YES
Kinetic family drawing test	Kinetic Family Drawing Test	YES
Kleist prize	Kleist-Preis	NO
Krasnoe Znamîa (Medal)	Krasnoe Znamîa	NO
Labor, Complicated	Labor (Obstetrics)-Complications	YES
Labor laws and legislation-Terms and phrases	Labor laws and legislation Terminology	NO
Lacandon language	Lacandon dialect	YES
Laminectomy-Complications and sequelae	Laminectomy-Complications	YES
Laparoscopy-Complications and sequelae	Laparoscopy-Complications	YES
Lasers in surgery-Complications and sequelae	Lasers in surgery-Complications	YES
Law-Terms and phrases	Law-Terminology	NO
Leaf-spot	Leaf spots	YES
Lebanon-History-1975-	Lebanon-History-Civil War, 1975-	NO
Lebanon-History-Civil War, 1975-1976	Lebanon-History-Civil War, 1975-	NO
Leukemia-Complications and sequelae	Leukemia-Complications	YES
Libraries, International	International libraries	YES
Libraries, National	National libraries	YES
Light-ships	Lightships	YES
Little league baseball	Little League baseball	YES
Logbara language	Lugbara language	YES

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Lomonosov prizes	Premi- ia imeni M.V. Lomonosova	NO
Lummi language	Lummi dialect	YES
Lunda, Northern (African people)	Northern Lunda (African people)	NO
Lunda, Southern (African people)	Southern Lunda (African people)	NO
Lunda, Southern (African people)-Missions	Southern Lunda (African people)-Missions	YES
Lungs-Cancer-Complications and sequelae	Lungs-Cancer-Complications	YES
Lungs-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Lungs-Surgery-Complications	YES
Marriage in Cana (Miracle)	Turning water into wine at the wedding at Cana (Miracle)	NO
Mars (Planet)-Photographs	Mars (Planet)-Pictorial works	NO
Mastectomy-Complications and sequelae	Mastectomy-Complications	YES
Mathematical analysis, Nonstandard	Nonstandard mathematical analysis	NO
Measles-Complications and sequelae	Measles-Complications	YES
Measles-Preventive inoculation	Measles-Vaccination	YES
Measured drawing-United States- Awards	Measured drawing-Awards- United States	
Medals, Devotional	Devotional medals	YES
Medals, Jewish	Jewish medals	YES
Medals, Military and naval	Military decorations	YES
Medals, Papal	Papal medals	YES
Medals, Police	Police medals	YES
Medals, Religious	Religious medals	YES
Medication abuse- Complications and sequelae	Medication abuse- Complications	YES
Mesocaval shunt-Complications and sequelae	Mesocaval shunt-Complications	YES
Meteors-Photographs	Photography of meteors	NO
Military diplomas (Rome)	Military diplomas, Roman	YES
Milk-Containers	Milk containers	YES
Mine sweepers	Minesweepers	YES
Mineral waters, Sulphurous	Sulphurous water	YES
Mines, Military	Mines (Military explosives)	YES
Mines, Military (International law)	Mines (Military explosives) (International law)	NO
Mines, Submarine	Submarine mines	YES
Miniature dachshund	Miniature dachshunds	YES
Mofu-Gudur language	Southern Mofu language	YES
Moon-Photographs	Moon-Pictorial works	NO
Mopan language	Mopan dialect	YES
Moses Mendelssohn Prize	Moses-Mendelssohn-Preis	NO
Mumps-Preventive inoculation	Mumps-Vaccination	YES
Musk ox	Muskox	YES
Musk ox, Fossil	Muskox, Fossil	YES
Mycobacteria, Atypical	Atypical mycobacteria	YES
Myocardial infarction- Complications and sequelae	Myocardial infarction- Complications	YES
Nanking Massacre, Nan-ching shih, China, 1937	Massacres-China-Nan-ching shih	NO
Narcotic habit-Complications and sequelae	Narcotic habit-Complications	YES
National achievement award	National Achievement Award	NO
National teacher of the year award	National Teacher of the Year Award	NO
Neck-Wounds and injuries- Complications and sequelae	Neck-Wounds and injuries- Complications	YES
Nelly Sachs Preis	Nelly-Sachs-Preis	NO

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Nervous system—Surgery— Complications and sequelae	Nervous system—Surgery— Complications	YES
New moon (Judaism)	Rosh Hodesh	NO
Newbery medal books	Newbery Medal	NO
Nightingale award	Nightingale Award	NO
Nobel prizes	Nobel Prizes	NO
Nuclear power plants—Pipe lines	Nuclear power plants—Piping	YES
Nuclear power plants—Pipe lines—Valves	Nuclear power plants—Piping— Valves	NO
Obstetrics—Surgery—Complications and sequelae	Obstetrics—Surgery—Complications	YES
Okinagan Indians	Okanagan Indians	NO
Okinagan language	Okanagan language	YES
Order of Merit of the Prussian Crown	Verdienstorden der Preussischen Krone	NO
Order of the Crown of Italy	Ordine della corona d'Italia	NO
Orthodontics, Corrective— Complications and sequelae	Orthodontics, Corrective— Complications	YES
Orthopedic braces— Complications and sequelae	Orthopedic braces— Complications	YES
Orthopedic implants— Complications and sequelae	Orthopedic implants— Complications	YES
Orthopedic surgery— Complications and sequelae	Orthopedic surgery— Complications	YES
Otolaryngology, Operative— Complications and sequelae	Otolaryngology, Operative— Complications	YES
Pain, Postoperative	Postoperative pain	YES
Painting—Japan—Awards	Painting—Awards—Japan	
Painting—Taiwan—Awards	Painting—Awards—Taiwan	
Partial dentures— Complications and sequelae	Partial dentures— Complications	YES
Pediatric anesthesia— Complications and sequelae	Pediatric anesthesia— Complications	YES
Peptic ulcer—Complications and sequelae	Peptic ulcer—Complications	YES
Pericardium—Surgery— Complications and sequelae	Pericardium—Surgery— Complications	YES
Personnel service in adult education	Counseling in adult education	YES
Personnel service in deaf education	Counseling in education of the deaf	YES
Personnel service in education	Educational counseling	YES
Personnel service in education— Administration	Educational counseling— Administration	NO
Personnel service in education— Law and legislation	Educational counseling—Law and legislation	YES
Personnel service in elementary education	Counseling in elementary education	YES
Personnel service in elementary education—Law and legislation	Counseling in elementary education—Law and legislation	YES
Personnel service in higher education	Counseling in higher education	YES
Personnel service in higher education—Administration	Counseling in higher education— Administration	NO
Personnel service in higher education—Law and legislation	Counseling in higher education— Law and legislation	YES
Personnel service in secondary education	Counseling in secondary education	YES
Personnel service in vocational education	Counseling in vocational education	YES
Pesticides—Containers	Pesticide containers	YES
Philosophy—Germany (West)— Awards	Philosophy—Awards—Germany (West)	
Photography—Interiors	Photography of interiors	NO



<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Photography—Reproduction of plans, drawings, etc.	Photographic reproduction of plans, drawings, etc.	YES
Photography, Advertising	Advertising photography	YES
Photography, Architectural	Architectural photography	YES
Photography, Available light	Available light photography	NO
Photography, Composite	Photomontage	YES
Photography, Electronic flash	Electronic flash photography	NO
Photography, Indoor	Indoor photography	YES
Photography, Legal	Legal photography	YES
Photography, Night	Night photography	YES
Photography, Stage	Stage photography	YES
Phototherapy—Complications and sequelae	Phototherapy—Complications	YES
Pietrzak prizes	Nagroda imienia Włodzimierza Pietrzaka	NO
Pituitary gland—Diseases—Complications and sequelae	Pituitary gland—Diseases—Complications	YES
Plague—Preventive inoculation	Plague—Vaccination	YES
Planets—Photographs	Planets—Pictorial works	NO
Plant physiological ecology	Plant ecophysiology	YES
Pneumnectomy—Complications and sequelae	Pneumnectomy—Complications	YES
Portacaval anastomosis—Complications and sequelae	Portacaval anastomosis—Complications	YES
Potutory, Ukraine, Battle of, 1916	Potutory (Ukraine), Battle of, 1916	NO
Pregnancy, Abdominal	Abdominal pregnancy	YES
Pregnancy, Complications of	Pregnancy—Complications	YES
Pregnancy, Ectopic	Ectopic pregnancy	YES
Pregnancy, Protracted	Prolonged pregnancy	YES
Pregnancy, Tubal	Tubal pregnancy	YES
Pregnant women—Surgery—Complications and sequelae	Pregnant women—Surgery—Complications	YES
Presidential scholars	Presidential Scholars	NO
Prix Borduas	Prix Paul-Emile-Borduas	NO
Prosthesis—Complications and sequelae	Prosthesis—Complications	YES
Prussians (Baltic tribe)	Prussians (Baltic people)	YES
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken fern	YES
Public bath employees	Public baths—Employees	NO
Pulang (Southeast Asian people)	Blang (Southeast Asian people)	YES
Pulitzer prizes	Pulitzer Prizes	NO
Rabies—Preventive inoculation	Rabies—Vaccination	YES
Radiography, Medical—Complications and sequelae	Radiography, Medical—Complications	YES
Radiotherapy—Complications and sequelae	Radiotherapy—Complications	YES
Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Pipe lines	Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Piping	YES
Rehearsals (Music)	Music rehearsals	YES
Religion and science—1800-1859	Religion and science	YES
Religion and science—1860-1899	Religion and science	YES
Religion and science—1900-1925	Religion and science	YES
Religion and science—1926-1945	Religion and science	YES
Religion and science—1946-	Religion and science	YES
Respiratory therapy—Complications and sequelae	Respiratory therapy—Complications	YES
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)	Awards	YES
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)—Taxation	Awards—Taxation	YES



<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Asia	Awards-Asia	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Austria	Awards-Austria	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-France	Awards-France	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Germany	Awards-Germany	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Germany (West)	Awards-Germany (West)	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Great Britain	Awards-Great Britain	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Greece	Awards-Greece	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Israel	Awards-Israel	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Italy	Awards-Italy	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Japan	Awards-Japan	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Maine	Awards-Maine	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Maryland	Awards-Maryland	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Mexico	Awards-Mexico	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-North Dakota	Awards-North Dakota	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Poland	Awards-Poland	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Québec (Province)	Awards-Québec (Province)	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Switzerland	Awards-Switzerland	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-United States	Awards-United States	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Venezuela	Awards-Venezuela	
Rewards (Prizes, etc.)-Virginia	Awards-Virginia	
Ritterkreuz (Germany)	Ritterkreuz	NO
Rockefeller public service awards	Rockefeller Public Service Awards	NO
Romances, Greek	Romances, Byzantine	YES
Romances, Icelandic	Romances, Old Norse	YES
Rome-Officials and employees-Medals, badges, decorations, etc.	Rome-Officials and employees-Medals	NO
Royal descent, Families of	Families of royal descent	YES
Rubella-Preventive inoculation	Rubella-Vaccination	YES
Samoyeds (Dogs)	Samoyed dog	YES
Schering award	Schering Award	NO
Scholars, Jewish	Jewish scholars	YES
School excursions	School field trips	YES
Science-Colorado-Awards	Science-Awards-Colorado	
Science-Germany-Awards	Science-Awards-Germany	
Science-Germany (West)-Awards	Science-Awards-Germany (West)	
Science-United States-Awards	Science-Awards-United States	
Scoliosis-Complications and sequelae	Scoliosis-Complications	YES
Scopophilia	Voyeurism	YES
Sculpture-France-Awards	Sculpture-Awards-France	
Sculpture-Japan-Awards	Sculpture-Awards-Japan	
Sea-water	Seawater	NO
Sea-water-Acoustic properties	Seawater-Acoustic properties	NO
Sea-water-Analysis	Seawater-Analysis	NO
Sea-water-Composition	Seawater-Composition	NO
Sea-water-Density	Seawater-Density	NO
Sea-water-Fertilization	Seawater-Fertilization	YES
Sea-water-Optical properties	Seawater-Optical properties	NO
Sea-water-Therapeutic use	Seawater-Therapeutic use	NO
Sea-water-Thermal properties	Seawater-Thermal properties	NO
Sea-water-Thermodynamics	Seawater-Thermodynamics	NO
Sea-water, Distillation of	Seawater-Distillation	NO

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Sea-water corrosion	Seawater corrosion	YES
Seidman Distinguished Award in Political Economy	Frank E. Seidman Distinguished Award in Political Economy	NO
Self-respect	Self-esteem	YES
Self-respect-Religious aspects	Self-esteem-Religious aspects	NO
Self-respect-Religious aspects-Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]	Self-esteem-Religious aspects- Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]	NO
Self-respect-Religious aspects-Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	Self-esteem-Religious aspects- Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	NO
Self-respect-Testing	Self-esteem-Testing	NO
Self-respect in adolescence	Self-esteem in adolescence	YES
Self-respect in children	Self-esteem in children	YES
Self-respect in infants	Self-esteem in infants	YES
Self-respect in women	Self-esteem in women	YES
Septicemia-Preventive inoculation	Septicemia-Vaccination	YES
Series, Divergent	Divergent series	NO
Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616- Biography-Birth	Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616- Birth	NO
Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616- Biography-Health	Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616- Health	NO
Shama	White-rumped shama	YES
Ships-Pipe lines	Marine piping	YES
Skull-Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Skull-Surgery-Complications	YES
Smallpox-Preventive inoculation	Smallpox-Vaccination	YES
Snake-dance	Snake dance	YES
Soviet Union-Church history- 862-1237	Kievan Rus-Church history	NO
Soviet Union-Description and travel- 1970-	Soviet Union-Description and travel- 1970-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Economic conditions- 1985-	Soviet Union-Economic conditions- 1985-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Economic policy- 1986-	Soviet Union-Economic policy- 1986-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Foreign relations- 1985-	Soviet Union-Foreign relations- 1985-1991	NO
Soviet Union-History-1985-	Soviet Union-History-1985-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Intellectual life- 1970-	Soviet Union-Intellectual life- 1970-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Politics and government-1945-	Soviet Union-Politics and government- 1945-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Politics and government-1985-	Soviet Union-Politics and government- 1985-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Social conditions- 1945-	Soviet Union-Social conditions- 1945-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Social conditions- 1970-	Soviet Union-Social conditions- 1970-1991	NO
Soviet Union-Social life and customs-1970-	Soviet Union-Social life and customs- 1970-1991	NO
Spaces, Generalized	Generalized spaces	NO
Sperry award	Elmer A. Sperry Award	NO
Spinal cord-Surgery- Complications and sequelae	Spinal cord-Surgery- Complications	YES
Spinal osteophytosis- Complications and sequelae	Spinal osteophytosis- Complications	YES
Spine-Puncture-Complications and sequelae	Spine-Puncture-Complications	YES
St. Leger, Chile (Horse race)	Saint Leger, Chile (Horse race)	NO
St. Leger's Expedition, 1777	Oriskany, Battle of, 1777	NO
Stand-pipes	Standpipes	YES
Stapedectomy-Complications	Stapedectomy-Complications	YES

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
and sequelae		
Steam-shovels	Steam shovels	YES
Sterilization (Birth control)- Complications and sequelae	Sterilization (Birth control)- Complications	YES
Still-birth	Stillbirth	YES
Stomach-Surgery- Complications and sequelae	Stomach-Surgery-Complications	YES
Sufi poetry, Dakhini Hindustani	Sufi poetry, Dakhini	YES
Sulphur-springs	Sulphur springs	YES
Surgery-Complications and sequelae	Surgery-Complications	YES
Surgery, Plastic- Complications and sequelae	Surgery, Plastic- Complications	YES
Susanna (Biblical character)	Susanna (Biblical figure)	NO
Susanna (Biblical character)- Art	Susanna (Biblical figure)-Art	NO
Syphilis-Complications and sequelae	Syphilis-Complications	YES
Table etiquette, Jewish	Jewish etiquette	NO
Table etiquette, Jewish	Table etiquette	NO
Tampons-Complications and sequelae	Tampons-Complications	YES
Tarai (Nepal)	Tarai (India and Nepal)	NO
Tea-Containers	Tea containers	YES
Teacher participation in personnel service	Teacher participation in educational counseling	YES
Teeth-Extraction- Complications and sequelae	Teeth-Extraction- Complications	YES
Temporal lobes-Wounds and injuries-Complications and sequelae	Temporal lobes-Wounds and injuries-Complications	YES
Tent-caterpillars	Tent caterpillars	YES
Tetanus-Preventive inoculation	Tetanus-Vaccination	YES
Therapeutics-Complications and sequelae	Therapeutics-Complications	YES
Thrombosis-Complications and sequelae	Thrombosis-Complications	YES
Timne language	Temne language	YES
Tissue specific antigens	Tissue-specific antigens	NO
Tonsillectomy-Complications and sequelae	Tonsillectomy-Complications	YES
Trafalgar (Cape), Battle of, 1805	Trafalgar, Battle of, 1805	NO
Traumatism-Complications and sequelae	Traumatism-Complications	YES
Trucks, Military	Military trucks	YES
Tubal sterilization- Complications and sequelae	Tubal sterilization- Complications	YES
Tube feeding-Complications and sequelae	Tube feeding-Complications	YES
Tuberculosis-Complications and sequelae	Tuberculosis-Complications	YES
Tuberculosis-Preventive inoculation	Tuberculosis-Vaccination	YES
Tuberculosis-Preventive inoculation-Complications and sequelae	Tuberculosis-Vaccination- Complications	YES
Typhoid fever-Preventive inoculation	Typhoid fever-Vaccination	YES
United States-Air defenses	Air defenses-United States	
United States-Air defenses- Juvenile literature	Air defenses-United States- Juvenile literature	NO
United States-Air defenses, Military	Air defenses-United States	

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
United States--Air defenses, Military--Juvenile literature	Air defenses--United States-- Juvenile literature	NO
United States--Armed Forces-- Memorial certificates	Presidential Memorial Certificates	NO
United States--Civil defense	Civil defense--United States	
United States--Civil defense-- Law and legislation	Civil defense--Law and legislation-- United States	
United States--Civil defense-- Public opinion	Civil defense--United States-- Public opinion	NO
United States--Coast defenses	Coast defenses--United States	
United States--Description and travel--Aerial	United States--Aerial views	NO
United States--Officials and employees--Medals, badges, decorations, etc.	United States--Officials and employees--Medals	NO
Urinary organs--Surgery-- Complications and sequelae	Urinary organs--Surgery-- Complications	YES
Vaccination--Complications and sequelae	Vaccination--Complications	YES
Vagus nerve--Surgery-- Complications and sequelae	Vagus nerve--Surgery-- Complications	YES
Vasectomy--Complications and sequelae	Vasectomy--Complications	YES
Venezuela--History--1935-	Venezuela--History--1935-1974	NO
Venezuela--History--1935-	Venezuela--History--1974-	NO
Virus diseases in children-- Complications and sequelae	Virus diseases in children-- Complications	YES
Volcanic hazard assessment	Volcanic hazard analysis	YES
Wages--Public bath employees	Wages--Public baths	YES
Water, Distilled	Distilled water	YES
Water-towers	Water towers	YES
Weather--Effect of volcanoes on	Weather--Effect of volcanic eruptions on	NO
West Side awards	West Side Award	NO
Whooping cough--Preventive inoculation	Whooping cough--Vaccination	YES
William Allen White children's book award	William Allen White Children's Book Award	NO
Wisdom (Biblical character)	Wisdom (Biblical personification)	NO
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart Preis	Wolfgang-Amadeus-Mozart-Preis	NO
Wood-carving, Georgian	Wood-carving--Georgian S.S.R.	
Work-songs	Work songs	YES
World War, 1939-1945-- Anti-aircraft artillery operations	World War, 1939-1945-- Antiaircraft artillery operations	NO
Wounds and injuries-- Complications and sequelae	Wounds and injuries-- Complications	YES
Yafar (New Guinea people)	Yafar (Papua New Guinea people)	YES
Yaks	Yak	YES
Yaks--Shearing	Yak--Shearing	NO
Yaqui language	Yaqui dialect	YES
Yellow fever--Preventive inoculation	Yellow fever--Vaccination	YES
Zelda II (Game)	Legend of Zelda (Game)	NO

#### **SUBJECT HEADINGS REPLACED BY NAME HEADINGS**

<i>Cancelled Subject Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Name Heading</i>
Abednego (Biblical character)	Abednego (Biblical figure)
Baden, Treaty of, 1714	France. Treaties, etc. Holy Roman Empire, 1714 Sept. 7
Centurion at Capernaum (Biblical character)	Centurion at Capernaum (Biblical figure)

*Cancelled Subject Heading*

Coast-guard (Gt. Brit.)  
Daughter of Jairus (Biblical character)  
Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change  
MPW (Computer system)  
Malawi Railways  
Meshach (Biblical character)  
National Sea Grant Program  
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project  
OS-9 (Computer operating system)  
Oxyrhynchus (Egypt)  
Samaritan woman (Biblical character)  
Shadrach (Biblical character)  
Syrophenician woman (Biblical character)  
Wilmot proviso, 1846

*Replacement Name Heading*

Great Britain. Coastguard Service  
Daughter of Jairus (Biblical figure)  
Geophysical Monitoring for Climatic Change (U.S.)  
MPW (Computer file)  
Malawi Railways Limited  
Meshach (Biblical figure)  
National Sea Grant Program (U.S.)  
Navajo Indian Irrigation Project (U.S.)  
OS-9 (Computer file)  
Bahnasā (Egypt)  
Samaritan woman (Biblical figure)  
Shadrach (Biblical figure)  
Syrophenician woman (Biblical figure)  
Wilmot proviso

**SUBDIVISION SIMPLIFICATION PROGRESS**

Since the Subject Subdivisions Conference took place at Airlie House, Virginia, in May 1991, progress continues to be made in simplifying free-floating subdivisions in the Library of Congress subject headings system. On weekly lists 92-01 through 92-14 changes were made in the following areas:

1) Cancellation of subdivisions that represent the same or similar concepts in differing forms.

The subdivision **-Terms and phrases**, which was established under the general heading **Law** and authorized for use under headings for legal topics by H 1154.5 in the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*, was replaced by the subdivision **-Terminology**, which is used under topical headings in other fields.

The subdivision **-Biography-Health**, used under groups of literary authors, was replaced by the subdivision **-Health and hygiene**, used under headings for other classes of persons.

2) Work toward the consolidation of the lists of free-floating subdivisions used under names of individual persons (H 1110) and literary authors (H 1155.4) continues.

The subdivisions **-Biography-Birth** and **-Biography-Health**, used under names of literary authors, were cancelled in favor of **-Birth** and **-Health**, used under the names of other individual persons.

3) Elimination of exceptional practices. Six subdivisions on the list of free-floating subdivisions used under names of places (H 1140) were discontinued in favor of dividing the corresponding main headings by place. The latter represents the standard order for topical headings.

- Air defenses
- Air defenses, Civil
- Air defenses, Military
- Civil defense
- Civil defense-Law and legislation
- Coast defenses

In addition, the general headings **Air defenses, Civil** and **Air defenses, Military** were cancelled. Therefore, **Air defenses** (*May Subd Geog*) replaces the main heading **Air defenses, Military** as well as heading/subdivision combinations for **[place]-Air defenses** and **[place]-Air defenses, Military**. To replace the heading **Air defenses, Civil** and heading/subdivision combinations for **[place]-Air defenses, Civil**, both headings **Air defenses** (*May Subd Geog*) and **Civil defense** (*May Subd Geog*) should now be assigned.



4) Three subdivisions established under pattern headings were changed to phrases. **Automobiles-Child restraint systems** and **Automobiles-Child restraint systems-Law and legislation** were changed to **Child restraint systems in automobiles** and **Child restraint systems in automobiles-Law and legislation**. The free-floating heading/subdivision combinations for [material]-**Pipe lines** were replaced by phrase headings for pipelines that transport those materials. For example, **Petroleum products-Pipe lines** was changed to **Petroleum products pipelines**. In addition, use of the subdivision **-Pipe lines** under headings for types of machinery or industrial facilities for piping employed in those facilities was replaced by a clearer subdivision, **-Piping** or by a phrase heading. For example, **Nuclear power plants-Pipe lines** is now **Nuclear power plants-Piping** and **Ships-Pipe lines** is now **Marine piping**.

5) Four subdivisions were updated to more current forms. The subdivision **-Complications and sequelae**, which was used under headings for diseases and medical procedures on H 1150 and H 1164, was shortened to **-Complications**. The subdivision **-Preventive inoculation**, used under diseases on H 1150 and H 1148, was changed to **-Vaccination**. The subdivision **-Physiological ecology**, used under individual plants and groups of plants on H 1180, was changed to **-Ecophysiology**. In addition, the scope of usage of **-Ecophysiology** was expanded to include individual animals and groups of animals by its addition to H 1147. The subdivision **-Anti-aircraft artillery operations**, authorized for use under individual wars by H 1200, was updated to the unhyphenated form **Antiaircraft artillery operations**.

### DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL

As of November 20, 1991, the subdivision **-Description and travel** is used under the names of cities, regions, countries, and other geographic headings. The subdivision **-Description**, formerly used under names of cities, has been discontinued. The subdivisions **-Aerial views**, **-Guidebooks** (formerly **-Guide-books**), and **-Tours** are now entered directly under place name as indicated in the examples below. The subdivision **-Views** is no longer used and has been replaced by **-Pictorial works**. Period subdivisions under cities which formerly occurred following **-Description** have not been retained. Period subdivisions following **-Description and travel** for areas larger than cities have been retained. The examples included below provide a summary of the changes. Consult the *Subject Cataloging Manual*, 4th edition (1992 Update No. 1) for a more detailed explanation of the new procedures.

*former heading:* [city]-Description

*former heading:* [city]-Description-[period subdivision]

*new heading:* [city]-Description and travel

*(note: the construction [name of place larger than a city]-Description and travel is still valid)*

*former heading:* [city]-Description-Views

*former heading:* [name of place]-Description and travel-Views

*new heading:* [name of place/city]-Pictorial works

*former heading:* [city]-Description-Guide-books

*former heading:* [name of place]-Description and travel-Guide-books

*new heading:* [name of place/city]-Guidebooks

*former heading:* [city]-Description-Tours

*former heading:* [name of place]-Description and travel-Tours

*new heading:* [name of place/city]-Tours

For map records only

*former heading:* [city]-Description-Aerial

*former heading:* [name of place]-Description and travel-Aerial

*new heading:* [name of place/city]-Aerial views



# SPECIAL MATERIALS CATALOGING

## BRIEF SOUND RECORDING CATALOGING GUIDELINES

The Library of Congress developed the guidelines below for the creation of brief sound recordings records in support of its arrears reduction efforts.

### *General Principles for Preparing a Brief Sound Recording Record*

1) *General.* Brief records generally reflect AACR 2. Apply the conventions of AACR 2 and LCRIs as applicable. Follow chapter 6 for chief source of transcription.

2) *Access points.* The access points used in a brief record must be consistent with the structure of the machine catalog. Accomplish this as follows:

a) *Form of entry.* Integrate brief records into the machine catalog without creating conflicts or discrepancies. Accomplish this by insuring that headings in brief records are consistent with headings used in the machine catalog to the extent that the former are represented by an existing authority record or are used in another catalog record. In general, do not do authority work except as noted below. When it is done, however, do it as for full cataloging.

(1) *Name headings.* Search the name authority file. If an authority record is found, use that form whether AACR 2 or not. If an authority record is not found, use a form found in a bibliographic record in the machine catalog. If more than one form is found, select the heading from a record in this order of preference: a full AACR 2 record; an uncompleted record residing in the books master file; a record that contains a call number in a 050 field but residing in the in-process file; a full pre-AACR 2 record; a minimal-level record; another brief record. If no form is found, formulate a heading according to AACR 2 and based on information from the item being cataloged or discovered in the course of normal bibliographic searching. If the form on the item being cataloged conflicts with a form already established or used as an access point in the machine catalog, attempt to resolve the conflict by making additions to the brief heading in accordance with the appropriate cataloging rules and LCRIs (e.g., 22.18, 22.19, 24.4C), using information available in the item itself or discovered in the course of normal bibliographic searching. If the conflict cannot be resolved in this manner, apply procedures applicable to full cataloging and do whatever authority work is required to resolve the conflict. When the heading used differs so significantly from the form on the item as to be unfindable without a cross reference, also do whatever authority work is required to trace the appropriate reference(s).

(2) *Series.* Search the name authority file. If there is a series authority record, follow the tracing and numbering practice. If untraced, tag the series statement 490 0; if traced the same as the form in the series statement, tag the series statement 440; if traced differently, tag the series statement 490 1 and give a series added entry in established form and tagged accordingly (8XX). If there is no series authority record, the item is out of scope for brief cataloging.

### *Data Elements for Sound Recordings*

For each record, the cataloger should supply the following fixed field elements as applicable.

1) *Fixed fields.* Some fixed fields are automatically generated and are not to be changed by the cataloger.

Leader/06 = j  
Leader/07 = m  
Leader/17 = 7  
Leader/18 = a  
008/18 = uu  
008/20 = n  
008/21 =  $\emptyset$   
008/22 =  $\emptyset$   
008/23 =  $\emptyset$   
008/24-29 =  $\emptyset$   
008/30 =  $\emptyset$

008/32 =  $\emptyset$   
008/38 =  $\emptyset$   
008/39 =  $\emptyset$

The following fixed fields are entered according to the *Music Online Input Manual*:

007. Physical description fixed field will be included coded for CDs.  
008/06 (Type of date code). Use only s or q as required.  
008/7-10 (Date of publication)  
008/11-14 (Date of publication, Date 2). As applicable  
008/15 (Country of publication)  
008/35 (Language code)

## 2) Variable fields

010 (LCCN); use  $\neq$ a and  $\neq$ b  
028 (Publisher's stock number, 2nd indicator 0). Transcribe those numbers found on the label, unless there is a variant on the container. In that case, use the container for the source.  
050 (Label name and number and custodial location). See 028 above for conflict between label and container.  
245 (Title and statement of responsibility area). Always tag with 1st indicator 0; use  $\neq$ a and  $\neq$ h as normal; input other title information ( $\neq$ b) only when it is informative and might add further access from the results of a search command; input statement of responsibility ( $\neq$ c) rarely (i.e., use only if person/body is not present in the 511).  
250 (Edition area). Rarely encountered in sound recordings.  
260 (Publication, distribution, etc., area).  $\neq$ a (place or S.I.) should always be used; give only the first place and name of the label; do not give distributor or second publisher statement; use date ( $\neq$ c) as usual.  
300 (Physical description area). Record the data appropriate to the sound recording being cataloged.  
4XX (Series). See above.  
5XX (Notes). See *Notes* below.  
6XX (Subject headings). Generally one subject heading is sufficient, the most specific. For folk music assign either **Folk music**–[Place] or **Folk songs**, [Language]–[Place] depending on content. Use topical headings (i.e., Christmas music, Sea songs, etc.) in preference to medium or form headings.  
7XX (Added entries). Assign only for all names listed in 511. Use the 740 field only when dire confusion would result between label and container titles.

## 3) Notes

Do not make notes other than the following:

500. Brief record.  
505. Use ISBD punctuation but don't cite composers or durations.  
511 (Performers). Use ISBD punctuation; do not list individual members of groups.

## 4) The following fields will not be used:

1XX (Main entry heading). Enter all popular music collections under title no matter what the performer/composer main entry would be in full or minimal-level cataloging.  
043 (Geographic area code)  
240 (Uniform title)  
500 (General note). Do not make notes for variant 028s  
518 (Capture)

## PUBLICATIONS

### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS, 15TH EDITION

*Library of Congress Subject Headings*, 15th edition (LCSH 15) is now available and contains approximately 192,000 subject headings—including 6,000 more entries than last year's edition. An alphabetical list of all headings changed since the 14th edition is included. The 15th edition features more than twice as many changed headings as the 14th edition, and the list of changes is especially valuable to librarians using LCSH for local authority control.

Many of the subject headings reflected in the 15th edition simplify subdivision practice, making it easier for catalogers to assign subject headings and easier for library patrons to use them. Some overly fine distinctions in subdivisions have been reduced; for example, the subdivisions **-Description** and **-Study**, formerly used only after certain types of headings, have been discontinued in favor of the existing standard subdivisions **-Description and travel** and **-Study and teaching**.

Other changes include the removal of hyphens from hundreds of headings, making it easier for library users to find them. The subdivision **-Guide-books** is now **-Guidebooks**, and folk song headings such as **-Folk-songs**, **Greek** are now expressed without hyphens to reflect current usage. In addition, LCSH 15 continues the effort to change headings that reflect the geopolitical changes sweeping the world; for example, **Berlin (Germany)-Politics and government-1945-** is now two separate headings: **Berlin (Germany)-Politics and government-1945-1990** and **Berlin (Germany)-Politics and government-1990-**.

Besides the four-volume, case-bound print edition, CDS offers LCSH in two additional formats: microfiche and CD-ROM versions. A 1992 subscription to *Library of Congress Subject Headings Cumulative Microform Edition* provides quarterly cumulations for \$85 (North America) or \$90 (international). The CD-ROM version, *CDMARC Subjects*, offers search and retrieval capabilities and provides quarterly cumulations and free technical support; a 1992 subscription is \$315 (North America) or \$390 (international). Prices for both the microfiche and CD-ROM products remain the same as they were in 1991.

To order LCSH 15 in print (\$170 North America or \$200 international), or the microfiche or CD-ROM versions, contact Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541-5017; telephone: 1-800-255-3666 (toll-free, U.S. only) or (202) 707-6100; FAX: (202) 707-1334.

### USMARC BIBLIOGRAPHIC FORMAT UPDATE NO. 4

The latest additions and changes to the *USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data* are now available in update no. 4 (December 1991). Prepared by the Library's Network Development and MARC Standards Office, update no. 4 contains changes in content designators that resulted from proposals considered by the ALA ALCTS/LITA/RASD Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) at its January and June 1991 meetings, as well as one item from 1990. Four appendices are completely reissued including Appendix H (Keyword Index), which is being reissued for the first time.

Subscribers who purchased either the basic text and the first two updates (November 1988 and August 1989) or the cumulated set (base text and updates no. 1 and no. 2) and who also acquired update no. 3 (October 1990) need update no. 4 to keep their copies current. Note that the Library of Congress will not implement the data element changes described in update no. 4 in its tape services before July 1, 1992.

Update no. 4 sells for \$24 (North America) or \$25 (International). New subscribers to the *USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data* may purchase the cumulated set (base text and updates no. 1 and no. 2) for \$100 and update no. 3 for \$25 (North America) or \$30 (International). The publications are available from Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541-5017; telephone: 1-800-255-3666 (toll-free, U.S. only) or (202) 707-6100; FAX: (202) 707-1334.

## FORMAT INTEGRATION: THE LATEST SPECIFICATIONS

The final implementation phase of format integration is to take place at the end of 1993. (Format integration will mean that almost all the content designators for books, serials, archival materials, visual materials, maps, music, and computer files will be valid for all forms of material.)

To assist those planning for accommodating the integrated elements in their systems, the document *Format Integration and Its Effect on the USMARC Bibliographic Format*, originally written in 1988, has been updated by the Library's Network Development and MARC Standards Office. The 1992 publication shows the bibliographic format as it exists as of spring 1992, as well as the format integration work remaining to be done (i.e., those elements to be added, extended to other forms of material, made obsolete, and to have name changes). The publication also presents an overview of format integration--background, definition, general model, and a description of the types of changes.

In addition, the appendixes provide an alternate way to identify certain changes. Appendix A lists all the data elements that were deleted from the format as part of format integration. Appendix B lists the contents designators that have been and will be made obsolete by format integration. Appendix C brings together all the additions that have been and will be made by format integration. Appendix D lists all the changes to the names of content designators.

The 1992 edition of *Format Integration and Its Effect on the Bibliographic Format* sells for \$18 (North America) or \$20 (International). The publication is available from Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541-5017; telephone: 1-800-255-3666 (toll-free, U.S. only) or (202) 707-6100; FAX: (202) 707-1334.

## GENEALOGIES CATALOGED BY THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SINCE 1986

With the publication of *Genealogies Cataloged by the Library of Congress Since 1986*, the Library continues its long tradition of publishing its bibliographic records for family histories in its collections. This new publication picks up where the discontinued series, edited by Marian Kaminkow, left off in 1985. There are several new features that provide additional assistance to researchers and librarians.

Section I contains more than 700 pages of detailed listings by family surname, alphabetically arranged. The 11,769 entries provide complete access to the genealogies cataloged between 1986 and 1991.

Section II contains 20,170 established family names and 22,614 cross references from variant forms. This lasting has never before been issued.

Section III is a list of 3,564 family histories converted to microform and available for the first time.

*Genealogies Cataloged by the Library of Congress since 1986*, priced at \$70 (North America) and \$75 (International) is available from Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541-5017; telephone: 1-800-255-3666 (toll-free, U.S. only) or (202) 707-6100; FAX: (202) 707-1334.

## CATALOGING COMPUTER FILES

*Cataloging Computer Files*, by Nancy B. Olson (Minnesota AACR 2 Trainers Series ; no. 2. - ISBN 0-936996-47-1 : \$25.00) contains 40 examples, many for CD-ROM computer files, showing a copy of the information from which the item is described, the complete bibliographic information created, and the MARC content designation for OCLC input. In addition, there is a discussion of the problems each example presents. Library of Congress subject headings and classification numbers are given for each example. The publication is available from Soldier Creek Press, P.O. Box 734, Lake Crystal, Minn. 56055-0734.

## CATALOGING UNPUBLISHED NONPRINT MATERIALS

*Cataloging Unpublished Nonprint Materials: A Manual of Suggestions, Comments, and Examples*, by Verna Urbanski, with Bao Chu Chung and Bernard L. Karon, and edited by Edward Swanson (132 p. - ISBN 0-936996-61-7 : \$22.50) examines AACR 2 rules that deal specifically with unpublished nonprint materials and provides suggestions on how rules intended for published nonprint materials can be applied effectively to describe unpublished nonprint materials. The examples strive to demonstrate how to apply AACR 2 to unpublished nonprint materials in rational patterns. The publication is available from Soldier Creek Press, P.O. Box 734, Lake Crystal, Minn. 56055-0734.

## SUBJECT ACCESS TO FILMS AND VIDEOS

*Subject Access to Films and Videos*, by Sheila S. Intner and William E. Studwell, with the assistance of Simone E. Blake and David P. Miller (120 p. - ISBN 0-936996-60-9 : \$25.00) includes a 70-page list of Library of Congress subject headings and cross references pertaining to motion pictures and videorecordings. Selected genre terms from *Moving Image Materials* have been added to this list. The book also contains general principles of subject access and Library of Congress policies and practices for indexing motion pictures and videorecordings, selected bibliographies of collection development sources and sources for subject access to films and videos, and a discussion of the levels of compatibility between Library of Congress subject headings and *Moving Image Materials*. The publication is available from Soldier Creek Press, P.O. Box 734, Lake Crystal, Minn. 56055-0734.

## CATALOGING SERVICE BULLETIN INDEX

*Cataloging Service Bulletin Index*, #1-56, Summer 1978-Spring 1992, by Nancy B. Olson (ISBN 0-936996-62-5: \$23), is available from Soldier Creek Press, P.O. Box 734, Lake Crystal, Minn. 56055-0734. Standing orders are accepted.



### SUBDIVISION BY PLACE QUESTIONNAIRE

In the printed or microfiche *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) division of a heading or heading and subdivision combination by place is indicated with the legend (*May Subd Geog*).

Please check the appropriate response below

How useful is this printed legend for proper cataloging and interpretation of LCSH?	<input type="checkbox"/> Essential <input type="checkbox"/> Useful <input type="checkbox"/> Not Useful
Sometimes copies of LCSH are placed in public areas for reference librarian and staff use. Is the legend ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> ) useful for reference or patron use?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
It has been suggested that there be no indication in the printed LCSH whether a heading or heading and subdivision combination may be divided by place. If this suggestion were accepted, LC would remove the legend ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> ) from the headings and instead expect catalogers to rely on rules and common sense for whether or not to divide headings by place. Do you favor the removal of this legend?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The legend ( <i>Not Subd Geog</i> ) has been printed in LCSH when a deliberate decision has been made not to allow certain headings to be divided. No statement after a heading indicates that a heading has not yet been authorized to be divided by place. How useful is this printed legend for proper cataloging and interpretation of LCSH?	<input type="checkbox"/> Essential <input type="checkbox"/> Useful <input type="checkbox"/> Not Useful
Byte 6 of the 008 field of subject authority records indicates whether a heading may be divided directly, may be divided indirectly, or has not been considered officially for division. Does your local system use this byte to determine if a ±z can follow the heading?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not automated

Comments:

Please detach and return to Jeffrey Heynen, Acting Chief, Cataloging Policy and Support Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-4310.



Date	Description
1942	...
1943	...
1944	...
1945	...
1946	...
1947	...

...