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# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

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## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RULE INTERPRETATIONS (LCRI)

Cumulative index of LCRI to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition, 1998 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 Any LCRI previously published but not listed below is no longer applicable and has been cancelled.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 indicate where changes have occurred.

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- 5) Republications
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Edition or Copy of Monograph

Change in Cataloging Decision: Monograph/Serial

Change in Type of Issuance

Initial Articles

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This LCRI represents *LC practice*.

**What Is Being Cataloged?**

Before creating a bibliographic record, determine what is being cataloged. Answer these two questions:

1) What aspect of the bibliographic resource will the bibliographic record represent?

a) A resource may not be part of a larger resource and so the bibliographic record can represent only that resource.

b) A resource may be part of a larger resource (one part of a multipart item, one analytic of a monographic series, one of several separate resources on a Web site, etc.). The bibliographic record could represent the “smaller” or the “larger” resource.

c) A resource may not be part of a larger resource but local cataloging policies may specify creating a bibliographic record for a made-up larger resource of materials that are not published, distributed, or produced together.<sup>1</sup>

2) What is the type of issuance of that aspect?

a) See both the definitions from AACR2 appendix D and the diagram in “Type of Issuance” below.

b) If the situation is still not clear, then consider the guidelines given in two other sections of this LCRI: “Monograph vs. Serial” and “Situations Requiring Further Consideration.”

c) See the section “Edition or Copy of Monograph” for guidelines about creating separate records for monographs.

It may be appropriate, after one or more bibliographic records have been cataloged, to

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<sup>1</sup>These guidelines do not address the cataloging of such a made-up larger resource. *LC catalogers*: See DCM C14 for collection-level cataloging guidelines; see DCM C12.7 for guidelines for 2A cataloging (creation of a collected set record for an unnumbered multipart item).

change the cataloging decision (e.g., recatalog a monograph as a serial). See the section “Change in Cataloging Decision” for guidelines.

Also, a publisher may change the type of issuance of a bibliographic resource. See the last section, “Change in Type of Issuance,” for guidelines.

### Type of Issuance

“Type of issuance” refers to how the bibliographic resource is published, distributed, or produced and, if it is updated, how it is updated. There are three types of issuance: monograph, serial, and integrating resource. (See the definitions from AACR2 appendix D and diagram below.)

*Monograph:* A bibliographic resource that is complete in one part or intended to be completed in a finite number of parts. The separate parts may or may not be numbered.

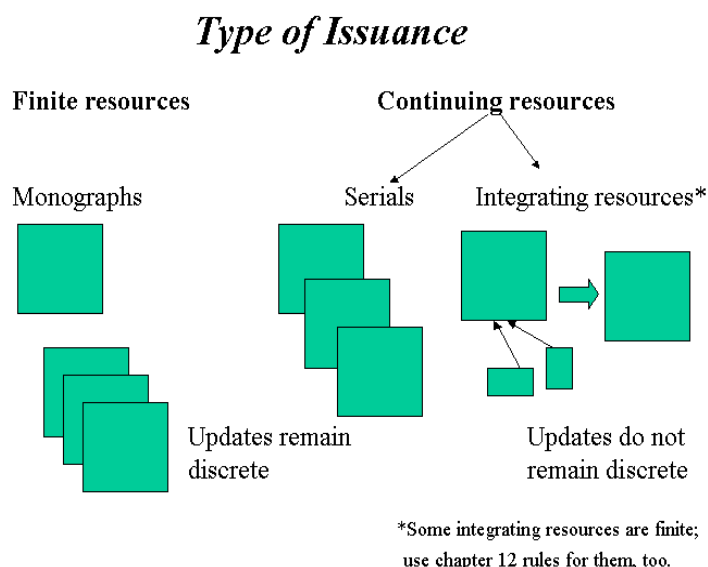
Use rules in chapter 1 and the chapter(s) representing the carrier.

*Serial:* A continuing resource issued in a succession of discrete parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion.

Use rules in chapter 1, chapter 12, and the chapter(s) representing the carrier.

*Integrating resource:* A bibliographic resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain discrete and are integrated into the whole. Integrating resources can be finite or continuing.

Use rules in chapter 1, chapter 12, and the chapter(s) representing the carrier.



In case of doubt about type of issuance, apply the following guidelines:

If the decision has been narrowed down to “serial vs. integrating resource” and there is no information about the type of issuance but the resource has wording that refers to “edition,” determine if that wording represents a numeric designation or an edition statement. If it is a numeric designation, catalog the resource as a serial; if it is an edition statement, catalog it as an integrating resource.

If the decision has been narrowed down to “monograph vs. integrating resource” and there is no information about the type of issuance, catalog the resource as a monograph.

### Monograph vs. Serial

If the bibliographic resource to be cataloged and/or other bibliographic records in the database indicate that the resource has been or will be published in more than one part that will remain discrete or be published more than once, *consider the combination of characteristics below* in deciding whether to catalog the resource as a single-part/multipart monograph or as a serial. Note the exception for publications of limited-duration activities at the end of this section.

### 1) *Frequency of publication*

a) If the resource has a stated frequency of publication (in the title proper, in the preface, etc.), catalog as a serial.

b) If the resource is published in new editions, catalog as a serial if the frequency of the editions is one to two years; give greater consideration to continuing to catalog as monographs if the editions are published three or more years apart.

2) *Presence and type of numbering.* Although the presence of numbering is no longer part of the definition of a serial, most serials except for unnumbered monographic series will have numeric, alphabetic, and/or chronological designations.

a) If the resource has a numeric/alphabetic (e.g., volume 1; tome 3; Heft A) or chronological designation (e.g., 2001; June 2002; 2002-1) in the title proper or elsewhere in the resource and it is likely that the resource doesn't have a predetermined conclusion, catalog as a serial.

b) If the resource has acquired a numeric, alphabetic, or chronological designation after the first issue, recatalog as a serial.

c) If the resource is published in frequent editions (see 1)b) above), it must have a designation (e.g., date, numeric edition statement) that could be used as numbering in order to be cataloged as a serial.

3) *Likelihood of no predetermined conclusion.* If the resource indicates that there is no predetermined conclusion, catalog as a serial. If the resource doesn't have such information, assume that a resource that has either of the following characteristics is a serial if it also meets the criteria given above for frequency and numbering.

a) Title proper implies continuing publication. If the title proper includes words that imply continuing publication (e.g., "Advances in ...;" "Developments in ...;" "Progress in ..."), catalog as a serial. If the issues also have analyzable titles, analyze the issues.

b) A subscription can be placed for the resource.

Publications of limited-duration activities: Also use the serial rules in chapter 12 for the cataloging of certain resources related to limited-duration activities provided that these resources have some characteristics of serials: successive issues, numbering, and perhaps frequency. Examples include a daily bulletin issued during a non-recurring meeting, a quarterly activities report of a project, and an annual report of an expedition. Do not recatalog records for such resources created before Dec. 1, 2002.

### **Situations Requiring Further Consideration**

1) *Electronic resources (digitized or born-digital resources).* If the resource was/is published in print, make the decision to catalog the electronic resource as a serial, integrating resource, or monograph based on the electronic resource itself, not on how it was issued in print. Information about the planned type of issuance may be given in the resource's "read me" files, etc.

a) Catalog as serial:

i) Remote access resource: a resource having material added as discrete, usually numbered issues (an "issue" can consist of a single article). The resource might contain a listing of back volumes, back issues, images of journal covers for sequential issues; only current issue may be available as a separate issue

ii) Direct access resource: a resource whose carrier is issued successively (this situation is analogous to a print serial whose latest volume supersedes any earlier volumes)

Note that such resources can be mounted on networks such that the successive issuance of the carrier is not observable to the cataloger or end user; when contributing cataloging in a shared environment (e.g., bibliographic utility), the record should reflect the carrier and type of issuance as published.

b) Catalog as an integrating resource:

i) Remote access resource: a resource having material added, changed, or deleted via updates that do not remain discrete (e.g., might contain articles from more than one journal).

ii) Direct access resource: no direct access resource can be issued as an integrating resource (assumption that would be changed if proven incorrect).

c) Catalog as a monograph: Remote or direct access resource: a resource complete in one part or intended to be complete in a finite number of parts, including those resources that are corrected via “errata” information.

2) *Resources issued in loose-leaf format.* When deciding to catalog a bibliographic resource issued in loose-leaf format as a serial, an integrating resource, or a monograph, make the decision based on the type of issuance of the primary component. If there is a stated frequency, determine if the frequency applies to the primary component or to any updates.

Note that a bibliographic resource issued in loose-leaf format is not automatically to be cataloged as an updating loose-leaf.

a) Catalog as a serial:

i) Resource otherwise meeting definition of serial whose issues remain discrete even though they are to be stored in a binder (as successive sections in the binder or subdivided/filed into separate sections in the binder)

ii) Resource whose binders are issued successively even though the contents filed into each binder may be updated in integrating fashion until the next binder is issued

b) Catalog as an integrating resource: Resource consisting of a binder or binders in which pages are added, removed, or replaced until the next edition of the resource is published

c) Catalog as a monograph: Resource complete as issued or intended to be complete in a finite number of parts

3) *Conference publications.* Conference publications typically consist of the minutes, proceedings, etc., of a regularly-held meeting of one or more corporate bodies or are publications that contain the proceedings, etc., of ongoing topical conferences, symposia, or colloquia.

a) Catalog as serials ongoing conference publications that are being cataloged for the first time, unless they are covered by the exclusions in paragraph b) below. Consider a conference publication to be “ongoing” if words such as “first” or “annual” appear in conjunction with the name of the conference or the title of the publication or if multiple successive issues show that the publication is continuing in nature.

b) Catalog as monographs those conference publications that are not ongoing or that:

i) have a title<sup>2</sup> unique to each issue appearing on the chief source, and/or

ii) are issued as part of a numbered monographic series.

Once the decision to catalog as a monograph or as a serial is determined based on the first—or earliest held—issue of a conference publication, prefer to retain that decision. When there is a change in the main entry for a conference publication cataloged as a serial, consider the publication to be “new” and decide whether to catalog it as a monograph or as a serial according to the above criteria.

4) *Supplements.* If the supplement can be used independently from the main resource, create a separate bibliographic record for it based on its type of issuance. For other situations, give a note about the material on the record for the main resource.

500 ## \$a Kept up-to-date by supplements.

---

<sup>2</sup>Such unique titles are usually dedicated to a particular topic and vary from issue to issue and conference to conference. Use judgment when determining if thematic or slogan-like phrases constitute unique titles and, therefore, warrant monographic treatment.

Do not catalog a dependent supplement as a serial just because it has a stated frequency (e.g., an annual supplement to a monograph).

#### 5) *Republications*

a) Republication of a serial: Generally, catalog a republication of a serial as a serial. However, catalog the following as a monograph:

A republication of a single issue or a limited number of issues

A collection of bibliographically unrelated serials or articles.

b) Republication of a monograph: Catalog as a monograph.

c) Republication of an integrating resource: Catalog as a monograph or as an integrating resource based on the type of issuance of the republication.

6) *Printed travel guides. LC practice as of 2001*: When deciding whether to catalog a printed travel guide as a serial or as a monograph and there is no information about the likelihood that it will be continued indefinitely, apply the following guidelines:

a) Generally, catalog a travel guide as a serial if it is general in scope because such guides usually are continued indefinitely. “General in scope” means the guide contains a variety of current information, e.g., about where to go, where to stay, and what to do. Apply this policy to state, region, or country guides for the United States, to region or country guides for other countries, and to guides for major cities. If a numeric or chronological designation is not available, supply a chronological designation based on the publishing or copyright date (cf. LCRI 12.3C1).

b) In case of doubt, catalog as a monograph.

#### 7) *Certain other printed resources*

After determining that the printed bibliographic resource

— is published in successive parts, and

— there is no information that the resource will be complete in a finite number of parts, and

— it isn't one of the resources noted in 1)-6) above, generally follow the decision to catalog as a monograph or as a serial for the specific categories in the two lists below. If the printed resource isn't represented by one of the categories below, catalog as a serial.

a) Catalog as monographs:

books “issued in parts” (fascicles)  
cartographic materials  
censuses  
encyclopedias  
hearings  
publications of five-year plans

b) Catalog as serials:

alumni directories  
college catalogs  
court reports  
sales/auction catalogs  
session laws

### **Edition or Copy of Monograph**

When a new manifestation of an item reaches the cataloger, the question arises as to whether this is a copy of an earlier manifestation or an edition separate from the earlier manifestation needing its own bibliographic record. Consult the definition of “Edition” in Appendix D. If, according to this definition, two items are known to be two different editions, create separate records for each.

Also, consider that a new edition is involved whenever

- 1) there is an explicit indication of changes (including corrections) of content; or,
- 2) anything in the following areas or elements of areas differs from one bibliographic record to another: title and statement of responsibility area, edition area, the extent statement of the physical description area, and series area. (For an exception relating to CIP items, see below.)

Whenever the question relates to the publication, distribution, etc., area or to ISBNs, consider that the item is a copy if the only variation is one or more of the following:

- 1) a difference in the printing or copyright date when there is also a publication date;
- 2) a minor variation in an entity's name. There are relatively few examples of this phenomenon, which arises when a publisher uses multiple forms concurrently. For example, "Duckworth" and "G. Duckworth" and "St. Martin's" and "St. Martin's Press" have been used at the same time by these publishers. A genuine name change, even if minor, should not be considered a variation;
- 3) the addition, deletion, or change of an ISBN;
- 4) a difference in binding; or,
- 5) a difference in the edition statement or the series whenever the item is a CIP book issued by the publisher in both a hardbound and a softbound version.

For variations in the publication, distribution, etc., area not covered by the preceding statements, consider that the item is a new edition. Noteworthy examples for the publication, distribution, etc., area are variations involving different places or entities transcribed or any difference in an entity's name that is suggestive of a sequence of names used, with one used for some time and another at some point replacing the first. For example, "Harper & Brothers" becomes "Harper & Row," "Doubleday, Doran" becomes "Doubleday."

*N.B.* Rare books in general follow the same policy, with exceptions as necessary.

### **Change in Cataloging Decision: Monograph/Serial**

At some point after one or more monograph bibliographic records has/have been created and another resource with the same choice of main entry and form of title proper is received for cataloging, determine if the resource should be cataloged as a serial to save the time of continuing to prepare separate monograph records. If the resource is a conference publication, see paragraph 3) in the section "Situations Requiring Further Consideration" above. Otherwise, consider the following aspects when making the decision to recatalog as a serial:

- 1) the resource should have a designation (e.g., date, numeric edition statement) that could be used as numbering;
- 2) the frequency of the editions is one to two years (give greater consideration to continuing to catalog as monographs if the editions are published three or more years apart).

If creating a serial record, use judgment when deciding whether to recatalog earlier issues (i.e., cancel the monograph records). If more than a few monograph records exist, generally do not recatalog; instead, add a note to the serial record saying that LC's earlier issues are cataloged as monographs.

500 ## \$a Issues for the 1993-1995 conferences cataloged  
as monographs. \$5 DLC

If it is determined that a resource cataloged as a serial changes title proper with each issue, catalog the next issue as a monograph; allow the earlier serial record to remain in the database. Link the two records with "Continues/Continued by" notes.

### **Change in Type of Issuance**

The publisher of a bibliographic resource may decide to change the type of issuance: monograph to integrating resource (e.g., issuing replacement pages to what had been a single-part monograph stored in a binder), monograph to serial (e.g., expanding the plan for the content of a



multipart item so it no longer has a predetermined conclusion), serial to integrating resource (e.g., changing from publishing as successive issues to publishing as an updating Web site), etc.

Sometimes the cataloger will not have enough information at the time of creating the bibliographic record to determine the correct form of issuance. Information available later will indicate that the type of issuance represented by the bibliographic record isn't correct.

In order to accommodate the requirements for the distribution of MARC records by the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service and the Library's ILS restrictions on deletion of records in the database, follow the appropriate instruction given in the table below when the type of issuance of a resource has changed or more information shows that the original decision on type of issuance wasn't correct.

[Note: Final decisions have not yet been made for all of the categories. When the information is available, this section of the LCRI will be posted on the CPSO public Web site (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/>) until the LCRI is reissued.]

## Initial Articles

Transcribe initial articles as found: in the title and statement of responsibility area (see LCRI 21.30J for the guidelines on setting the non-filing indicator in relation to the title proper on MARC records), edition area, series area, and note area. For the publication, distribution, etc., area, generally do not transcribe articles preceding the name of the publisher, distributor, etc.

### 1.1E5. OTHER TITLE INFORMATION. [Rev.]

#### Option Decision

*LC practice:* Apply the optional provision of the rule on a case-by-case basis.

#### Single Other Title Information

If there are two or more titles that are parallel but other title information for only one of them, transcribe the other title information directly after the corresponding title, no matter the actual order in the source.

#### Main Title-Section Title

*LC practice:* When cataloging a section title, give other title information that is appropriate for the section title in the title and statement of responsibility area. Give other title information that is appropriate for the main title in a note (cf. rule 1.1B9).

*source*

Butterworths forms and precedents//Estates//Administration of estates, donations, estate planning, trusts and trustees, wills ...

*transcription*

```
245 00 $a Butterworths forms and precedents. $p Estates
      : $b administration of estates, donations,
      estate planning, trusts and trustees, wills ...
```

*source*

Recreation information//Opportunities for people with intellectual disability//News sheet ...

*transcription*

```
245 00 $a Recreation information. $p News sheet ...
500 ## $a "Opportunities for people with intellectual
      disability."
```

## 1.6A2. SOURCES OF INFORMATION. [Rev.]

### Sources

The sources for series in the “Prescribed sources of information” in the monograph chapters (2.0B2, 3.0B3, 5.0B2, 6.0B2, etc.) are in priority order, reflecting the principle in 12.0B2.

*LC/NACO practice:* For main series and subseries, however, use a source within the prescribed sources that has both titles – cf. LCRI 1.6H.

### Sources for Series Statements

If the series statement appears on a label or is stamped on the item, transcribe the series statement without brackets. If the series statement appears on the jacket, transcribe the series statement within brackets. Record in a note the source of the series statement.

*LC practice:* Do not modify existing bibliographic records created when LC's practice excluded series statements appearing on jackets.

```
500 ## $a Series statement from label on t.p.  
500 ## $a Series statement stamped on cover.  
500 ## $a Series statement on jacket.
```

### Information Embedded in Text

A series statement does not need to be formally presented.

*LC/NACO practice:* Generally, for printed material, accept information embedded within text in the preliminaries, in the colophon, or on the jacket as a source for the series title. However, if the extraneous information cannot be readily omitted or its omission would be confusing, transcribe the whole as a quoted note. Generally, do not accept information embedded within prefatory matter or the text proper as a source for the series; instead, transcribe the information as a quoted note and follow the quotation by an indication of its source.

```
500 ## $a "First book in the Guide to reading the Bible  
series"—Pt. 1, p. 4.
```

*LC practice:* If information was previously considered to constitute a series and that series is classified as a collection in LC, continue to transcribe the information as a series statement without brackets. Record in a note the source of the series statement.

```
500 ## $a Series statement from p. xxvii.
```

## 21.28B1. GENERAL RULE. [New]

*LC/PCC practice for serials:* Except for serial supplements to other serials and serials with relationships covered by rules 21.8-21.27, do not give an added entry for the related work. Instead, make reciprocal linking notes (see 12.7B8).

*LC/PCC practice for integrating resources:* Except for integrating resources with relationships covered by rules 21.8-21.27, do not give an added entry for the related work. Instead, make reciprocal linking notes (see 12.7B8).

## 21.30J. TITLES.

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- 2) *Controlled/uncontrolled*

### Data Constituting Title Added Entries/Means of Carrying Them in MARC Record

- 1) *Title added entry derived from 245 field*

- 2) *Title added entry derived from 246 field*
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#### **Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Permutations Related to Titles Proper**

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- 9) *Colophon title*
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## **Title Changes Related to Subsequent Editions of Monographs**

### **Title Change for Parts of a Multipart Item**

### **Minor Change in Title of a Serial**

### **Title Added Entries for Integrating Resources**

- 1) *Titles proper*
- 2) *Other title information and titles other than the title proper*

### **Title Added Entries for Electronic Serials That Don't Retain Earlier Titles**

## **Introduction**

1) *Added entries for titles in the context of a machine-readable catalog.* The guidelines for providing added entries, including those for titles, are embodied in the cataloging rules (AACR2), the LCRIS, and any administrative decisions made locally by a particular library. These guidelines reflect the conditions under which the bibliographic infrastructure formally calls for "added" access. In a unit-card environment, such access required preparation and filing of an additional unit card for each "added" access (as well, of course, as added access that was "derived," e.g., from the title).

Within the machine-readable environment, the MARC format content designation conventions support the formal guidelines mentioned above. What is different about the machine-readable environment, however, is that "access" becomes a function of the particular system used in support of the machine-readable catalog, and that in turn reflects the decisions of the system designers. There is, then, embedded within a machine-readable bibliographic record, not only the access called for by AACR2, as reflected in the content designation, but also the access designed into the system. For example, AACR2 may suggest no title added entry is needed in a specific situation. The mechanism used in this case is indicator position 1 of the 245 field containing the value "0" (No title added entry). However, a particular system may have been designed to index all 245 fields in all cases. Thus title access is provided in spite of the setting of the indicator value otherwise. Nevertheless, the guidelines in this LCRI on title added entries reflect and amplify those called for in AACR2 only; they do not take into account the kinds of access that any one system may (or may

not) provide.

2) *Controlled/uncontrolled*. Added entries may be "controlled" or "uncontrolled." "Controlled" means that the data constituting the added entry are in the form that has been determined to be used in formally referring to an entity according to AACR2 and LCRIS. It is the "established" or "catalog-entry" form for the "name" of an entity, including a work. When it is determined that an entity is primarily responsible for the creation/emanation of a work, the controlled form for an entry for the work is a name/title combination. Otherwise, it is the title itself in the form that is determined to be used in the catalog ("uniform title heading"). Controlled added entries for works are stated in MARC in fields 700, 710-711 (name/title combinations) and 730 (uniform title heading).

The found form of a title, a form appearing on an item and limited to the title itself, divorced from any entity that may be primarily responsible for the work, is an "uncontrolled" form. It has not gone through the formal process of being established (catalog-entry form undetermined, although in some cases the controlled and uncontrolled forms might turn out to be one and the same). The focus of this LCRI is on providing added entries for titles in an uncontrolled form ("title added entry"). The LCRI states the various guidelines relating to title added entries. It begins with a description of the data constituting them and the mechanics of stating them in a machine-readable bibliographic record. These aspects are described first so that the examples used in subsequent sections of the LCRI will be understandable. Next is the basic guideline for title added entries for titles proper followed by guidelines related to permutations of titles proper. A section on items without collective title is followed by one on the guidelines related to other titles borne by an item. The LCRI concludes with sections on title changes related to monographs, integrating resources, and some electronic serials.

### Data Constituting Title Added Entries/Means of Carrying Them in MARC Record

There are three ways to accommodate title added entries in the MARC record:

- 1) deriving a title added entry from the title—245 field (Title statement);
- 2) deriving a title added entry from a varying form of a title that is explicitly recorded in a field defined for that purpose—246 field (Varying form of title);
- 3) recording a title added entry for a related/analytical title in a field defined for that purpose—740 field (Added entry — uncontrolled related/analytical title).

Prior to February 1995, all title added entries in records for monographs not derived from the 245 field were recorded in a 740 field (then named Added entry — variant title).

1) *Title added entry derived from 245 field*. A title added entry is derived from the 245 title field on the basis of indicator position 1 (use value "1" (Title added entry)). The data constituting such a derived added entry are those of the \$a (Title), \$n (Number of part/section of a work), and \$p (Name of a part/section of a work) subfields as appropriate. In most cases a derived added entry equates to the title proper. Except for alternative titles and parts/designations of parts, the extent of a derived added entry is governed by the first mark of prescribed punctuation in the 245 field. When the added entry desired does not equate to the \$a, \$n, or \$p subfields of the 245 field as appropriate, it is necessary to use the 246 field for the added entry.

Retain initial articles and record an appropriate value in the non-filing indicator (indicator position 2). Use value "0" when an article is to be filed on as follows:

a) the title begins with an article that appears as part of a personal, geographic, or corporate name and is retained in such a name according to LCRI 22.4, LCRI 23.2, or AACR2 rule 24.5A;

b) the title begins with an article in a situation in which meaning and cataloger's judgment require its retention, e.g., such titles as

"The" as an introductory element of generic nouns  
"El Cid" in literary criticism of the 20th century

Include in the added entry for a title proper alternative titles and parts or designations of parts (and see also the subsection 7) *Portion of title proper* below under the separate section "**Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Permutations Related to Titles Proper**").

For items without a collective title, the added entry derived from field 245 equates to the title of the first work; see below the separate section "**Items Without Collective Title.**"

2) *Title added entry derived from 246 field.* The implementation in February 1995 of changes related to format integration introduced a major change in the mechanism used for providing title added entries for varying forms of titles in machine-readable bibliographic records for monographs. Whereas previously all title added entries for varying forms of title had been recorded in a 740 field (with statements about such titles recorded in 500 note fields), the 246 field now carries most varying forms of title (for an exception, see below subsection 2) *Title access to independent titles* under the section "**Items Without Collective Title**"). Title added entries can be derived from this field based on the value in indicator position 1. Values in this indicator position provide for various combinations of data, including information that was previously conveyed in multiple fields (500/740).

Indicator position 1 (Note controller/title added entry) contains values that make it possible to generate notes/derive title added entries as follows:

<i>Ind. 1</i>	<i>Condition the value indicates</i>
0	Generate a note but not a title added entry
1	Generate a note and also a title added entry
2	Do not generate a note or a title added entry
3	Do not generate a note but do generate a title added entry

Indicator position 2 (Type of title) contains values that make it possible to generate display constants describing the type of title data recorded in the 246 field as follows:

<i>Ind. 2</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Display constant the value indicates</i>
#	No information provided	[no display constant]
0	Portion of title	[no display constant]
1	Parallel title	[no display constant]
2	Distinctive title	[Distinctive title]
	<i>(LC practice: Do not use this value for monographs)</i>	
3	Other title	[Other title]
	<i>(LC practice: Do not use this value for monographs)</i>	
4	Cover title	[Cover title]
5	Added title page title	[Added title page title]
6	Caption title	[Caption title]
7	Running title	[Running title]
8	Spine title	[Spine title]

If the source of the varying title recorded in a 246 field is not one of those represented by values 4-8, the source may be explicitly recorded in an \$i subfield that precedes the title data:

246 1# \$i Source as supplied by cataloger: \$a Varying  
form of title

Note the following input conventions used with the 246 field:

- a) position the 246 field(s) following the 245 field;
- b) do not end the field with a mark of punctuation unless it is part of the data (e.g., an abbreviation);
- c) do not record an initial article unless the intent is to file on it;
- d) add a colon at the end of the cataloger-supplied text recorded in an \$i subfield;
- e) *LC practice:* use three blank spaces for incomplete volume designation;
- f) *LC practice for input order:*

Input first

those 246 fields relating to the 245 field as identified by second indicator values 0, 1, and #, generally in that order, which reflects found form followed by any alternate form

followed by any others in the order judged best.

3) *Title added entry recorded in 740 field.* As the result of format integration, the 740 field was redefined to be limited to added entry access for the uncontrolled form of two kinds of titles:

a) uncontrolled analytical added entries for titles of independent works contained within the item;

- b) uncontrolled added entries for titles of related works external to the item.  
(*LC practice*: do not apply except in some of the cataloging of collections of special materials; use 700-730 controlled form according to AACR2)

Do not record an initial article unless the intent is to file on it. End the field with a mark of punctuation.

Note that the redefined 740 uncontrolled "analytical" added entry does not replace the 700-730 controlled analytical added entry (name/title or title) for the independent work called for by AACR2.

### Basic Guideline for Making Title Added Entries for Titles Proper

Follow the provision of the rule to:

Make an added entry under the title proper of every item entered under a personal heading, a corporate heading, or a uniform title unless

a) the title proper is essentially the same as the main entry heading or a reference to that heading

(*LC practice*: make the added entry even if the heading or a reference to that heading represents a personal or corporate name)

or b) the title proper has been composed by the cataloger

(*LC practice*: do not make the added entry except in some of the cataloging of collections of special materials)

or c) in a catalogue in which name-title and subject entries are interfiled, the title proper is identical to a subject heading assigned to the work or a direct reference to that subject heading

(*LC practice*: make the added entry)

or d) a conventionalized uniform title has been used as the uniform title for a musical work (see 25.25-25.35).

(*LC practice*: make the added entry unless the title proper is not sufficiently distinctive by itself to be a useful access point (e.g., Piano music; Symphony no. 3 in F major))

Note: Prior to Dec. 1, 2002, the *LC/CONSER practice* was not to make a title added entry for a serial title consisting of no more than the English words "Annual report." Catalogers may change the field from 245 00 to 245 10 only when updating the record for another reason.

### Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Permutations Related to Titles Proper

1) *General*. The guidelines in the following subsections represent an attempt to standardize, to a certain extent, practice in giving additional title added entries. They address title added entries for alternate forms (e.g., spelled-out form of an abbreviation, a number as a word) as well as other issues such as the treatment of alternative titles, corrected titles, items with collective titles. They are not meant to be an exhaustive treatment. Apply cataloger's judgment to situations not addressed here. When in doubt, be liberal in making additional title added entries. Note, however, when a single title exhibits several of the above conditions, it is not necessary to make all the possible added entries; instead, limit the additional added entries to those judged to be most useful.

```
245 10 $a XX centuries & Mt. St. Helens ...
246 3# $a 20 centuries and Mount Saint Helens
246 3# $a Twenty centuries and Mount Saint Helens
```

#### 2) *Alternate forms*

a) *Abbreviations*. When an abbreviation occurs as one of the first five words filed on in a title proper, make a 246-derived title added entry substituting the corresponding spelled-out form of the abbreviation if it is thought that some catalog users might reasonably expect that the form was spelled out in the source.

245 10 \$a Messrs. Ives of Bridgeport ...

246 3# \$a Messieurs Ives of Bridgeport

245 10 \$a Mt. St. Helens ...

246 3# \$a Mount Saint Helens ...

245 10 \$a St. Louis blues ...

246 3# \$a Saint Louis blues ...

*but*

245 10 \$a M'Liss and Louie ...

(*Spelled out form of abbreviation unknown*)

b) *Ampersand*. When an ampersand (or other symbol, e.g., +, representing the word "and") occurs as one of the first five words filed on in a title proper, make a 246-derived title added entry substituting the word "and" in the language of the title.

245 10 \$a A & B roads & motorways atlas of Great Britain ...

246 3# \$a A and B roads and motorways atlas of Great Britain

c) *Letters and initialisms (including acronyms)*. When a series of letters or an initialism occurs as one of the first five words filed on in a title proper, apply the following:

1) *With separating punctuation*.<sup>3</sup> If the transcription shows separating punctuation, make a 246-derived title added entry in the form without any separating punctuation if it is thought that some catalog users might expect that the letters would be recorded in that form in the source.

245 10 \$a A.-G. Chemie ...

246 3# \$a AG Chemie

245 14 \$a The A-B-C-D of successful college writing ...

246 3# \$a ABCD of successful college writing

2) *Without spacing or separating punctuation*. If the transcription does not show spacing or separating punctuation, normally do not make a 246-derived title added entry with spacing or separating punctuation.

d) *Numbers*. When a number occurs as one of the first five words filed on in a title proper, make a 246-derived title added entry as follows:

(1) *Arabic numbers (excluding dates)*. Make a 246-derived title added entry substituting the corresponding spelled-out form of the number in the language of the title proper if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably expect that the form was spelled out in words in the source. In spelling out numbers in English, follow the style indicated in *The Chicago Manual of Style*, University of Chicago Press. For other languages, follow the preferred style of the language.

101 = one hundred one; use also one hundred and one

(*An exceptional form provided because of its frequent use.*)

425 = four hundred twenty-five, *not* four hundred and twenty-five

1001 = one thousand one; use also one thousand and one

(*An exceptional form provided because of its frequent use.*)

1226 = one thousand two hundred twenty-six, *not* twelve hundred twenty-six or twelve hundred and twenty-six

2500 = twenty-five hundred, *not* two thousand five hundred

245 14 \$a The 1-2-3 guide to libraries ...

246 3# \$a One-two-three guide to libraries

245 10 \$a 1 and 2 Thessalonians ...

246 3# \$a First and Second Thessalonians

---

<sup>3</sup>Separating punctuation in LC's system includes the hyphen (-), period (.), and slash (/).



245 10 \$a 1a Mostra Toscana/scultura ...  
 246 3# \$a Prima Mostra Toscana/scultura

245 10 \$a 3 point 2 and what goes with it ...  
 246 3# \$a 3.2 and what goes with it  
 246 3# \$a Three point two and what goes with it

245 14 \$a The 3.2 beer law ...  
 246 3# \$a Three-point-two beer law

245 10 \$a 3:10 to Yuma ...  
 246 3# \$a Three ten to Yuma

245 10 \$a 27 wagons full of cotton ...  
 246 3# \$a Twenty-seven wagons full of cotton

*but*

245 10 \$a A4D desert speed run ...

245 10 \$a 1/3 of an inch of French bread ...

245 10 \$a 1/10th fours of 48 hours ...

245 10 \$a 2° minute talk treasury ...

245 10 \$a .300 Vickers machine gun mechanism made easy ...

245 10 \$a 003° ...

245 10 \$a 3.1416 and all that ...

245 14 \$a The 5"/38 gun ...

(2) *Dates*

(a) *Dates representing a single year or span of years.* Do not make a 246-derived title added entry substituting the corresponding spelled-out form for dates written in arabic numerals representing a single year or a span of years. (*Exceptionally*, make such a 246-derived title added entry when it is the custom in a particular language, e.g., Chinese, to expect access through the written-out form of a date.) If, however, such dates are written in roman numerals, make a 246-derived title added entry substituting arabic numerals for the roman numerals.

245 10 \$a 1915 : \$b revue de guerre en deux actes ...

245 10 \$a 1945-1975 Italia ...

(b) *Other dates.* If dates other than those representing a single year or a span of years are written in roman numerals, make a 246-derived title added entry substituting arabic numerals for the roman numerals. Make a 246-derived title added entry substituting the corresponding spelled-out form if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably expect that the form was spelled out in words in the source. Make this judgment regardless of whether the numerals in the source are arabic or roman.

245 14 \$a The XXth century citizen's atlas of the world ...  
 246 3# \$a 20th century citizen's atlas of the world  
 246 3# \$a Twentieth century citizen's atlas of the world

245 13 \$a Le XVIIe & XVIIIe siècles ...  
 246 3# \$a 17. et 18. siècles  
 246 3# \$a Dix-septième et dix-huitième siècles

245 10 \$a Australian painting, XIX and XX centuries ...  
 246 3# \$a Australian painting, 19th and 20th centuries  
 246 3# \$a Australian painting, nineteenth and twentieth centuries

245 10 \$a XX. századi művészet ...  
 246 3# \$a 20. századi művészet  
 246 3# \$a Huszadik századi művészet

245 10 \$a Arabskie dokumenty IX-XX vv. : \$b Katalog  
 ...  
 246 3# \$a Arabskie dokumenty 9.-20. vv.  
 246 3# \$a Arabskie dokumenty devîâtogo-dvadtsâtogo vv.

(3) *Roman numerals (excluding dates)*. Make a 246-derived title added entry substituting arabic numerals for the roman numerals. Make an additional 246-derived title added entry substituting the spelled-out form of the number in the language of the title proper if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably expect that the form was spelled out in the source.

245 10 \$a World War II small arms ...  
 246 3# \$a World War 2 small arms  
 246 3# \$a World War Two small arms

245 10 \$a Title XX comprehensive annual services plan  
 ...  
 246 3# \$a Title 20 comprehensive annual services plan  
 246 3# \$a Title twenty comprehensive annual services plan

245 10 \$a XXV s'ezd KPSS i problemy ideologicheskoi bor'by ...  
 246 3# \$a 25. s'ezd KPSS i problemy ideologicheskoi bor'by v stranakh Azii i Afriki  
 246 3# \$a Dvadtsat' piâtyï s'ezd KPSS i problemy ideologicheskoi bor'by v stranakh Azii i Afriki

*but*

245 10 \$a Neotropical Microlepidoptera XIX ...  
 246 3# \$a Neotropical Microlepidoptera 19  
 (No derived added entry from spelled-out form)

(4) *Spelled-out form*. Make a 246-derived title added entry substituting an arabic numeral for the spelled-out form if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably expect that was the form in the source.

245 14 \$a The road of a thousand wonders ...  
 246 3# \$a Road of 1000 wonders

245 12 \$a A thousand and one facts about Soviet Estonia ...  
 246 3# \$a 1001 facts about Soviet Estonia

245 10 \$a Eighty blocks from Tiffany's ...  
 246 3# \$a 80 blocks from Tiffany's

*but*

245 10 \$a Two years before the mast ...

e) *Signs and symbols*. When a sign or symbol occurs as one or in one of the first five words filed on in a title proper, make a 246-derived title added entry substituting the name or a written form for the corresponding sign or symbol if this can be done concisely and if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably expect that the sign/symbol would be recorded in that form in the source.

245 10 \$a Transforming #1 ...  
 246 3# \$a Transforming number one

245 10 \$a 100% cooperation with the United States ...  
 246 3# \$a One hundred percent cooperation with the United States

245 14 \$a The \$2 window on Wall Street ...  
 246 3# \$a Two dollar window on Wall Street

245 10 \$a Poe[try] : \$b a simple introduction ...  
 246 3# \$a Poe  
 246 30 \$a Simple introduction to experimental poetry  
 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[try]" appears as an illustration  
 of a tree.

*but* 245 10 \$a Tables of the error function and its  
 derivative, [reproduction of equations for  
 the functions] ...

f) *Other*. If a title proper contains data within the first five words filed on for which there could be an alternate form that would be filed differently, make a 246-derived title added entry under that form if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably expect that form to be given in the source.

245 10 \$a Actfive and other poems ...  
 246 3# \$a Act five and other poems

3) *Alternative titles*. See the subsection 7) *Portion of title proper* below.

4) *Corrected titles proper*. (For corrected titles other than titles proper, see subsection 10) under "**Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Other Titles Borne by an Item**" below.) In encountering titles proper that contain an incorrect form of some kind, insure that there is title access through both the incorrect and the corrected forms.

a) *Titles of monographs corrected by "[i.e. ...]" and "[sic]" (cf. 1.0F1)*. When either the "[i.e. ...]" or "[sic]" technique is used, make two title added entries: a 246-derived one for the title in its uncorrected form, and one in its correct form.

100 1# \$a Brick, Paul Anthony.  
 245 14 \$a The Paul Anthony Buck [i.e. Brick] lectures  
 ...  
 246 3# \$a Paul Anthony Buck lectures  
 246 3# \$a Paul Anthony Brick lectures  
  
 245 04 \$a The wolrd [sic] of television ...  
 246 3# \$a Wolrd of television  
 246 3# \$a World of television

*Previous LC practice*: From November 1995 through November 2002, LC did not use the 246-derived added entry technique to provide access to a title in its uncorrected form. This reflected LC's use of a previous system in which certain data enclosed within brackets in field 245 were ignored in filing arrangements. There will be no systematic attempt to update these records.

b) *Titles of monographs corrected by bracketing missing letters (cf. 1.0F1)*. If the title proper has been corrected by supplying in brackets a missing letter or letters, make a 246-derived added entry for the title as it appears in the source.

100 1# \$a Patriot, John.  
 245 10 \$a One day's d[u]lty ...  
 246 3# \$a One day's dty

This assumes that normalization treats "d[u]lty" the same as "duty." If this is not the case in a particular system, provide access through the title in its correct form without the brackets.

c) *Titles of serials and integrating resources (cf. 12.0F, 12.1B1)*. When the title proper has been transcribed in a corrected form without using brackets, also make a 246-derived title added entry for the title as it appears in the source. (This treatment assumes that the title on later issues will be in the correct form on the pieces.)

245 00 \$a Housing starts ...  
 246 1# \$i Title appears on v. 1, no. 1 as: \$a Housing  
 sarts

110 2# \$a JLN Association.  
 245 10 \$a Annual report ...  
 246 1# \$i Title appears on 1999 report as: \$a Annul  
 report  
 362 1# \$a 1999-

5) *Items with a collective title.* *LC practice:* If an item containing more than one work has a collective title, make a 245-derived title added entry only for the collective title.

6) *Items without a collective title.* See below the separate section "**Items Without Collective Title.**"

7) *Portion of title proper*

a) *Alternative title.* For titles proper that contain an "alternative title," insure title access as follows:

- 1) to the complete title proper (245-derived title added entry);
- 2) to the first part of the title proper up to the word "or" or its equivalent in another language (246-derived title added entry);
- 3) to the part following the word "or" or its equivalent in another language (246-derived title added entry).

100 1# \$a Hoffmann, Heinrich, \$d 1809-1894.  
 240 10 \$a Struwelpeter. \$l English  
 245 10 \$a Slovenly Peter, or, Cheerful stories and funny  
 pictures for good little folks.  
 246 30 \$a Slovenly Peter  
 246 30 \$a Cheerful stories and funny pictures for good  
 little folks

b) *Part or designation of part.* If the title proper contains a part or a designation of a part or both, make a 246-derived title added entry (usually for the part) when it is judged intelligible enough to be a likely candidate for access.

245 04 \$a The sophisticated traveler. \$p Winter, love  
 it or leave it / \$c edited by A.M. Rosenthal  
 ...  
 246 30 \$a Winter, love it or leave it

c) *Partial title.* Make a 246-derived title added entry for a portion of a title proper when it is judged that some users would consider the portion as the title proper.

100 1# \$a Byrne, Robert, \$d 1928-  
 245 14 \$a The New York times book of great chess  
 victories and defeats / \$c Robert Byrne.  
 246 30 \$a Book of great chess victories and defeats  
 246 30 \$a Great chess victories and defeats

This is often the case with art books whose title transcription begins with the artist's name; many users might perceive that name as a statement of responsibility rather than a title.

245 10 \$a Paul Jenkins, anatomy of a cloud ...  
 246 30 \$a Anatomy of a cloud

d) *Statement of responsibility.* When a title proper begins with a separable statement of responsibility, make a 246-derived title added entry for the title without the initial statement of responsibility. Note that this applies regardless of whether a uniform title has been assigned the work or not, since the function of providing access through a varying form of title is separate and distinct from the function of collocation provided through a uniform title.

100 1# \$a Shakespeare, William, \$d 1564-1616.  
 240 10 \$a Midsummer night's dream  
 245 10 \$a Shakespeare's A midsummer night's dream ...  
 246 30 \$a Midsummer night's dream

8) *Uniform title. LC practice:* Do not make title added entries for uniform titles. There may, however, be instances in which a title added entry is the same as the uniform title (e.g., cf. subsection 7) d) immediately above).

### Items Without Collective Title

1) *Change in AACR2/content designation.* For items without a collective title, *Amendments 1993* to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* changed the placement of the general material designation ("GMD"), which in turn changed the manner of providing title access in such cases. The GMD now follows the first title transcribed instead of the last. That change stimulated a change in the content designation for items without a collective title: the second title immediately adjacent to the first is now treated as "remainder of title" (subfield \$b). This change, effective 1994, applies in all cases even when a GMD is not being assigned to the item.

#### With GMD

##### *pre-1994 policy*

245 10 \$a Title A ; Title B ; Title C \$h [GMD] / \$c  
statement of responsibility

##### *1994- policy*

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] ; \$b Title B ; Title C /  
\$c statement of responsibility

#### Without GMD

##### *pre-1994 policy*

245 10 \$a Title A ; Title B / \$c statement of  
responsibility

##### *1994- policy*

245 10 \$a Title A ; \$b Title B / \$c statement of  
responsibility

This change in content designation meant some changes in the existing policy on providing access to the titles being recorded in the title and statement of responsibility area, since the titles immediately following the first are no longer included in the same subfield as the first (subfield \$a). Subfield \$a now ends before any other data element that follows the first title (the GMD, the second title, the first parallel title, the first other title information, the first statement of responsibility).

2) *Title access to independent titles.* Make a title added entry for each title being recorded if there are two or three titles. Usually make a 245-derived title added entry for the first. The second and third titles must be provided for explicitly by using the redefined 740 field (Added entry — Uncontrolled related/analytical title) and recording value "2" in the second indicator position (Analytical entry). (Cf. the examples in 3) *Title access to 245 title string* immediately below). If there are four or more titles being recorded, make a 245-derived title added entry only for the first.

**NOTE:** record in a 246 field varying forms of an independent title occurring in a 245 \$a subfield; record in a 740 field varying forms of an independent title occurring elsewhere.

3) *Title access to 245 title string. Previous LC practice:* For the period February 1994 to November 2002, LC made a title added entry for the complement of titles immediately adjacent to one another appearing at the beginning of the title and statement of responsibility area and treated as a unit by recording the titles without the GMD but with the prescribed punctuation used in the title and statement of responsibility area. For the period February 1994-November 1995, field 740 0# was used to provide this added entry; from December 1995 to November 2002 field 246 3# was used. As of December 2002, LC follows the current practice described above in 2) *Title access to independent titles*. There will be no systematic attempt to update records done under the previous practice.

*Previous practice (December 1995-November 2002) showing use of field 246 3# to provide access to the 245 title string as it appears on the source.*

100 1# \$a Berkeley, George, \$d 1685-1753.  
 240 10 \$a Treatise concerning the principles of human  
 knowledge  
 245 10 \$a Principles of human knowledge ; \$b and,  
 Three dialogues / \$c edited with  
 introduction by Howard Robinson.  
 246 3# \$a Principles of human knowledge ; and, Three  
 dialogues  
 700 12 \$a Berkeley, George, \$d 1685-1753. \$t Three  
 dialogues.  
 740 02 \$a Three dialogues.

*Current practice (December 2002- ) showing that field 246 3# is no longer used to  
 provide access to the 245 title string as it appears on the source.*

100 1# \$a Berkeley, George, \$d 1685-1753.  
 240 10 \$a Treatise concerning the principles of human  
 knowledge  
 245 10 \$a Principles of human knowledge ; \$b and,  
 Three dialogues / \$c edited with  
 introduction by Howard Robinson.  
 700 12 \$a Berkeley, George, \$d 1685-1753. \$t Three  
 dialogues.  
 740 02 \$a Three dialogues.

4) *Models illustrating title access.* The following models illustrate the various conditions of title access that may occur for items without a collective title. These models are **LIMITED** to showing the various patterns that may occur. They do **NOT** include any controlled forms of added entries, e.g., controlled analytic added entries, that might also be appropriate.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] ; \$b Title B / \$c statement  
 of responsibility.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A ; \$b Title B / \$c statement of  
 responsibility.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD]. \$b Title B.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A. \$b Title B.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] ; \$b Title B ; Title C / \$c  
 statement of responsibility.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.  
 740 02 \$a Title C.

245 10 \$a Title A ; \$b Title B ; Title C / \$c  
 statement of responsibility.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.  
 740 02 \$a Title C.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD]. \$b Title B : other title  
 information. Title C.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.  
 740 02 \$a Title C.

245 10 \$a Title A. \$b Title B : other title  
 information. Title C.  
 740 02 \$a Title B.  
 740 02 \$a Title C.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] / \$c statement of responsibility. Title B / statement of responsibility.  
740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A / \$c statement of responsibility. Title B / statement of responsibility.  
740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] : \$b other title information / \$c statement of responsibility. Title B : other title information / statement of responsibility.  
740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A : \$b other title information / \$c statement of responsibility. Title B : other title information / statement of responsibility.  
740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] = \$b Parallel title A / \$c statement of responsibility. Title B = Parallel title B / statement of responsibility.  
246 31 \$a Parallel title A  
740 02 \$a Title B.  
740 02 \$a Parallel title B.

245 10 \$a Title A = \$b Parallel title A / \$c statement of responsibility. Title B = Parallel title B / statement of responsibility.  
246 31 \$a Parallel title A  
740 02 \$a Title B.  
740 02 \$a Parallel title B.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] = \$b Parallel title A ; Title B = Parallel title B / \$c statement of responsibility.  
246 31 \$a Parallel title A  
740 02 \$a Title B.  
740 02 \$a Parallel title B.

245 10 \$a Title A = \$b Parallel title A ; Title B = Parallel title B / \$c statement of responsibility.  
246 31 \$a Parallel title A  
740 02 \$a Title B.  
740 02 \$a Parallel title B.

245 10 \$a Title A \$h [GMD] : \$b other title information ; Title B : other title information / \$c statement of responsibility.  
740 02 \$a Title B.

245 10 \$a Title A : \$b other title information ; Title B : other title information / \$c statement of responsibility.  
740 02 \$a Title B.

### **Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Other Titles Borne by an Item**

1) *246 indicators*. For ease of reference, the values of the indicator positions of the 246 field are repeated here. For more complete information, see above the subsection 2) *Title added entry derived from 246 field* under the section "**Data Constituting Title Added Entries/Means of Carrying Them in the MARC Record.**"

<i>Ind. 1</i>	<i>Condition the value indicates</i>	
0	Generate a note but not a title added entry	
1	Generate a note and also a title added entry	
2	Do not generate a note or a title added entry	
3	Do not generate a note but do generate a title added entry	
<i>Ind. 2</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Display constant the value indicates</i>
#	No information provided	[no display constant]
0	Portion of title	[no display constant]
1	Parallel title	[no display constant]
2	Distinctive title	[Distinctive title]
	<i>(LC practice: Do not use this value for monographs)</i>	
3	Other title	[Other title]
	<i>(LC practice: Do not use this value for monographs)</i>	
4	Cover title	[Cover title]
5	Added title page title	[Added title page title]
6	Caption title	[Caption title]
7	Running title	[Running title]
8	Spine title	[Spine title]

If the source of the varying title recorded in a 246 field is not one of those represented by values 4-8, the source may be explicitly recorded in an \$i subfield that precedes the title data:

```
246 1# $i Source as supplied by cataloger: $a Varying
form of title
```

2) *Scope*. The guidelines in the following subsections represent an attempt to standardize, to a certain extent, practice in giving additional title added entries. They address varying forms of title other than those related to the title proper. They are not meant to be an exhaustive treatment. Apply cataloger's judgment to situations not addressed here. When a single title exhibits several conditions, limit the additional title added entries to those judged to be most useful.

a) *General guideline*. Make 246-derived title added entries more or less automatically for cover titles, parallel titles, and added title page titles when they are significantly different from the title proper. *LC practice*: Be more restrictive about caption titles, half titles, running titles for monographs, and other title information. Generally, make added entries for these only if one of the following is true:

- 1) the work was also published under the title;
- 2) the work is cited in reference sources under the title;
- 3) the title is given such prominence by typography or by other means that it is reasonable to assume that the publication may be known by it or that persons examining the item might think that it is the main title of the publication.

b) *Source vs. type*. In the 246 field, the categories for types of titles expressed by the second indicator are not mutually exclusive. *LC practice*: In general, for titles from sources other than 245, for monographs, prefer to give the source using either one of the following second indicator values for source

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 4 | Cover title            |
| 5 | Added title page title |
| 6 | Caption title          |
| 7 | Running title          |
| 8 | Spine title            |

or subfield \$i

```
245 10 $a Title of work ...
246 1# $i Title from colophon: $a Varying form of title

245 10 $a Title of work ...
246 1# $i Title on container: $a Parallel title on
container
```



instead of stating the "nature" of the title itself, e.g.;

- 1 Parallel title
- 2 Distinctive title
- 3 Other title

Thus, for a title from a source other than 245 that is also a particular kind of title, e.g., a parallel title, prefer its source over the fact that it is a parallel title:

```
245 10 $a Title of work ...
246 14 $a Parallel title from cover
```

This does not preclude, however, also stating the "nature" of the title in subfield  $\#i$  when judged appropriate:

```
245 10 $a Title of work ...
246 0# $i Subtitle on jacket: $a Varying form of title
      that is subtitle on jacket
```

3) *Alternate forms. LC practice:* With respect to making 246-derived title added entries for alternate forms (cf. subsection 2) *Alternate forms* under "**Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Permutations Related to Titles Proper**" above), use judgment on a case-by-case basis. If in doubt, do not make a 246-derived title added entry for a "variant of a variant."

4) *Accompanying material.* Treat the title of an accompanying item as an independent title of a work contained within the item. Provide a title added entry using field 740 with indicator values 02. In general, provide title access through varying forms of the title of an accompanying item in those cases judged to provide useful access, using the 740 02 field also as the means of stating any varying forms of independent titles.

```
245 00 $a OSHA plan writer $h [electronic resource]
      ...
300 ## $a 1 computer disk ; $c 5 1/4 in. + $e 1 manual
      (1 v.) ...
500 ## $a Title on manual: Dr. Young's OSHA plan
      writer.
740 02 $a Dr. Young's OSHA plan writer.
```

#### 5) *Added title page title*

```
100 1# $a Abbott, R.
245 14 $a The supply of liner shipping to Canada / $c
      by R. Abbott, Z. Mockus, N. Farinaccio.
246 15 $a Offre de transport maritime de ligne
      régulière au Canada
```

6) *At head of title.* When title data appear at head of title, use a 246 field.

```
110 1# $a Colorado. $b Office of State Auditor.
245 10 $a Highway users tax fund performance audit.
246 1# $i At head of title: $a Report of the State
      Auditor
```

When data other than title data appear at head of title that are to be combined with the title proper in an added entry, record the "at head of title" data in a 500 note, and provide the title added entry through a 246 3# field:

```
110 2# $a Rand McNally and Company.
245 10 $a Chicago & vicinity 6 county StreetFinder /
      $c Rand McNally ...
246 3# $a Chicago and vicinity six county StreetFinder
246 3# $a Rand McNally, Chicago Tribune, Chicago &
      vicinity 6 county StreetFinder
500 ## $a At head of cover title: Rand McNally,
      Chicago Tribune.
```

7) *Binder's title.* If a binder's title varies significantly from the title proper, record the title

in 246 1#.

```
100 1# $a Shaver, John I.
245 10 $a Mixed Commission on British and American
        Claims, John I. Shaver vs. United States, no.
        51 : $b brief for claim.
246 1# $i Binder's title: $a Shaver vs. United States
```

*LC practice:* If a monograph has been bound only for LC's collections (i.e., it was not bound by the publisher or it was not one of the multiple copies that were bound subsequent to publication as part of a cooperative acquisitions program), record only the note and not the added entry. In such a case, make the note a copy-specific one (LCRI 1.7B20), e.g., "LC copy has binder's title: ..." In case of doubt, do not assume that the item was bound only for LC.

8) *Caption title*

```
100 1# $a Ettling, E. $q (Emile)
245 10 $a Suite de valse sur l'opéra L'Africaine de
        Meyerbeer / $c E. Ettling.
246 16 $a Africaine
```

9) *Colophon title*

```
100 1# $a Melit'auri, K.
245 10 $a Varzia ...
246 1# $i Title in colophon: $a Vardzia

100 1# $a Deng, Xiaoping, $d 1904-
240 10 $a Selections. $f 1983
245 10 $a Deng Xiaoping wen xuan, 1975-1982 nian ...
246 1# $i Colophon title: $a Deng Xiaoping wenxuan
```

10) *Corrected titles other than title proper* (cf. 1.0F1) above under "**Guidelines for Making Title Added Entries for Permutations Related to Titles Proper.**") In encountering titles other than title proper that contain an incorrect form of some kind, use judgment to determine when to give access to incorrect and/or corrected forms.

a) *Titles of monographs corrected by "[i.e. ...]" and "[sic]."* When either the "[i.e. ...]" or "[sic]" technique is used, make two title added entries: a 246-derived one for the title in its uncorrected form, and one in its correct form.

```
110 2# $a Katholiek Sociaal-Kerkelijk Instituut.
245 10 $a Etude cartographique de la structure
        économique et démographique de l'Europe
        occidentale = $b Kleiner Atlas der
        oekonomischen und demografischen Struktur
        von West Europa = Cartografic [sic] study on
        the economic and demografic [sic] structure
        of western Europe.
246 31 $a Kleiner Atlas der oekonomischen und
        demografischen Struktur von West Europa
246 31 $a Cartografic study on the economic and
        demografic structure of western Europe
246 3# $a Cartographic study on the economic and
        demographic structure of western Europe
```

b) *Titles of monographs with missing letters.* If the varying title contains a missing letter or letters, use one 246 field to provide a 246-derived title added entry for the variation as it appears in the source and another to record the variation in its corrected form.

```
100 1# $a Gold, Robert.
245 14 $a The hills of home ...
246 34 $a Hlls of home
246 04 $a H[i]lls of home
        (Varying form of title on cover)
```

c) *Titles of serials and integrating resources.* When the varying title has been transcribed in a corrected form without using brackets, also make a 246-derived title added entry

for the varying title as it appears in the source.

```
245 00 $a Linguistic research today ...
246 18 $a Research in linguistics
246 1# $i Spine title on v. 1: $a Resarch in
        linguistics
```

11) *Cover title*

```
111 2# $a SPWD-NABARD Seminar on Economics of Wastelands
        Development $d (1984 : $c Suraj Kund, India)
245 10 $a SPWD-NABARD Seminar on Economics of Wastelands
        Development : $b proceedings of the seminar
        held at Suraj Kund on March 8th, 9th, 10th 1984
        / $c sponsored by National Bank for Agriculture
        and Rural Development ; editor, Kamal Sharma.
246 14 $a Economics of wastelands development
```

12) *Distinctive title. LC practice: Do not use for monographs.*

13) *Half title*

```
111 2# $a Bruckner-Symposion : $n (8th : $d 1986 : $c
        Linz, Austria)
245 10 $a Bruckner Symposion ...
246 1# $i Half title: $a Bruckner-Symposion Linz 1986
```

14) *No title added entry derived from varying form of title data recorded.* There may be occasions when the information in a varying form of title is judged useful in aiding identification or showing the nature/scope of a work, but an added entry is judged not to be needed.

```
245 03 $a La fabbrica eterna / $c [coordinamento del
        Convegno e del volume, Ernesto Brivio].
246 0# $i Subtitle on jacket: $a Cultura, logica
        strutturale, conservazione delle cattedrali
        gotiche
```

15) *Other title.* This category is available as a general kind of source not otherwise specified by another value in the second indicator position of 246. *LC practice: Do not use for monographs; use subfield \$i to state the specific location.*

```
245 00 $a Ammunition.
246 13 $a UAW ammunition
        (The publication is a serial)
```

16) *Other title information from 245*

```
111 2# $a Bruckner-Symposion : $n (8th : $d 1986 : $c
        Linz, Austria)
245 10 $a Bruckner Symposion : $b Bruckner, Liszt, Mahler
        und die Moderne, im Rahmen des Internationalen
        Brucknerfestes Linz 1986, 17.-21. September 1986
        : Bericht ...
246 30 $a Bruckner, Liszt, Mahler und die Moderne
```

17) *Parallel titles.* If a title in another language appears prominently on the publication, make a 246-derived title added entry for it. (It does not matter if the source is an added title page or if there is text in the language of the title.)

In the 246 field, the categories for types of titles expressed by the second indicator are not mutually exclusive. *LC practice:* In general, for titles from sources other than 245, prefer, for monographs, to give the source (using either one of the second indicator values for source exclusive of values "2-3") or subfield \$i instead of stating the "nature" of the title itself. Thus for a title from a source other than 245 that is also a parallel title, prefer its source over the fact that it is a parallel title.

a) *Parallel title from 245*

100 1# \$a Mossolow, N.  
 245 14 \$a Die Geschichte von Namutoni \$b = Die Verhaal  
 van Namutoni = The history of Namutoni / \$c  
 N. Mossolow.  
 246 31 \$a Verhaal van Namutoni  
 246 31 \$a History of Namutoni

b) *Parallel title from other than 245.* Insure that the source is always indicated.

(1) *Indicate source by indicator*

100 1# \$a Abbott, R.  
 245 14 \$a The supply of liner shipping to Canada / \$c  
 by R. Abbott, Z. Mockus, N. Farinaccio.  
 246 15 \$a Offre de transport maritime de ligne  
 régulière au Canada

(2) *Indicate source by \$i subfield*

100 1# \$a Brander Jonsson, Hedvig, \$d 1949-  
 245 10 \$a Bild och fromhetsliv i 1800-talets Sverige /  
 \$c Hedvig Brander Jonsson.  
 246 1# \$i Parallel title on p. [4] of cover: \$a  
 Picture and piety in 19th century Sweden

18) *Running title*

100 0# \$a Gregory, \$c of Nyssa, Saint, \$d ca. 335-ca.  
 394.  
 240 10 \$a Commentarius in Canticum canticorum  
 245 10 \$a Gregorii Nysseni In Canticum canticorum ...  
 246 17 \$a Commentarius in Canticum canticorum  
  
 245 00 \$a Bangladesh Education Extension Centre  
 bulletin.  
 246 17 \$a B.E.E.C. bulletin

19) *Spine title*

100 1# \$a Parmentier, Henri.  
 245 10 \$a On vacation / \$c [illustrations by Henri  
 Parmentier].  
 246 18 \$a Animal pals on vacation

20) *Other source*

245 00 \$a Recent developments in real property law  
 practice, 1984/1985 \$h [sound recording].  
 246 1# \$i Title on container: \$a Recent developments  
 in real property law practice (spring 1985)

### **Title Changes Related to Subsequent Editions of Monographs**

*LC practice:* When the title or choice of entry, or both, changes between editions cataloged separately (LCRI 1.7A4), state the fact of the change in a 500 note and link the two editions by means of a 700-730 controlled related work added entry for the heading for the previous edition in the record for the edition being cataloged.

100 1# \$a Surname, Forename.  
 245 10 \$a Title of current edition ...  
 500 ## \$a Earlier edition published under title: Title  
 of earlier edition.  
 700 1# \$a Surname, Forename. \$t Title of earlier  
 edition.

### **Title Change for Parts of a Multipart Item**

If the title proper changes between parts of a multipart item, give the other title proper in

246 1# . Identify the part(s) with that title in subfield \$i.

```
245 00 $a Reactions and processes ...
246 1# $i Pt. H has title: $a Chemometrics in
    environmental chemistry

100 1# $a Wood, Neil S.
245 10 $a Evolution of the pedal car and other riding
    toys, with prices ...
246 1# $i Vols. 2-<4  > have title: $a Evolution of
    the pedal car, with price guide
```

### Minor Change in Title of a Serial

If the change in title proper of a later issue or part of a serial is only a minor change (cf. rule 21.2A), give that title proper in a 246 1#. Identify the issue(s) or part(s) with that title in subfield \$i.

```
245 00 $a Research report on literacy efforts.
246 1# $i No. 17-  have title: $a Research reports
    on literacy efforts
```

### Title Added Entries for Integrating Resources

1) *Title proper.* When the title proper on the latest iteration (e.g., on replacement title page of an updating loose-leaf, on updated Web site) differs from the earlier title proper, give the later title proper in the 245 field; give an added entry for the earlier title proper in a 247 field. See LCRI 12.7A2 for the content of the 247 field.

2) *Other title information and titles other than the title proper.* When other title information or a title other than the title proper has been added, changed, or deleted on the latest iteration and it is considered important to make a note, give the other title information or the title in a 246 field and explain the situation in subfield \$i. See LCRI 12.7B4.1, LCRI 12.7B5.2, and LCRI 12.7B6.2.

### Title Added Entries for Electronic Serials That Don't Retain Earlier Titles

If an electronic serial is reformatted so that all evidence of the earlier title is removed, give an added entry for the earlier title proper in a 247 11 field. See LCRI 12.7B4.2 for information about the related 547 field. Also give such added entries if an aggregator presents a range of issues and does not retain earlier titles.

*existing record*

```
245 00 $a Asian age $h [electronic resource]
```

*same record updated*

```
245 00 $a Asian age online $h [electronic resource]
247 11 $a Asian age $f <Mar. 6, 2001>
547 ## $a All issues originally published with title
    Asian age have been reformatted with the new
    title: Asian age online.
```

25.5B CONFLICT RESOLUTION. [Rev.]

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The first part of this LCRI addresses conflict resolution for serials (including numbered and unnumbered monographic series). This part of the LCRI represents *LC/PCC practice*.

Also, see the sections “Monographs” and “Integrating Resources” below for guidelines about the use of qualifiers for single-volume monographs, multipart items, and integrating resources.

*Note:* Indicators are not given in the examples when the heading could be used in either an authority or a bibliographic record because the indicators in authority and bibliographic records are not the same for the 130 field.

### **General**

1) *The "catalog" when testing for conflict.* When searching the catalog to determine if a uniform title is needed for a serial/series or multipart item, define the "catalog" as the file against which the searching and cataloging is being done. In addition, catalogers (including LC overseas offices' catalogers and PCC participants) may take into account *any* serial/series or multipart item with the same title of which they know, whether or not it is in the catalog.

2) *Eligible title fields for conflict*

a) Take into account the title proper of a serial/series/multipart item; such a title proper can be found in the 245, 247, 4XX, 730, 760-787, 8XX fields of bibliographic records and

the 1XX field of series authority records (SARs).

b) Do not take into account variant forms of title represented by added entries (246, 740 fields) in bibliographic records or by cross references (4XX fields) in name and series authority records. (*Note:* according to LCRI 26.5A, a qualifier is added to a cross reference in the authority record to break the conflict with a title proper in the same or another record.)

3) Resolve the conflict by using a uniform title heading or name heading/uniform title in the bibliographic or series authority record being created. Do not also add a uniform title heading or a name heading/uniform title to the existing record.

#### *Exceptions*

a) See 5) in the "Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) ..." section below for adding "(Unnumbered)" as qualifier.

b) See 1)b) and 1)c) in the "Monographs" section below.

c) See 2) in the "Title/Phrase Heading in Series Authority Record Identical to Personal or Corporate Name" section below.

4) Use the uniform title heading or name heading/uniform title whenever the serial/series or multipart item is referred to in other access points (added or subject entries, subseries headings, etc.) and in linking notes.

5) Do not predict a conflict.

6) *Republications.* When a serial/series/multipart item is republished or reproduced (as a text, as a microform, as large print, as a braille edition, as a digitized reproduction, etc.), do not use a uniform title to distinguish one of these republications from the original. If the original itself has a uniform title, use the same uniform title for the republication.

#### **Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) Series Entered Under Title**

1) *General.* When creating a bibliographic record for a serial, a series authority record for a serial/series, or a name authority record for a serial, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier to distinguish the serial/series from another with the same title proper in a bibliographic record, in the heading of any series authority record (for series, multipart item, phrase, or serial), or in the heading of any name authority record. Also construct a uniform title when a serial becomes an integrating resource (or vice versa) but doesn't change its title proper.

#### 2) *Choice of qualifying term*

a) *Title proper is a "generic" title (i.e., it consists solely of an indication of type of publication and/or periodicity, exclusive of articles, prepositions, and conjunctions).* Use as the qualifier the heading for the body issuing or publishing the serial/series. If more than one corporate body is associated with the work, choose the body responsible for issuing the serial/series, rather than the one only publishing it. If multiple bodies are performing the same function, generally choose the one named first.

130 \$a Bulletin (American Dairy Products Institute)  
130 \$a Bulletin (British Columbia. Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources)  
130 \$a Bulletin (Université libre de Bruxelles. Service de physique des particules élémentaires)  
130 \$a Occasional paper (Australia. Bureau of Industry Economics)  
130 \$a Occasional paper (King's College (University of London). Dept. of Geography)  
130 \$a Occasional paper (Spark M. Matsunaga Institute for Peace)

b) *Other situations.* Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier for the serial/series being cataloged. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is not prescriptive and is not in priority order. If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one serial/series from the other. Use more than one qualifier if

needed to make the uniform title unique.

- corporate body
- date of publication<sup>4</sup>
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication<sup>5</sup>

```
130 0# $a Social sciences index (CD-ROM)
245 00 $a Social sciences index $h [electronic resource]
```

```
130 0# $a Peterson's financial aid service (IBM version)
245 00 $a Peterson's financial aid service $h [electronic
resource]
```

```
130 0# $a Peterson's financial aid service (Macintosh
version)
245 00 $a Peterson's financial aid service $h [electronic
resource]
```

### 3) *Form of qualifying term*

a) *Corporate body*. Use the AACR2 form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record for the corporate body.

```
130 $a Special report (Northern Illinois University.
Center for Southeast Asian Studies)
130 $a Occasional publication (Popular Archaeology
(Firm))
```

b) *Place of publication*. Use the AACR2 form from the name authority record for the place minus any cataloger's addition (cf. AACR2 24.4C1); record the name of the larger place preceded by a comma (cf. AACR2 23.4A1).

```
130 $a African primary texts (Madison, Wis.)
130 $a Rural development studies (Uppsala, Sweden)
130 $a New age journal (Brighton, Boston, Mass.)
```

c) *Multiple qualifiers*. If more than one qualifier is needed, separate the qualifiers with a space-colon-space within one set of parentheses. Exception: if one of the qualifiers is "(Series)," give that qualifier first and enclose each qualifier in its own set of parentheses.

```
130 $a Bulletin (Canadian Association of University
Teachers : 1973)
130 $a Washington gazette (Washington, D.C. : Daily)
130 $a WP (Series) (United States. Bureau of the Census)
```

### 4) *Change in qualifier*

#### a) *Body used as qualifier*

i) If the name of the body changes or the body is no longer involved with the serial/series, create a new record for the serial/series.

---

<sup>4</sup>Choose the date of publication (not date from chronological designation) of the first issue published or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference.

<sup>5</sup>If the serial/series is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term the place that would be named first in the publication, distribution, etc., area for the first issue published, the earliest issue for which a place is known, or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest issue was published.



130 \$a Monograph series (American Bar Association.  
Special Committee on Alternative Means of Dispute  
Resolution)

130 \$a Monograph series (American Bar Association.  
Special Committee on Dispute Resolution)

ii) If the name of the body changes but one name authority record is used for both forms of name or if the heading on the one name authority record is revised, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Change the form of name in the qualifier, as necessary, to match the heading in the name authority record.

130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Instytut belaruskaj kul'tury  
(Minsk, Byelorussian S.S.R.))  
*would be changed to*

130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Instytut belaruskaj kul'tury  
(Minsk, Belarus))

b) *Place used as qualifier.*

i) If the serial/series "moves" to another city, do not create a new record. On a series authority record, add a reference from title proper with the new place as qualifier. In a serial bibliographic record, add information about the change in place of publication.

130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Chicago, Ill.)  
430 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Boston, Mass.)

ii) If the name of the place changes and a separate name authority record is created for that name, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Do not change the qualifier. In a series authority record, give a reference using the later form as the qualifier.

130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Leningrad, R.S.F.S.R.)  
430 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Saint Petersburg, Russia)  
*(two name authority records exist)*

iii) if the name for the place changes but one name authority record is used for both forms of name or if the heading on the one name authority record is revised, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Change the form of name in the qualifier, as necessary, to match the heading in the name authority record.

130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Kinshasa, Zaire)  
*would be changed to:*  
130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Kinshasa, Congo)

c) *Other qualifiers.* If the information used as qualifier changes in form or fact, do not create a new record. In a series authority record, add a reference from the title proper and the changed qualifier if it would help in identification. In a serial bibliographic record, add information if appropriate.

130 \$a \_\_\_\_\_ (Middle Atlantic ed.)  
*(current items labelled as "Mid-Atlantic edition")*

5) *Unnumbered/numbered titles from the same body.* If one body issues both an unnumbered series and a numbered series/serial with the same title, add the qualifier "(Unnumbered)" to the title for the unnumbered series in all cases of such a conflict. (For example, if the new title is numbered and the existing title is unnumbered, change the existing unnumbered series to add "(Unnumbered)" to the title.) Do not apply this technique when some issues of a series lack numbering.

6) *Serial section title or subseries title with initial article.* If the title of a section of a serial or the title of a subseries begins with an initial article, create a uniform title to delete that initial article. Delete the initial article even if the section or subseries title is preceded by a numeric or alphabetic designation.

*title proper:* American men and women of science. The medical  
sciences

130 \$a American men and women of science. \$p Medical  
sciences

*title proper*: Progress in nuclear energy. Series VIII, The economics of nuclear power

130 \$a Progress in nuclear energy. \$n Series VIII, \$p Economics of nuclear power

7) *Serial common title or main series title not issued alone or lacking numbering*. Do not test such a serial common title or main series title for conflict by itself. Test the entire title proper (the serial common title and its section title or the unnumbered main series and its subseries) for conflict. If the entire title proper conflicts with another title proper, add a qualifier at the end of the title proper.

*title proper*: Bulletin. Series W  
search in catalog for entire title = no conflict  
130 \$a Bulletin. \$n Series W

*title proper*: Bulletin. Series A  
search in catalog for entire title = a conflict with another "Bulletin. Series A"  
130 \$a Bulletin. \$n Series A ([qualifier])

8) *Serial common title or main series title has been issued alone or has numbering*. First, test the serial common title or the main series title by itself for conflict and add a qualifier if needed at the end of that title. Then, test that title (plus qualifier if needed) and the section or subseries title together for conflict; add a qualifier if needed at the end of the section or subseries title.

*title proper of numbered main series & subseries*: University papers. History series  
search in catalog for main series title = a conflict with another "University papers"  
130 \$a University papers ([qualifier])  
  
search in catalog for main series title plus qualifier and subseries title = no conflict  
130 \$a University papers ([qualifier]). \$p History series

9) *Supplement title entered subordinately to main title*. If the main title is already in the catalog, use its heading (may or may not have a qualifier) in the heading for the supplement. If the main title is not in the catalog, establish its AACR2 form (cf. LCRI 26.5B). Then, test the main title (plus qualifier if needed) and the supplement title together for conflict; add a qualifier if needed at the end of the supplement title.

*title proper of main title with supplement*: Statistical bulletin. Supplement  
search in catalog for main title = a conflict with another "Statistical bulletin"  
130 \$a Statistical bulletin ([qualifier])  
  
search in catalog for main title plus qualifier and supplement title = no conflict  
130 \$a Statistical bulletin ([qualifier]). \$p Supplement

## **Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series) Entered Under Name Heading**

1) *General*. When creating a bibliographic record for a serial, a series authority record for a serial/series, or a name authority record for a serial, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier to distinguish the serial/series from another with the same title proper entered under the same name heading in a bibliographic record, in the heading of any series authority record (for series, multipart item, phrase, serial), or in the heading of any name authority record. Also construct a uniform title when a serial becomes an integrating resource (or vice versa) but doesn't change its title proper.

2) *Choice of qualifying term*. Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier for the serial/series being cataloged. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is not in priority order. If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one serial/series from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

- date of publication<sup>7</sup>
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement

110 2# \$a World Food Programme.  
 240 10 \$a Annual report (1993)  
 245 10 \$a Annual report

## Monographs<sup>8</sup>

*LC practice:*

### 1) *Single-part monograph or not-analyzed multipart item*

a) *Conflict in the database.* If the main entry is the same as the main entry of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, do not assign a uniform title to either work simply to distinguish them, even if there are multiple editions of either work.

245 00 \$a France / \$c préface de Pierre Mendès-France.  
 260 ## \$a Genève ; \$a New York :\$b Nagel, \$c 1955.

245 00 \$a France.  
 260 ## \$a Paris : \$b Librairie Larousse, \$c 1967.

245 00 \$a France.  
 260 ## \$a Paris : \$b Documentation française, \$c 1972.

b) *Needed for subject or related work added entry.* If the main entry is the same as the main entry of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, construct a uniform title consisting of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier.

i) Determine the qualifier according to the guidelines below in 2)a) for title proper main entry or 3)a) for name heading main entry.

ii) Change existing records in which the work appears as an access point (main entry, added entry, subject heading).

245 00 \$a Gazetteer of Argentina : \$b names approved by  
 the United States Board on Geographic Names.  
 250 ## \$a 3rd ed.  
 260 ## \$a Washington : \$b Defense Mapping Agency,  
 \$c 1992.  
 500 ## \$a Rev. ed. of: Argentina. 1968.  
 730 0# \$a Argentina (United States. Office of Geography)

---

<sup>7</sup>Choose the date of publication (not date from chronological designation) of the first issue published or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference.

<sup>8</sup>Past practice for monographic electronic resources:

Prior to June 1990, a qualifier was added to the title of monographic electronic resources whenever the heading was needed in a secondary entry, without regard to conflict. Generally continue to use such headings in main, subject, and added entries on records for items cataloged after May 1990 (name authority records created in accord with these policies are routinely retained although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

Prior to December 2002, the qualifier used on monographic electronic resources was the general material designation "(Computer file)," sometimes in combination with the name of the producer of the resource. Headings that exist with this qualifier should not be changed to reflect current policy unless the heading needs to be changed for another reason.

*revised bibliographic record for the 1968 work cited in 500 field above*

```
130 0# $a Argentina (United States. Office of Geography)
245 10 $a Argentina : $b official standard names approved
        by the United States Board on Geographic Names.
260 ## $a Washington : $b Office of Geography, Dept. of
        the Interior, $c 1968.
```

c) *Another manifestation requiring a uniform title.* If the main entry of the original is the same as the main entry of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, construct a uniform title for the original consisting of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier. Then assign a uniform title to the manifestation (cf. AACR2 25.5C for translations, AACR2 25.6B3 for excerpts, etc.).

i) Determine the qualifier for the original according to the guidelines below in 2)a) for title proper main entry or 3)a) for name heading main entry.

ii) Change existing records in which the original work appears as an access point (main entry, added entry, subject heading).

*translation of the 1955 work above*

```
130 0# $a France (Geneva, Switzerland). $l English.
245 00 $a France / $c preface by Pierre Mendès-France ;
        translated by William H. Parker.
260 ## $a Geneva ; $a New York : $b Nagel, $c 1956.
```

*revised bibliographic record for the 1955 work above*

```
130 0# $a France (Geneva, Switzerland)
245 00 $a France / $c préface de Pierre Mendès-France.
260 ## $a Genève ; $a New York : $b Nagel, $c 1955.
```

2) *Analyzed multipart item entered under a title proper*

a) *Conflict in the database.* If the title proper of the multipart item is the same as the title proper of another work represented by a bibliographic record or a name/series authority record, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier.

(i) Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is *not* prescriptive and is *not* in priority order.

- corporate body
- date of publication<sup>9</sup>
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication<sup>10</sup>

```
130 $a Continents of the world (Chicago, Ill.)
```

(ii) If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one work from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

b) *Needed for subject or related work added entry.* Use the heading in the series authority record for that multipart item.

c) *Another manifestation requiring a uniform title.* Use the heading in the series authority record for the original multipart item. Then assign a uniform title to the manifestation (cf.

---

<sup>9</sup>Choose the date of publication of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

<sup>10</sup>If the multipart item is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term the place that would be named first in the publication, distribution, etc. area for the first part published, the earliest part for which a place is known, or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest part was published.

AACR2 25.5C for translations, AACR2 25.6B3 for excerpts, etc.).

### 3) *Analyzed multipart item entered under a name heading*

a) *Conflict in the database.* If that name heading/title proper of the multipart item is the same as the name heading/title proper of another work represented by a bibliographic record or a name/series authority record, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper plus a parenthetical qualifier.

(i) Use judgment in determining the *most appropriate* qualifier. Possible qualifiers are given in the following list; the listing is not in priority order.

- date of publication<sup>11</sup>
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication<sup>12</sup>

100 1# \$a Elias, Norbert. \$t Über den Prozess der  
Zivilisation. \$l English (Oxford, England)

(ii) If none of these qualifiers is appropriate, use any word(s) that will serve to distinguish the one work from the other. Use more than one qualifier if needed to make the uniform title unique.

b) *Needed for subject or related work added entry.* Use the heading in the series authority record for that multipart item.

c) *Another manifestation requiring a uniform title.* Use the heading in the series authority record for the original multipart item. Then assign a uniform title to the manifestation (cf. AACR2 25.5C for translations, AACR2 25.6B3 for excerpts, etc.).

## **Integrating Resources**

*LC/PCC practice:* Apply the guidelines given above under "Monographs" also to integrating resources. Also construct a uniform title when a serial becomes an integrating resource (or vice versa) but doesn't change its title proper.

## **Series-Like Phrases**

1) *Entry under title.* Construct a uniform title made up of the phrase plus a parenthetical qualifier for any phrase entered under title if the phrase is identical to the title proper of a serial/series found in the catalog in a bibliographic record or the title proper in the heading of a series authority record for a series, multipart item, or serial. Follow the guidelines for adding a qualifier to a serial/series title (above).

130 \$a Interim reports (Australian National Antarctic  
Research Expeditions)

2) *Entry under name heading.* Construct a uniform title made up of the phrase plus a parenthetical qualifier for any phrase entered under a name heading if the phrase is identical to a title proper of a serial/series entered under the same name heading in the catalog in a bibliographic record or in the heading of a series authority record for a series, multipart item, or serial. Follow the guidelines for adding a qualifier to a serial/series title (above).

3) *Conflict with another phrase heading.* Do not create a separate series authority record for the second series-like phrase, constructing a uniform title made up of the phrase plus a parenthetical qualifier. Instead, modify the existing series authority record to make it an undifferentiated phrase record.

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<sup>11</sup>Choose the date of publication of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

<sup>12</sup>If the multipart item is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term the place that would be named first in the publication, distribution, etc. area for the first part published, the earliest part for which a place is known, or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest part was published.

130 \$a Yolla Bolly Press book  
130 \$a Quarto book

### Title/Phrase Heading in Series Authority Record Identical to Personal or Corporate Name

1) If the title or phrase is identical to a personal or corporate (including geographic) name, construct a uniform title made up of the title proper or phrase plus the parenthetical qualifier "(Series)." That name may be found on the item being cataloged or in a heading or reference in a name authority record related or not related to the item being cataloged. Apply this technique also to subseries titles entered subordinately.

130 \$a Centre de recherches d'histoire ancienne (Series)  
130 \$a Oxford Historical Society (Series)  
130 \$a HAZ (Series)  
130 \$a Facultat de Dret de l'Estudi General de Lleida  
(Series)  
130 \$a Marco Polo (Series)  
130 \$a United States (Series)  
130 \$a DOD (Series)  
130 \$a Metropolitan Books (Series)  
130 \$a Posebna izdanja (Crnogorska akademija nauka i  
umjetnosti). \$p Odjeljenje društvenih nauka  
(Series)

2) If an existing title or phrase heading later conflicts with a name, add the qualifier "(Series)" to the series authority record heading.

### Radio and Television Programs

*LC practice.* Add the qualifier "(Radio program)" or "(Television program)" to the title of a radio or television program whenever the program is needed in a secondary entry and the title is the same as a Library of Congress subject heading or the title has been used as the title of another work. (It does not matter if the other work is entered under title or under a name heading.) This same uniform title for the radio or television program must be used in all entries for the particular work. (Existing records in which the radio or television program has been used as a main or added entry must be adjusted.)

### U.S. Census Publications

For U.S. Bureau of the Census publications that contain the census or parts of it, use a uniform title consisting of the name of the census, qualified by the year of the census. Add to this basic uniform title parts of the census as subdivisions.

*title proper:* 1972 census of construction industries  
*uniform title:* 130 \$a Census of construction industries  
(1972)

*title proper:* Numerical list of manufactured products: 1972  
census of manufactures  
*uniform title:* 130 \$a Census of manufactures (1972). \$p  
Numerical list of manufactured  
products

*title proper:* Census of housing, 1960  
*uniform title:* 130 \$a Census of housing (1960)

### Comics

If a comic strip, single panel cartoon, etc., is entered under its title, establish a uniform title for the work that consists of its title, followed by an appropriate parenthetical qualifier (e.g., "Batman (Comic strip)").

### Motion Pictures

*LC practice.* If a motion picture is entered under a title proper that is the same as the title proper of another motion picture (or other work), do not assign a uniform title to either to distinguish them, even if there are multiple editions of either work. However, if a motion picture is needed in a secondary entry and the title of the motion picture is the same as a Library of Congress subject

heading or the title is the same as the title of another work, add the qualifier "(Motion picture)" to the title of the motion picture. This same uniform title must be used in all entries for the particular work. (Existing records in which the motion picture is used as a main or secondary entry must be adjusted.)

*New work*

100 1# \$a Copland, Aaron, \$d 1900-  
245 14 \$a The red pony ...  
(*Music for the motion picture of the same title*)

*Existing works*

100 1# \$a Steinbeck, John, \$d 1902-1968  
245 14 \$a The red pony ...  
(*A book*)  
245 04\$a The red pony \$h [motion picture] ...

*Added entry on the new work*

730 0# \$a Red pony (Motion picture)

*Revised record for the motion picture*

130 0# \$a Red pony (Motion picture)  
245 14 \$a The red pony \$h [motion picture] ...

## Choreographic Works

### 1) *Background*

In catalogs dealing with dance material, there is a need both to collocate different versions of the same basic work under the same title and to differentiate between the different versions of the work in a meaningful way. A choreographic dance work, i.e., a dance created by a specific person, will often have a title that is the same as or similar to a musical or literary work that accompanies or is related to it. In addition, many dance works, though known by the same title, have been revised or adapted by different choreographers. The Dance Heritage Coalition, a group of several institutions, including the Library of Congress, has received funding for a project to prepare a catalog of primary research resources in dance history, including manuscript and archival materials, audio and videotape, printed texts and music, and visual collections. The coalition will add authority records to the national authority file for these materials, including newly created authority records and retrospective records from the files of the Dance Collection of the New York Public Library.

AACR2 does not include specific rules for the creation of uniform titles for choreographic works, and in the past LC has treated headings for individual choreographic dance works as subject headings, rather than name headings. However, because they do represent individual creative works and to meet the needs of the dance cataloging community, these headings should now be treated as name headings, and uniform titles for them will be constructed according to the guidelines below recommended by the Dance Heritage Coalition.

### 2) *Uniform titles for choreographic works*

a) *Qualifiers*. When the title of a choreographic dance work is needed as a subject or added entry, construct a uniform title consisting of the title of the work followed by the qualifier "(Choreographic work)." In addition, when the item represents a particular choreographer's version of the work, include the surname of the choreographer as part of the qualifier. Use the form of the surname found in the 100 field of the authority record for the choreographer.

130 \$a Romeo and Juliet (Choreographic work)  
(*for a book of photographs from various productions of choreographic works based on Shakespeare's play*)

130 \$a Romeo and Juliet (Choreographic work : Smuin)  
(*for a series of photographs taken during a dress rehearsal of the first production of Michael Smuin's choreographic adaptation of Shakespeare's play*)

If two or more choreographers share responsibility for the work, give their names in alphabetical order, unless one person is clearly principally responsible for the choreography, in which case that name should be listed first. Connect the names with the word "and."

130 \$a Return of the native (Choreographic work : Jones  
and Zane)  
130 \$a Giselle (Choreographic work : Coralli and Perrot)

As appropriate, also include the following additions to the qualifier:

i) Choreographer's surname, after the original choreographer's surname.

If the choreographic work is derived from another choreographic work, follow the name of the choreographer with a comma, the word "after," and the surname of the original choreographer.

130 \$a How long brethren (Choreographic work : Tamiris)  
130 \$a How long brethren (Choreographic work : McIntyre,  
after Tamiris)  
(for a notation score for a reconstruction of Helen Tamiris's  
original work)

ii) Date of a reconstruction

*Optionally*, if the material being cataloged relates to a reconstruction of a choreographic work that was originally staged at an earlier date, include in the qualifier the date of the reconstruction.

130 \$a Afternoon of a faun (Choreographic work :  
Nijinsky)  
130 \$a Afternoon of a faun (Choreographic work :  
Markova, after Nijinsky : 1935)

b) *Language of the title*

Use as the uniform title the title in the original language unless the work has become generally known in another language through extensive adaptation, e.g., when the choreographic work has been restaged in a number of different countries. In such cases, use the title found in the following reference work, making references from the title in other languages:

New York Public Library. *Dictionary Catalog of the Dance Collection*. Boston : G.K. Hall, 1974. 10 v. Annual supplement, *Bibliographic Guide to Dance*, 1975-

If the title is not found in the above source, consult the sources below, which are listed in order of precedence.

Beaumont, C.W. *Complete Book of Ballets*  
Chujoy, A., and Manchester, P.W. *The Dance Encyclopedia*. Rev. ed.  
*Enciclopedia dello spettacolo*  
*The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*  
Koegler, H. *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Ballet*. 2nd ed.  
McDonagh, D. *The Complete Guide to Modern Dance*

130 \$a Cinderella (Choreographic work)  
430 \$a Cendrillon (Choreographic work)  
430 \$a Cenerentola (Choreographic work)  
  
130 \$a Sylphide (Choreographic work)  
430 \$a Sylph of the Highlands (Choreographic work)

### Named Individual Works of Art

Add in parentheses an appropriate designation or designations (e.g., date, medium, size, owner, *catalogue raisonné* number, alternative title, location, state, color, owner's accession number) to distinguish between identical uniform titles for works entered under the same heading.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>13</sup>While date or owner (usually a museum) will often be the best qualifier, "appropriate" will depend upon the particular work of art, e.g., for a print, the state may be the best qualifier.

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100 1# \$a Eyck, Jan van, \$d 1390-1440. \$t Saint Francis receiving the stigmata (Galleria sabauda (Turin, Italy))

100 1# \$a Eyck, Jan van, \$d 1390-1440. \$t Saint Francis receiving the stigmata (Philadelphia Museum of Art)

100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Barnes Foundation)

100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Courtauld Institute Galleries)

100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, N.Y.))

100 1# \$a Cézanne, Paul, \$d 1839-1906. \$t Card players (Musée d'Orsay)

100 1# \$a Pollock, Jackson, \$d 1912-1956. \$t Untitled (1936)

100 1# \$a Pollock, Jackson, \$d 1912-1956. \$t Untitled (1937)

*(Title of both works is Untitled)*

100 1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Frugal repast (1904, 1913 printing : etching)

100 1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Frugal repast (1904, 1913 printing : etching : 2nd state)

## 26.5A. REFERENCES TO ADDED ENTRIES FOR SERIES AND SERIALS. SERIES. [Rev.]

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### **General Guidelines for See Also References**

#### **See Also References by Category of Series Authority Record**

- 1) Monographic series and other serials
- 2) Multipart items
- 3) Series-like phrases

### **Introduction**

This LCRI represents *LC/NACO practice*.

Although rule 26.5A addresses only see references for traced series, this LCRI contains guidelines for see *and* see also references on series authority records for *all* categories represented by such authority records (monographic series, other serials, multipart items, series-like phrases) *regardless* of local treatment decisions concerning analysis, classification, and tracing practices. Unless a specific category is mentioned, the word "series" in this LCRI applies to all four categories.

*N.B.:* Full reference structure is *not* given for each example.

If an added entry is needed for a series in a bibliographic record, or if the heading for a series is needed as part of a heading/reference in a name/series authority record, use the heading on the series' own AACR2 bibliographic record or authority record.

### **General Guidelines for See References**

In title references (subfield \$a, subfield \$n, and subfield \$p) and title portions of name/title references, omit an initial article unless it is to be filed on.

Add a qualifier to a reference if it conflicts with the heading of another publication according to the guidelines in LCRI 25.5B.

Add the qualifier "(Series)" to a reference if it is identical to a personal or corporate (including geographic) name (cf. LCRI 25.5B).

Do *not* break a conflict between see references.

When using an existing series authority record, add any appropriate references not already in the record. Do *not* delete references made according to earlier policies.

### **Types of See References**

- 1) *Alternative forms not selected as series heading*
  - a) *Heading is uniform title*

(1) Give a name/title proper reference for the situations listed below. If the heading includes a parenthetical qualifier, do *not* include that qualifier when recording the title proper in the reference.

(a) when a body responsible for the series is a noncommercial one or is a commercial one whose responsibility extends beyond that of merely publishing the series; in this context, consider university presses as "commercial";

130 #0 \$a Environmental sciences and application  
410 2# \$a United Nations Institute for Training and Research. \$t Environmental sciences and application

130 #0 \$a Langues à l'INALCO  
410 2# \$a Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales. \$t Langues à l'INALCO

130 #0 \$a Studies in education (London, England)  
410 2# \$a University of London. \$b Institute of Education. \$t Studies in education

130 #0 \$a Occasional paper (Mendocino Academy of Science)  
410 2# \$a Mendocino Academy of Science. \$t Occasional paper

(b) when the name, an initialism/acronym, or part of the name of a corporate body is in the series title even if that body is not responsible for the series; however, do not make the reference if the body is a commercial publisher responsible only for publishing the series;

130 #0 \$a Harvard historical monographs  
410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$t Harvard historical monographs  
410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$b Dept. of History. \$t Harvard historical monographs  
*(Department of History is responsible for the series)*

(c) when the title of a *numbered* series consists solely of a form of a corporate body's name whether or not that form of name is identical with the name of the corporate body given as the heading on the body's name authority record.

130 #0 \$a Suffolk Records Society (Series)  
410 2# \$a Suffolk Records Society. \$t Suffolk Records Society

130 #0 \$a HAZ (Series)  
410 2# \$a Historical Association of Zambia. \$t HAZ

130 #0 \$a Institut sotsialisticheskogo prava (Series)  
410 2# \$a Institute on Socialist Law. \$t Institut sotsialisticheskogo prava

130 #0 \$a University of Warsaw, Institute of Psychology (Series)  
410 2# \$a Uniwersytet Warszawski. \$b Instytut Psychologii. \$t University of Warsaw, Institute of Psychology

(2) Give a reference from title proper when it differs from the uniform title except when the difference is the addition of a language name or a parenthetical qualifier.

130 #0 \$a EDI policy seminar report. \$l Spanish  
430 #0 \$a Informe de un seminario de política del IDE

130 #0 \$a Information (Zurich, Switzerland). \$l French  
(reference not given from title proper in English:  
Information)

130 #0 \$a Skrifter (Dansk folkemindesamling)  
(reference not given from title proper: Skrifter)

b) *Heading is name/title proper*

(1) Give a reference from title proper.

110 2# \$a Library of Congress. \$b Manuscript Division.  
\$t Registers of papers in the Manuscript  
Division of the Library of Congress

430 #0 \$a Registers of papers in the Manuscript  
Division of the Library of Congress

100 1# \$a Breuil, Henri, \$d 1877-1961. \$t Rock  
paintings of southern Africa

430 #0 \$a Rock paintings of southern Africa

(2) Give a reference from name/title proper for another person or corporate body sharing responsibility for the series. (Generally, do not give a reference from a body when the heading is under a personal name.)

100 1# \$a Brenner, Barbara. \$t Hide and seek science  
400 1# \$a Chardiet, Bernice. \$t Hide and seek science

c) *Heading is name/uniform title*

(1) Generally, give a reference from title proper.

100 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selections. \$f  
1983

430 #0 \$a Selected works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983

100 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Works. \$f  
1978

430 #0 \$a Florida edition of the works of Laurence  
Sterne. \$f 1978

(2) Generally, give a reference from name/title proper when the title proper differs from the uniform title except when the difference is the addition of a language name, a date, or a parenthetical qualifier.

100 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selections. \$f  
1983

430 #0 \$a Selected works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983

400 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selected  
works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983

100 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Works. \$f  
1978

430 #0 \$a Florida edition of the works of Laurence  
Sterne. \$f 1978

400 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Florida  
edition of the works of Laurence Sterne. \$f  
1978

(3) Give a reference from name/title proper for another person or corporate body sharing responsibility for the series. (Generally, do not give a reference from a body when the heading is under a personal name.)

100 1# \$a Landau, L. D. \$q (Lev Davidovich), \$d 1908-  
1968. \$t Teoreticheskaiā fizika

400 1# \$a Lifshits, E. M. \$q (Evgenii Mikhailovich), \$d  
1908- \$t Teoreticheskaiā fizika

## 2) Variants of title proper in another source in same/another issue

Give a reference from a variant title found in the same item or found in another item with the same series title proper. Construct the reference in the same form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

a) *Parallel titles.* Give references for all parallel titles. If the heading is a main series and subseries, use the same language, when present, for all parts of the parallel main series/parallel subseries reference(s).

```
130 #0 $a Befolkningsstatistik og sociologisk statistik
430 #0 $a Bevölkerungs- und Sozialstatistik
430 #0 $a Demographic and social statistics
430 #0 $a Statistiques démographiques et sociales
430 #0 $a Statistiche demografiche e sociali
430 #0 $a Sociale en bevolkingsstatistiek

130 #0 $a Europäische Hochschulschriften. $n Reihe XXV,
    $p Forst- und Holzwirtschaft
430 #0 $a Publications universitaires européennes. $n
    Série XXV, $p Sciences forestières
430 #0 $a European university studies. $n Series XXV, $p
    Forestry and forest products
```

b) *Other titles.* If important for access to the heading, give a reference from another form of the series title proper found on another source (e.g., on cover, on spine, on map panel, on label) of the same item or on another source of another item having the same series title proper.

```
130 #0 $a Composers series (Contemporary Records (Firm))
430 #0 $a Contemporary composers series
    (Composers series was form on label; Contemporary
    composers series was form on container for same item)

130 #0 $a Mathematical chemistry
430 #0 $a Mathematical chemistry series
    (Mathematical chemistry was form on ser. t.p.; Mathematical
    chemistry series was form on cover)

130 #0 $a Historical geography research series
430 #0 $a Research paper series (Institute of British
    Geographers. Historical Geography Research
    Group)
    (Later issue with same series title proper on t.p. had cover p.
    3 title: Research paper series)
```

## 3) Partial titles

Construct the reference in the form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

a) *Typographical prominence.* Give a reference when part of the series title is given typographical prominence.

```
130 #0 $a Springer proceedings in physics
430 #0 $a Proceedings in physics
    (On source "Springer" appears on one line and "proceedings
    in physics" on another line; other sources in item indicate
    title begins with "Springer")
```

b) *Subseries or section title.* Give a reference from the subseries or section title unless that title is dependent on the main/common title or is misleading without that title. Do not include a preceding designation in the reference.

```
130 #0 $a Petite bibliothèque. $n Série C, $p Science
    récréative
430 #0 $a Science récréative
```

130 #0 \$a Soviet scientific reviews supplement series.  
 \$p Physiology and general biology  
 430 #0 \$a Physiology and general biology

130 #0 \$a Contributions in political science. \$p Soviet  
 and American studies on the Third World  
 430 #0 \$a Soviet and American studies on the Third World

c) *Generic noun.* Give a reference from the series title or subseries/section title omitting the introductory generic noun (e.g., Serie, Collection, Schriftenreihe) when that noun is followed by a noun or noun phrase. If the partial title reference would consist only of a proper name, add the qualifier "(Series)" to that reference.

130 #0 \$a Schriftenreihe Christliche Perspektiven im  
 Sport  
 430 #0 \$a Christliche Perspektiven im Sport

130 #0 \$a Colección Documentos (Universidad Nacional del  
 Litoral)  
 430 #0 \$a Documentos (Universidad Nacional del Litoral)

130 #0 \$a Coleção "Paulo Freire"  
 430 #0 \$a Paulo Freire (Series)

d) *Person's forename, initial, or title.* When the series title begins with a person's forename(s), initial(s), or title, give a reference

from the surname and the remainder of the title;  
 from the forename(s) and/or initial(s) and surname and remainder of the title.

130 #0 \$a Dr. Leonard P. Schultz ichthyological reprint  
 430 #0 \$a Schultz ichthyological reprint  
 430 #0 \$a Leonard P. Schultz ichthyological reprint

4) *Variations in title proper that are not "major changes" (applies only to monographic series and other serials)*

When the series title proper of an earlier or later issue differs from the form used in the heading, give a *see* reference from the earlier/later form if the difference does not constitute a major change (cf. AACR2 21.2 and LCRI 21.2). Construct the reference in the form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

130 #0 \$a Veröffentlichungen des Kölnischen  
 Geschichtsvereins e.V.  
 430 #0 \$a Veröffentlichung des Kölnischen  
 Geschichtsvereins e.V.  
*(later issue had title: Veröffentlichung des Kölnischen  
 Geschichtsvereins e.V.; singular/plural change isn't a major  
 change)*

130 #0 \$a Bulletin (Southern Humanities Conference)  
 430 #0 \$a Bulletin of the Southern Humanities Conference  
*(later issues had title: Bulletin of the Southern Humanities  
 Conference; same body's name added to or subtracted from  
 the title isn't a major change)*

130 #0 \$a Wiley series in psychology of crime, policing,  
 and law  
 430 #0 \$a Wiley series in the psychology of crime,  
 policing, and law  
*(later issue had title: Wiley series in the psychology of crime,  
 policing, and law; addition/omission of article isn't a major  
 change)*

130 #0 \$a Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi  
yayınları. \$p Döner sermaye yayınları  
430 #0 \$a Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi  
yayınları. \$p AÜHF döner sermaye yayınları  
(later issue had title: Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi  
yayınları. AÜHF döner sermaye yayınları; addition of body's  
initialism isn't a major change)

130 #0 \$a Seriiã "Bibliofil'skie redkosti"  
430 #0 \$a Bibliofil'skie redkosti  
(addition/deletion of type of resource isn't a major change)

### 5) Fluctuating titles

a) *Different languages.* If the language of the numbered series title proper on later issues varies according to the language of the text, give a reference from the series title proper in the other language(s). (Cf. LCRI 21.2A.) However, if there are parallel editions in different languages, establish separate headings.

130 #0 \$a Taschenbücher zur Musikwissenschaft  
430 #0 \$a Pocketbooks of musicology

b) *Flip-flops.* If it is noted *retrospectively* that a later series title is used on only a few issues, cancel the later series heading in favor of the earlier series heading and give a reference from the different title. (Cf. LCRI 21.2A.)

130 #0 \$a Title A  
430 #0 \$a Title B  
(No. 1-19 have Title A; no. 20-21 have Title B; no. 22- have  
Title A)

### 6) Other situations

a) *Substitutions.* Use judgment when deciding whether a reference that is a modification of the form used in the heading (spelled out form for an abbreviation, word for symbol, word for numeral, arabic numeral for roman numeral, two words for compound word, initialism without periods for initialism with periods, etc.) is appropriate. Consider whether users might expect that form to have been the established form and whether the substitution would occur in the first five words. Construct the reference in the form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

130 #0 \$a Mathématiques & applications  
430 #0 \$a Mathématiques et applications

130 #0 \$a Advances in colour chemistry series  
430 #0 \$a Advances in color chemistry series

130 #0 \$a Database search aids  
430 \$0 \$a Data base search aids

b) *Other title information.* Give a reference from the other title information when it could be construed as the series title proper or subseries title. When a series title appears in full as well as an initialism on the chief source, give a reference from the initialism (cf. AACR2 12.1B2).

130 #0 \$a Worldly philosophy  
430 #0 \$a Studies at the intersection of philosophy and  
economics  
(Later issue had series subtitle: Studies at the intersection of  
philosophy and economics)

130 #0 \$a Österreichische Schriftenreihe zum gewerblichen  
Rechtsschutz, Urheber- und Medienrecht  
430 #0 \$a ÖSGRUM

### c) Title of series/serial.

Give a reference from the name of the main series (in its AACR2 form) and subseries when a subseries is not entered subordinately to the main series (cf. LCRI 1.6H).

130 #0 \$a De signo  
 430 #0 \$a Collana Sapiens. \$p De signo  
*(Subseries De signo is not entered subordinately to the main series; no source in preliminaries or publisher's listing in item has both main series title Collana Sapiens and subseries title)*

Give a reference from the name of the serial (in its AACR2 form) and title of series when the name of a serial is contained in the series title proper.

130 #0 \$a Quaderni della Rivista italiana di musicologia  
 430 #0 \$a Rivista italiana di musicologia. \$p Quaderni della Rivista italiana di musicologia  
*(Rivista italiana di musicologia is a separately published serial)*

d) *Multipart item: change of title or change in person or body responsible.* If the title proper changes (AACR2 21.2B2), give a reference from the later title. If the person or body responsible for the multipart item changes (AACR2 21.3A2), give a name/title proper reference from the later person or body.

e) *Romanization/word division.* Give a reference from a form representing another romanization or word division policy.

130 #0 \$a Jibi inkoka rinsho  
 430 #0 \$a Jibiinkoka rinsho

f) *Change in parenthetical qualifier not requiring a new record.* If there is a change in parenthetical qualifier in the series heading and a new record is not required (cf. LCRI 25.5B), give a reference from the series title proper and the changed qualifier if it would help in identification.

130 #0 \$a Wissenschaftliche Reihe (Husum, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany)  
 430 #0 \$a Wissenschaftliche Reihe (Nienburg, Germany)

g) *Pre-AACR2 form of heading.* Optionally, include information about the pre-AACR2 form of heading in the series authority record. If there is a one-to-one relationship, give a reference from the pre-AACR2 form of heading and code subfield \$w appropriately. If there is not a one-to-one relationship or if the reference normalizes to the same form as a heading or another reference, give the pre-AACR2 heading information in a note.

130 #0 \$a Bulletin of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego  
 410 1# \$w nnaa \$a California. \$b University. \$b Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla. \$t Bulletin

130 #0 \$a APA private practice series  
 667 ## \$a Includes the old catalog headings: American Psychological Association. APA private practice series; American Psychological Association. A.P.A. private practice series  
*(made-up example; not a one-to-one relationship: only one heading needed for AACR2 but two headings needed earlier)*

130 #0 \$a Monograph (International Violin, Guitar Makers & Musicians Association)  
 667 ## \$a Previous to AACR2 covered by the heading: International Violin, Guitar Makers & Musicians Association. Monograph  
*(made-up example; not a one-to-one relationship: two headings needed for AACR2; other heading: Monograph (Violin, Guitar Makers & Musicians Association); only one heading needed earlier because name change of body was handled via latest entry cataloging)*



130 #0 \$a Journal of mathematical biology. \$p Supplement  
667 ## \$a Old catalog heading: Journal of mathematical  
biology : supplement

h) *Miscellaneous*. Give any other see reference not already mentioned if it is important for access to the heading.

130 #0 \$a Discussion paper (University of East Anglia.  
School of Development Studies)  
430 #0 \$a Development studies discussion paper  
(*Cataloger's judgment whether series title should be recorded  
as Discussion paper or Development studies discussion paper  
based on presentation; reference given from form not chosen  
as approach to the heading for someone who would have  
chosen the other form as series title*)

### General Guidelines for See Also References

If the earlier or later heading is not represented by its own series authority record, give the earlier or later information in a note instead of giving a see also reference. End such a note with the label "[unevaluated heading]."

130 #0 \$a Occasional paper (University of Singapore.  
Dept. of Political Science)  
667 ## \$a Continues: Singapore (City). University. Dept.  
of Political Science. Occasional paper series -  
Department of Political Science, University of  
Singapore [unevaluated heading]

### See Also References by Category of Series Authority Record

#### 1) *Monographic series and other serials*

If a new series authority record is required by AACR2 21.2A, 21.2C, or 21.3B and related LCRIS, connect the series authority records for the earlier and later headings with see also references.

For numbered monographic series, code subfield \$w to indicate whether the reference is for the earlier or later heading. Generally, do not code subfield \$w for unnumbered monographic series.

130 #0 \$a Royal Institute of Philosophy lectures  
530 #0 \$w b †a Royal Institute of Philosophy supplement  
  
130 #0 \$a Royal Institute of Philosophy supplement  
530 #0 \$w a \$a Royal Institute of Philosophy lectures  
  
130 #0 \$a Weidenfeld psychology series  
530 #0 \$a Weidenfeld modern psychology series  
(*series is unnumbered: subfield \$w is not coded*)  
  
130 #0 \$a Weidenfeld modern psychology series  
530 #0 \$a Weidenfeld psychology series  
(*series is unnumbered: subfield †w is not coded*)

#### 2) *Multipart items*

Remember that a change in main entry heading or title of a multipart item is handled with a see reference (see 6)d) above).

#### 3) *Series-like phrases*

Any change in a series-like phrase requires a new series authority record. Connect the records with see also references. Generally, do not code subfield \$w.

130 #0 \$a Aladdin book  
530 #0 \$a Aladdin books

## SUBJECT CATALOGING

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### SUBDIVISION SIMPLIFICATION PROGRESS

Since the Subject Subdivisions Conference took place at Airlie House, Virginia, in May 1991, progress continues to be made in simplifying subdivisions in the Library of Congress Subject Headings system. On Weekly Lists 02-16 to 02-29, changes were made in the following areas:

*Recommendation #1.* Toward achieving the recommended standard order of **[topic]—[place]—[chronology]—[form]** where it can be applied in LC subject heading strings, new topical subdivisions for which geographic orientation is possible are established with the designation (*May Subd Geog*). On a case-by-case basis, subdivisions not previously divided by place are authorized for geographic subdivision. Six subdivisions were authorized for geographic subdivision during this period, including three free-floating subdivisions listed below.

*Recommendation #6.* During the second quarter of 2002, progress in simplifying subdivisions was made in the following areas:

1) *Cancellation of subdivisions that represent the same or similar concepts in different forms.* The subdivision —**Scores (reduced) and parts**, which had been established under the heading **Suites (Piano with string orchestra), Arranged**, was cancelled in favor of using the subdivision —**Scores and parts**, which is free-floating under headings for musical forms and types of compositions.

2) *Phrase headings replaced with subdivisions.* Seven headings of the type **Salvation ([individual religion])** were cancelled and replaced by headings constructed with subdivisions to represent those religions, for example, **Salvation—Islam**. The heading **Salvation** no longer represents that concept in Christianity as well as the concept in general. The heading/subdivision combination **Salvation—Christianity** is now used.

3) *Subdivisions replaced with phrase headings.* The heading/subdivision combination **Storytelling—Therapeutic use** was cancelled and replaced with the more widely used phrase **Narrative therapy**.

The following changes to existing free-floating subdivisions took place during the second quarter of 2002.

### CHANGED OR CANCELLED FREE-FLOATING SUBDIVISIONS WL02/16-29

Subdivision	List in SCM	Change or replacement
—Erosion	H 1158	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )
—Motors—Soundproofing	H 1195	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )
—Refugees	H 1200	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )

### SUBJECT HEADINGS OF CURRENT INTEREST

*Weekly Lists 20-31, 2002*

Abused Indian children (*May Subd Geog*)  
Advertising characters (*May Subd Geog*)  
Animal species (*May Subd Geog*)  
Bacillus anthracis—Decontamination (*May Subd Geog*)  
Biological decontamination (*May Subd Geog*)  
Bullying in schools (*May Subd Geog*)  
Cat shows (*May Subd Geog*)  
Cellular telephone etiquette (*May Subd Geog*)  
Chair exercises (*May Subd Geog*)  
Christian rap (Music) (*May Subd Geog*)

Continuous cover forestry (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Cool jazz (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Corn bread (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Country gospel music (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Cultural awareness (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Digital watermarking (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Dog scootering (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Executive-legislative relations (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Fermi's paradox  
 Fire chaplains (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Flood insurance claims (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Free postal service for people with visual disabilities (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Genomics (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Guessing games (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Husbands--Effect of wife's employment on (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Interservice rivalry (Armed Forces) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Inuit wrestling (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Japanese American soldiers (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Learning disabled—Means of communication (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Lollipops (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Mousetraps (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Photoplay editions (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Poisonous spiders (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Proteomics (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Reservation wage (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Semantic Web  
 Shuttle services (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Spider bites (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Suicide bombings (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Systems on a chip  
 Thunder gods (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Trad jazz (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Uniform Resource Identifiers (*May Subd Geog*)  
 United Airlines Flight 93 Hijacking Incident, 2001  
 Urban violence (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Vibrators (Massage) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Video jockeys (*May Subd Geog*)

## **REVISED LC SUBJECT HEADINGS**

The list below comprises headings that were changed or cancelled on weekly lists 16-29, 2002.

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Alam Halfa, Battle of, 1942	Alam Halfa, Battle of, Egypt, 1942	NO
Altuzzo, Battle of, 1944	Monte Altuzzo, Battle of, Italy, 1944	NO
Alysia	Alysia (Insects)	YES
Amiens, Battle of, 1940	Amiens, Battle of, Amiens, France, 1940	NO
Anti-freeze solutions	Antifreeze solutions	YES
Antwerp, Battle of, 1944	Antwerp, Battle of, Antwerp, Belgium, 1944	NO
Ardeatine Massacre, 1944	Ardeatine Caves Massacre, Rome, Italy, 1944	NO
Argonne, Battle of the, 1915	Argonne, Battle of the, France, 1915	NO
Argonne, Battle of the, 1918	Argonne, Battle of the, France, 1918	NO
Arnaville, Battle of, 1944	Arnaville, Battle of, France, 1944	NO
Arras, Battle of, 1940	Arras, Battle of, Arras, France, 1940	NO
Art, Rega	Art, Lega	YES
Arthropoda, Poisonous	Poisonous arthropoda	YES
Arthropoda, Poisonous—Venom	Poisonous arthropoda—Venom	YES
Asheville (N.C.), Battle of, 186	Asheville, Battle of, Asheville, N.C., 1865	NO
Attu Island (Alaska), Battle of, 1943	Attu, Battle of, Alaska, 1943	NO
Ball's Bluff, Battle of, 1861	Ball's Bluff, Battle of, Va., 1861	NO
Bataan (Philippines : Province), Battle of, 1942	Bataan, Battle of, Philippines, 1942	NO
Battice, Battle of, 1940	Battice, Battle of, Belgium, 1940	NO

Bautzen, Battle of, 1813	Bautzen, Battle of, Bautzen, Germany, 1813	NO
Bautzen (Germany), Battle of, 1945	Bautzen, Battle of, Bautzen, Germany, 1945	NO
Bays—South Georgia Island	Bays—South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands—South Georgia	
Belgium—Politics and government—1951-	Belgium—Politics and government—1951-1993	NO
Belgium—Politics and government—1951-	Belgium—Politics and government—1993-	NO
Belleau Wood, Battle of, 1918	Belleau Wood, Battle of, France, 1918	NO
Belmont Castle Site (Jerusalem)	Belmont Castle Site (West Bank)	NO
Belvedere, Battle of, 1944	Belvedere, Battle of, Italy, 1944	NO
Berlin, Battle of, 1945	Berlin, Battle of, Berlin, Germany, 1945	NO
Biak Island (Indonesia), Battle of, 1944	Biak Island, Battle of, Indonesia, 1944	NO
Big Bethel, Battle of, 1861	Big Bethel, Battle of, Va., 1861	NO
Bir Hakeim, Battle of, 1942	Bir Hakeim, Battle of, Libya, 1942	NO
Boyne, Battle of the, 1690	Boyne, Battle of the, Ireland, 1690	NO
Brandy Station (Va.), Battle of, 1863	Brandy Station, Battle of, Brandy Station, Va., 1863	NO
Britain, Battle of, 1940	Britain, Battle of, Great Britain, 1940	NO
Brody (Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Brody, Battle of, Brody, Ukraine, 1944	NO
Buena Vista, Battle of, 1847	Buena Vista, Battle of, Mexico, 1847	NO
Bugle-calls	Bugle calls	YES
Bzura River, Battle of, 1939	Bzura River, Battle of, Poland, 1939	NO
Caen, Battle of, 1944	Caen, Battle of, Caen, France, 1944	NO
Calais, Battle of, 1940	Calais, Battle of, Calais, France, 1940	NO
Calcasieu Pass (La.), Battle of, 1864	Calcasieu Pass, Battle of, La., 1864	NO
Calonectris leucomelis	Streaked shearwater	YES
Cantata	Cantatas—History and criticism	NO
Cassino (Italy), Battle of, 1944	Cassino, Battle of, Cassino, Italy, 1944	NO
Cedar Creek (Va.), Battle of, 1864	Cedar Creek, Battle of, Va., 1864	NO
Cedar Mountain (Culpeper County, Va.), Battle of, 1862	Cedar Mountain, Battle of, Va., 1862	NO
Chalk Bluff (Ark. and Mo.), Battle of, 1863	Chalk Bluff, Battle of, 1863	NO
Champion's Hill, Battle of, 1863	Champion Hill, Battle of, Miss., 1863	NO
Chancellorsville (Va.), Battle of, 1863	Chancellorsville, Battle of, Chancellorsville, Va., 1863	NO
Chantilly (Va.), Battle of, 1862	Chantilly, Battle of, Va., 1862	NO
Château-Thierry, Battle of, 1918	Château-Thierry, Battle of, Château-Thierry, France, 1918	NO
Chemins des Dames (France), Battle of, 1917	Chemins des Dames, Battle of, France, 1917	NO
Cherbourg (France), Battle of, 1944	Cherbourg, Battle of, Cherbourg, France, 1944	NO
Cheren, Battle of, 1941	Keren, Battle of, Keren, Eritrea, 1941	NO
Chionoecetes opilio	Snow crab	YES
Chün ware	Jun ware	YES
Colmar, Battle of, 1945	Colmar, Battle of, France, 1945	NO
Commander Islands (Russia), Battle of, 1943	Komandorski Islands, Battle of the, 1943	NO
Cool Spring (Va.), Battle of, 1864	Cool Spring, Battle of, Va., 1864	NO
Coregonus albula	Vendace	YES
Cottus asper	Prickly sculpin	YES
Crampton Gap (Md.), Battle of, 1862	Crampton's Gap, Battle of, Md., 1862	NO
Cro-Magnon man	Cro-Magnons	YES
Cross Keys, Battle of, Cross Keys, Va., 1862	Cross Keys, Battle of, Cross Keys, Rockingham County, Va., 1862	NO
Cumberland Bay (South Georgia Island)	Cumberland Bay (South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands)	NO
Dakar, Battle of, 1940	Dakar, Battle of, Dakar, Senegal, 1940	NO
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor (Pa.)	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor (Pa.)	NO
Doãn family	Doan family	NO
Dominion Day (Canada)	Canada Day	NO

Drvar (Bosnia and Hercegovina), Battle of, 1944	Drvar, Battle of, Drvar, Bosnia and Hercegovina, 1944	NO
Dugan, Kirsten (Fictitious character)	Kirsten (Fictitious character : Walker)	NO
Dukla Pass (Poland and Slovakia), Battle of, 1944	Dukla Pass, Battle of, 1944	NO
Dunkerque (France), Battle of, 1940	Dunkirk, Battle of, Dunkerque, France, 1940	NO
Ecroyd family	Ackroyd family	NO
Enfidaville, Battle of, 1943	Enfidaville, Battle of, Tunisia, 1943	NO
Eugomphodus	Carcharias	YES
Fair Oaks (Henrico County, Va.), Battle of, 1862	Fair Oaks, Battle of, Va., 1862	NO
Falaise Gap, Battle of, 1944	Falaise Gap, Battle of, France, 1944	NO
Fishback family	Fischbach family	NO
Fitzhugh's Woods, Battle of, 1864	Fitzhugh's Woods, Battle of, Ark., 1864	NO
Formations (Geology)—South Georgia Island	Formations (Geology)—South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands—South Georgia	NO
Fouta Djallon Range	Futa Jallon	NO
Garigliano River Valley (Italy), Battle of, 1944	Garigliano, Battle of the, Italy, 1944	NO
Gas-detectors—Calibration	Gas detectors—Calibration	YES
Geac (Computer system)	Geac Library Information System	NO
Gela (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Gela, Battle of, Gela, Italy, 1943	NO
Gembloux, Battle of, 1940	Gembloux, Battle of, Gembloux, Belgium, 1940	NO
Glorieta Pass (N.M.), Battle of, 1862	Glorieta Pass, Battle of, N.M., 1862	NO
Glycine (Plant)	Glycine (Plants)	YES
Grande River (Territoire-du-Nouveau- Québec, Québec)	Grande River (Nord-du-Québec, Québec)	NO
Greco counter-gambit (Chess)	Latvian gambit (Chess)	YES
Griswoldville (Ga.), Battle of, 1864	Griswoldville, Battle of, Griswoldville, Ga., 1864	NO
Grosse Ile (Québec)	Grosse Ile (Montmagny, Québec)	NO
Halle 13 (Hannover, Germany)	Halle 13 (Expo 2000, 2000, Hannover, Germany)	NO
Hampton Roads (Va.), Battle of, 1862	Hampton Roads, Battle of, Va., 1862	NO
Hanover (York County, Pa.), Battle of, 1863	Hanover, Battle of, Hanover, York County, Pa., 1863	NO
Hel Peninsula (Poland), Battle of, 1939	Hel Peninsula, Battle of, Poland, 1939	NO
History, Modern—1945-	History, Modern—1945-1989	NO
History, Modern—1945-	History, Modern—1989-	NO
Hocking Hills State Park and Forest (Ohio)	Hocking Hills State Park (Ohio)	NO
Hocking Hills State Park and Forest (Ohio)	Hocking State Forest (Ohio)	NO
Hokkerup, Battle of, 1940	Hokkerup, Battle of, Hokkerup, Denmark, 1940	NO
Hürtgen, Battle of, 1944	Hürtgen Forest, Battle of, Germany, 1944	NO
Imphal, Battle of, 1944	Imphal, Battle of, Imphal, India, 1944	NO
Integrals, Definite	Definite integrals	NO
Investments, Islamic countries	Investments, Islamic country	YES
Ivories, Rega	Ivories, Lega	YES
Ivory carving, Rega	Ivory carving, Lega	YES
Iwo Jima, Battle of, 1945	Iwo Jima, Battle of, Japan, 1945	NO
Jackson (Miss.), Battle of, 1863	Jackson, Battle of, Jackson, Miss., 1863	NO
Jassy, Battle of, 1944	Jassy, Battle of, Romania, 1944	NO
Java Sea (Indonesia), Battle of the, 1942	Java Sea, Battle of the, Indonesia, 1942	NO
Justification	Justification (Christian theology)	NO
Kalinin, Battle of, 1941	Kalinin, Battle of, Tver', Russia, 1941	NO
Kamānche and zarb music	Zarb and kamānche music	YES
Kārkīs (Nepalese people)	Kārkīs	YES
Keller (Fictitious character)	Keller, John (Fictitious character)	NO
Kelly's Ford (Va.), Battle of, 1863	Kelly's Ford, Battle of, Va., 1863	NO
Kernstown, Battle of, 1862	Kernstown, 1st Battle of, Winchester, Va., 1862	NO
Kharkiv (Ukraine), Battle of, 1942	Kharkov, Battle of, Kharkiv, Ukraine, 1942	NO
Kharkiv (Ukraine), Battle of, 1943	Kharkov, Battle of, Kharkiv, Ukraine, 1943	NO
Kock, Battle of, 1939	Kock, Battle of, Kock, Poland, 1939	NO

Kohima (India)—History—Siege, 1944	Kohima, Battle of, Kohima, India, 1944	NO
Königsberg, Battle of, 1945	Königsberg, Battle of, Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskaiia oblast', Russia, 1945	NO
Kornwerderzand, Battle of, 1940	Kornwerderzand, Battle of, Netherlands, 1940	NO
Kōtō family	Koto family	NO
Kozara, Battle of, 1942	Kozara, Battle of, Bosnia and Hercegovina, 1942	NO
Krojanty (Poland), Battle of, 1939	Krojanty, Battle of, Krojanty, Poland, 1939	NO
Kursk, Battle of, 1943	Kursk, Battle of, Russia, 1943	NO
Kwajalein Atoll (Marshall Islands), Battle of, 1944	Kwajalein Atoll, Battle of, Marshall Islands, 1944	NO
Lagarde, Battle of, 1940	Lagarde, Battle of, Lagarde, Lorraine, France, 1940	NO
Larsen Harbour Formation (South Georgia Island)	Larsen Harbour Formation (South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands)	NO
Lattices, Continuous	Continuous lattices	NO
Le Cateau, Battle of, 1914	Le Cateau, Battle of, Le Cateau, France, 1914	NO
Leros, Battle of, 1943	Leros, Battle of, Greece, 1943	NO
Loxosceles reclusa	Brown recluse spider	YES
Loxosceles unicolor	Loxosceles deserta	YES
Lund, Battle of, 1676	Lund, Battle of, Lund, Sweden, 1676	NO
Mabel Lake (B.C.)	Mabel Lake (B.C. : Lake)	NO
Majidae	Spider crabs	YES
Makin Atoll (Kiribati), Battle of, 1943	Makin Atoll, Battle of, Kiribati, 1943	NO
Makin Atoll (Kiribati), Raid on, 1942	Makin Atoll, Raid on, Kiribati, 1942	NO
Malvern Hill (Va.), Battle of, 1862	Malvern Hill, Battle of, Va., 1862	NO
Mansfield (La.), Battle of, 1864	Mansfield, Battle of, La., 1864	NO
Marseille, Battle of, 1944	Marseille, Battle of, Marseille, France, 1944	NO
Masks, Rega	Masks, Lega	YES
Matapan, Battle of, 1941	Cape Matapan, Battle of, 1941	NO
McDowell (Va.), Battle of, 1862	McDowell, Battle of, McDowell, Va., 1862	NO
Melitopol' (Ukraine), Battle of, 1943	Melitopol, Battle of, Melitopol', Ukraine, 1943	NO
Memphis (Tenn.), Battle of, 1862	Memphis, Battle of, Memphis, Tenn., 1862	NO
Messines, Battle of, Mesen, Belgium, 1917	Messines, Battle of, Belgium, 1917	NO
Metz, Battle of, 1944	Metz, Battle of, Metz, France, 1944	NO
Microsoft.net framework	Microsoft .NET Framework	NO
Mignano Gap (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Mignano Gap, Battle of, Italy, 1943	NO
Mill Springs (Ky.), Battle of, 1862	Mill Springs, Battle of, Ky., 1862	NO
Milliken's Bend (La.), Battle of, 1863	Milliken's Bend, Battle of, La., 1863	NO
Mills—Belgium	Flour mills—Belgium	
Miscegenation—Law and legislation	Interracial marriage—Law and legislation	YES
Mława (Poland), Battle of, 1939	Mława, Battle of, Mława, Poland, 1939	NO
Mons, Battle of, 1914	Mons, Battle of, Mons, Belgium, 1914	NO
Monticchiello (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Monticchiello, Battle of, Monticchiello, Italy, 1943	NO
Morris Island (S.C.), Battle of, 1863	Morris Island, Battle of, S.C., 1863 (July 10-September 7)	NO
Murfreesboro (Tenn.), Battle of, 1862-1863	Stones River, Battle of, Murfreesboro, Tenn., 1862-1863	NO
Myitkyinā (Burma), Battle of, 1944	Myitkyina, Battle of, Myitkyinā, Burma, 1944	NO
Narvik, Battle of, 1940	Narvik, Battle of, Narvik, Norway, 1940	NO
Neretva River, Battle of the, 1943	Neretva River, Battle of the, Bosnia and Hercegovina, 1943	NO
Neurokopion (Greece), Battle of, 1941	Neurokopion, Battle of, Greece, 1941	NO
Neuve-Chapelle (France), Battle of, 1915	Neuve-Chapelle, Battle of, Neuve-Chapelle, France, 1915	NO
New Bern (N.C.), Battle of, 1862	New Bern, Battle of, New Bern, N.C., 1862	NO
Non church-affiliated people	Non-church-affiliated people	YES
Non synagogue-affiliated Jews	Non-synagogue-affiliated Jews	YES
Novorossiisk (Russia), Battle of, 1943	Novorossiisk, Battle of, Novorossiisk, Russia, 1943	NO
Okino-daitō Island, Battle of, 1945	Okino-daitō Island, Battle of, Japan, 1945	NO
Oksywie Hill (Poland), Battle of, 1939	Oksywie Hill, Battle of, Poland, 1939	NO
Olustee (Fla.), Battle of, 1864	Olustee, Battle of, Olustee, Fla., 1864	NO
O'Malley family (Fictitious characters)	O'Malley family (Fictitious characters : Small)	NO

Orel, Battle of, 1943	Orel, Battle of, Orel, Orlovskai̇a oblast', Russia, 1943	NO
Ortona (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Ortona, Battle of, Ortona, Italy, 1943	NO
Oryctolagus cuniculus	European rabbit	YES
Osawatomie, Battle of, 1856	Osawatomie, Battle of, Osawatomie, Kan., 1856	NO
Oslofjorden, Battle of, 1940	Oslofjorden, Battle of, Norway, 1940	NO
Palmetto Ranch, Battle of, 1865	Palmito Ranch, Battle of, Tex., 1865	NO
Paradoxes in literature	Paradox in literature	NO
Philippine Sea, Battles of the, 1944	Leyte Gulf, Battle of, Philippines, 1944	NO
Philippine Sea, Battles of the, 1944	Philippine Sea, Battle of the, 1944 (June 19-21)	NO
Piedmont, Battle of, 1864	Piedmont, Battle of, Piedmont, Va., 1864	NO
Pilot Knob, Battle of, 1864	Pilot Knob, Battle of, Pilot Knob, Mo., 1864	NO
Piombino (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Piombino, Battle of, Piombino, Italy, 1943	NO
Ploești, Battles of, 1943-1944	Ploiești, Battles of, Ploiești, Romania, 1943-1944	NO
Pocotaligo (S.C.), Battle of, 1862 (Oct. 22)	Pocotaligo, Battle of, Pocotaligo, S.C., 1862 (October 22)	NO
Ponds—Newfoundland	Ponds—Newfoundland and Labrador	
Port Republic (Va.), Battle of, 1862	Port Republic, Battle of, Port Republic, Va., 1862	NO
Prague (Czech Republic), Battle of, 1945	Prague, Battle of, Prague, Czech Republic, 1945	NO
Prairie Grove, Battle of, 1862	Prairie Grove, Battle of, Ark., 1862	NO
Presidents—United States—Succession	Presidents—Succession—United States	
Public opinion—Jews	Jews—Attitudes	NO
Pyriatyn (L'vivs'ka oblast', Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Pyriatyn, Battle of, Pyriatyn, L'vivs'ka oblast', Ukraine, 1944	NO
Rapido River, Battle of the, 1944	Rapido River, Battle of the, Italy, 1944	NO
Reichswald, Battle of the, 1945	Reichswald, Battle of the, Germany, 1945	NO
Resaca, Battle of, 1864	Resaca, Battle of, Resaca, Ga., 1864	NO
Retty Lake (Territoire-du-Nouveau- Québec, Québec)	Retty Lake (Nord-du-Québec, Québec)	NO
Richmond (Ky.), Battle of, 1862	Richmond, Battle of, Richmond, Ky., 1862	NO
Rio de la Plata, Battle of the, Uruguay, 1939	River Plate, Battle of the, 1939	NO
Royal Bay (South Georgia Island)	Royal Bay (South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands)	NO
Ruhr Pocket, Battle of, 1945	Ruhr Pocket, Battle of the, Germany, 1945	NO
Rzhev, Battle of, 1942-1943	Rzhev, Battle of, Rzhev, Russia, 1942-1943	NO
Sabine Pass, Battle of, 1863	Sabine Pass, Battle of, Tex., 1863	NO
Saint Andrews Bay (South Georgia Island)	Saint Andrews Bay (South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands)	NO
Saint-Valery-en-Caux, Battle of, 1940	Saint-Valery-en-Caux, Battle of, Saint-Valery-en-Caux, France, 1940	NO
Saipan, Battle of, 1944	Saipan, Battle of, Northern Mariana Islands, 1944	NO
Salem Church, Battle of, 1863	Salem Church, Battle of, Va., 1863	NO
Salerno (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Salerno, Battle of, Salerno, Italy, 1943	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— Early church, ca. 30-600	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— Early church, ca. 30-600	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— Middle Ages, 600-1500	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— Middle Ages, 600-1500	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— 16th century	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— 16th century	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— 17th century	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— 17th century	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— 18th century	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— 18th century	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— 19th century	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— 19th century	NO
Salvation—History of doctrines— 20th century	Salvation—Christianity—History of doctrines— 20th century	NO
Salvation (Brahmanism)	Salvation—Brahmanism	NO
Salvation (Buddhism)	Salvation—Buddhism	NO
Salvation (Germanic religion)	Salvation—Germanic religion	NO
Salvation (Hinduism)	Salvation—Hinduism	NO

Salvation (Islam)	Salvation—Islam	NO
Salvation (Jainism)	Salvation—Jainism	NO
Salvation (Sikhism)	Salvation—Sikhism	NO
San Pietro, Battle of, 1943	San Pietro, Battle of, San Pietro Infine, Italy, 1943	NO
Saumur, Battle of, 1940	Saumur, Battle of, Saumur, France, 1940	NO
Scafati (Italy), Battle of, 1943	Scafati, Battle of, Scafati, Italy, 1943	NO
Scary Creek (W. Va.), Battle of, 1861	Scary Creek, Battle of, W. Va., 1861	NO
Schmidt, Battle of, 1944	Schmidt, Battle of, Schmidt, Germany, 1944	NO
Sculpin	Sculpins	YES
Secessionville (S.C.), Battle of, 1862	Secessionville, Battle of, Secessionville, S.C., 1862	NO
Sevastopol' (Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Sevastopol, Battle of, Sevastopol', Ukraine, 1944	NO
Seven Days' Battles, 1862	Seven Days' Battles, Va., 1862	NO
Sidra, Gulf of, Battle of, 1942	Sirte, 2nd Battle of, 1942	NO
Sitar and tabla music	Tabla and sitar music	YES
Sitar and tabla music with instrumental ensemble	Tabla and sitar music with instrumental ensemble	YES
Sittang River, Battle of the, 1945	Sittang River, Battle of the, Burma, 1945	NO
Six Nations Indian Reservation (Ont.)	Six Nations Indian Reserve No. 40 (Ont.)	NO
Slapton Sands (England), Battle of, 1944	Slapton Sands, Battle of, England, 1944	NO
Snow plows	Snowplows	YES
Snow's Pond (Ky.), Battle of, 1862	Snow's Pond, Battle of, Ky., 1862	NO
South Georgia Island	South Georgia (South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands)	NO
Spiders—Venom	Poisonous spiders—Venom	YES
Spring Hill, Tenn., Battle of, 1864	Spring Hill, Battle of, Spring Hill, Maury County, Tenn., 1864	NO
Stalingrad, Battle of, 1942-1943	Stalingrad, Battle of, Volgograd, Russia, 1942-1943	NO
Stalingrad, Battle of, 1942-1943—Fiction	Stalingrad, Battle of, Volgograd, Russia, 1942-1943—Fiction	NO
Stalingrad, Battle of, 1942-1943, in literature	Stalingrad, Battle of, Volgograd, Russia, 1942-1943, in literature	NO
Stedman, Fort, Battle of, 1865	Fort Stedman, Battle of, Petersburg, Va., 1865	NO
Storytelling—Therapeutic use	Narrative therapy	YES
Stromness Bay (South Georgia Island)	Stromness Bay (South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands)	NO
Suites (Piano with string orchestra), Arranged—Scores (reduced) and parts	Suites (Piano with string orchestra), Arranged—Scores and parts	NO
Sunda Strait (Indonesia), Battle of, 1942	Sunda Strait, Battle of, Indonesia, 1942	NO
Suomussalmi (Finland), Battle of, 1939	Suomussalmi, Battle of, Suomussalmi, Finland, 1939	NO
Sutjeska River, Battle of the, 1943	Sutjeska River, Battle of the, Bosnia and Hercegovina, 1943	NO
Sutjeska River, Battle of the, 1943, in art	Sutjeska River, Battle of the, Bosnia and Hercegovina, 1943, in art	NO
Tallinn, Battle of, 1941	Tallinn, Battle of, Tallinn, Estonia, 1941	NO
Taranto (Italy), Battle of, 1940	Taranto, Battle of, Taranto, Italy, 1940	NO
Tarawa, Battle of, 1943	Tarawa, Battle of, Kiribati, 1943	NO
Telmatodytes	Cistothorus	YES
Telmatodytes palustris	Marsh wren	YES
Thompsons Station, Battle of, 1863	Thompson's Station, Battle of, Thompsons Station, Tenn., 1863	NO
Thorough bass	Continuo	YES
Tikhvin, Battles of, 1941	Tikhvin, Battles of, Tikhvin, Russia, 1941	NO
Tobruk, Battles of, 1941-1942	Tobruk, Battles of, Tobruk, Libya, 1941-1942	NO
Totopotomoy Creek (Va.), Battle of, 1864	Totopotomoy Creek, Battle of, Va., 1864	NO
Transylvania (Romania)—History—1919-	Transylvania (Romania)—History—1918-1940	NO
Transylvania (Romania)—History—1919-	Transylvania (Romania)—History—1940-1947	NO



Transylvania (Romania)—History— 1919-	Transylvania (Romania)—History— 1947-	NO
Trigonella	Fenugreek	YES
Trumpet-calls	Trumpet calls	YES
Tupelo (Miss.), Battle of, 1864	Tupelo, Battle of, Tupelo, Miss., 1864	NO
Vågsøy, Battle of, 1941	Vågsøy, Battle of, Norway, 1941	NO
Val Verde (N.M.), Battle of, 1862	Valverde, Battle of, Val Verde, N.M., 1862	NO
Variations (Vocal)	headings of the type Variations (Voice ... ) and Variations (Chorus ... )	YES
Veluwe (Netherlands), Battle of, 1945	Veluwe, Battle of, Netherlands, 1945	NO
Verdun, Battle of, 1940	Verdun, Battle of, Verdun, France, 1940	NO
Violin and sitar music	Sitar and violin music	YES
Violin and tabla music	Tabla and violin music	YES
Volkhov River, Battles of the, 1941-1944	Volkhov River, Battles of the, Russia, 1941-1944	NO
Vosges Mountains (France), Battle of, 1945	Vosges, Battle of the, France, 1945	NO
Vyborg, Battle of, 1944	Vyborg, Battle of, Vyborg, Russia, 1944	NO
Wake Island, Battle of, 1941	Wake Island, Battle of, Wake Island, 1941	NO
Warsaw, Battle of, 1945	Warsaw, Battle of, Warsaw, Poland, 1945	NO
West Point (Ga.), Battle of, 1865	West Point, Battle of, West Point, Ga., 1865	NO
Westerplatte Peninsula (Poland), Battle of, 1939	Westerplatte, Battle of, Poland, 1939	NO
White Oak Swamp (Va.), Battle of, 1862	White Oak Swamp, Battle of, Va., 1862	NO
Winchester (Va.), 1st Battle of, 1862 (May 25)	Winchester, 1st Battle of, Winchester, Va., 1862 (May 25)	NO
Winchester (Va.), 2nd Battle of, 1863	Winchester, 2nd Battle of, Winchester, Va., 1863	NO
Winchester (Va.), 3rd Battle of, 1864	Winchester, 3rd Battle of, Winchester, Va., 1864	NO
Women—Surinam	Women—Suriname	
Wood-carving, Rega	Wood-carving, Lega	YES
World politics—1945-	World politics—1945-1989	NO

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

<i>Cancelled Subject Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Name Heading</i>
Berliner Secession (Group of artists)	Berliner Secession (Association)
Expédition antarctique belge, 1897-1899	Expédition antarctique belge (1897-1899)
Sturgis Rally & Races, S.D.	Sturgis Rally and Races

## **MARC**

The following addition should be noted for inclusion in the 2000 edition of the *MARC Code List for Languages*.

Hunzib [cau]