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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

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 Any LCRI previously published but not listed below is no longer applicable and has been cancelled.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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1.1B1. TITLE PROPER. [Rev.]

Use cataloger's judgment in applying the second paragraph; note that the situation of words serving as an introduction rather than being intended as part of the title proper occurs primarily with moving image materials¹, electronic resources, and popular journals. Look at other sources in the resource and consider the presentation, differences in typography, etc. If in doubt, give the longer form as the title proper and give a title added entry for the shorter form.

Punctuation

1) AACR 2 does not mention the problem that arises when data being transcribed for the bibliographic description include a colon, a slash, or the equals sign. Do not transcribe any of these three marks unless, according to normal practice, the space may be closed up on both sides. Usually, a comma or a dash (with space closed up on both sides) can be substituted for a colon.

```
245 10 $a Proceedings / $c Symposium—Fine Arts in the
      80's
or    245 10 $a Proceedings / $c Symposium, Fine Arts in the
      80's
      (On source: ... Symposium: Fine Arts ...)

but   245 10 $a Dinner at 8:00 / $c ...
```

It is difficult to imagine a case in which it would be impossible to close up the space on both sides of the slash or the equals sign.

```
245 10 $a Study/workbook for knitting ...
245 10 $a 2 x 2=5 : $b a farce in one act ...
```

None of these statements applies when one is considering the form of an access point, which should generally follow the punctuation found in the source.

```
X11 2# $a Symposium: Fine Arts in the 80's ...
X10 2# $a World Council of Might = Wrong
      (Both of these are corporate headings)
```

2) When replacing "..." in the title proper with "—," leave a space after the —, unless the dash is at the beginning.

```
245 10 $a Getting around— in Germany
not  245 10 $a Getting around—in Germany

but   245 10 $a —and then there were none
```

1.4F8. DATES FOR SERIALS, INTEGRATING RESOURCES, AND MULTIPART ITEMS. [Rev.]

Option Decision

LC/PCC practice for serials: Do not apply the option; if information is known, give it in a note (362 1).

LC/PCC practice for integrating resources and multipart items: Apply the option on a case-by-case basis when the bibliographic resource includes an explicit statement (e.g., "Created on March 10, 2001;" "Began publication in 1998"). Do not investigate beyond the resource to find such a date.

Qualifying Multiple Dates

If multiple dates need to be qualified (e.g., because they appear in non-Gregorian years or the item shows copyright dates that differ from the publication dates), record the qualifying dates

¹The Library of Congress uses the cataloging manual *Archival Moving Image Materials* rather than AACR2 chapter 7 for its cataloging of moving image materials.

after the inclusive dates for the earliest and latest volumes.

```
1386-1388 [1979-1981]
not 1386 [1979]-1388 [1981]

1979-1981 [c1978-c1980]
not 1979 [c1978]-1982 [c1980]
```

Incomplete Multipart Items: Temporary Dates

LC practice: Distinguish between permanent and temporary dates. Indicate that dates are temporary by enclosing them within angle brackets. Input three spaces following the last date within the brackets.

If an entire date is judged to be permanent, record it without angle brackets.

LC's holdings: first part of a multipart item

```
260 ## $a ____ : $b _____, $c 2001-
(not: , $c <2001- > or , $c 2001-< >)
```

If a portion of a date is temporary, enclose the entire date in angle brackets.

LC's holdings: v. 1-2 of a multipart item

```
260 ## $a ____ : $b _____, $c 2000-<2001 >
```

LC's holdings: v. 2 of a multipart item

```
260 ## $a ____ : $b _____, $c <c1995- >
```

LC's holdings: v. 2-3 of a 3-vol. multipart item

```
260 ## $a ____ : $b _____, $c <c1998 >-2001.
```

LC's holdings: v. 2-3 of a 5-vol. multipart item

```
260 ## $a ____ : $b _____, $c <1997-1999 >
```

1.7B2. LANGUAGE OF THE ITEM AND/OR TRANSLATION OR ADAPTATION. [Rev.]

General Application

Generally restrict the making of language and script notes to the situations covered in this directive. (*Note:* In this statement "language" and "language of the item" mean the language or languages of the content of the item (e.g., for books the language of the text); "title data" means title proper and other title information.)

If the language of the item is not clear from the transcription of the title data, make a note naming the language unless the language of the item has been named after the uniform title used as or in conjunction with the main entry. Use "and" in all cases to link two languages (or the final two when more than two are named). If more than one language is named, give the predominant language first if readily apparent; name the other languages in English alphabetical order. If a predominant language is not apparent, name the languages in alphabetical order.

```
546 ## $a Articles chiefly in French; one article each
in English and Italian.
546 ## $a Arabic and English.
546 ## $a Text in Coptic and French; notes in French.
```

If an item includes a summary in a language other than that of the text, give a note naming the language of the summary. If more than one language is named, give them in English alphabetical order.

```
546 ## $a Text in English with summaries in French,
German, and Russian.
```

If an item includes a table of contents in a language other than that of the text, give a note naming the language of the table of contents. If more than one language is named, give them in English alphabetical order.

546 ## \$a Text in Romanian with table of contents
in English, Romanian, and Russian.

Special Application

LC practice: In addition to the conditions cited above, record in a note the language of the item being cataloged (whether or not the language is identified in the uniform title or in the body of the entry) in the following cases:

1) the item is in one or more of the following languages: Amharic, Georgian, Ottoman Turkish, a non-Slavic language of Central Asia written in the Cyrillic alphabet;

2) the item is in a language indigenous to one or more of the following: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, India, Indonesia (other than Indonesian), Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Tibet;

3) the item is in a language indigenous to Africa and is in a roman script;

4) the item is in a language that is not primarily written in one script. Name both the language and the script in language notes. (*Note:* Do not add "script" to the name of a script unless the name is also the name of a language.)

546 ## \$a In Konkani \$b (Kannada script).

546 ## \$a In Konkani \$b (Devanagari).

546 ## \$a In Serbian \$b (roman).

546 ## \$a In Serbian \$b (Cyrillic).

546 ## \$a In Syriac \$b (Nestorian)

546 ## \$a In Syriac \$b (Estrangelo)

546 ## \$a In Syriac \$b (Jacobite)

5) the item is written in a script other than the primary one for the language. Name both the language and the script in the language notes.

546 ## \$a In Panjabi

(*For a publication using the Gurmukhi script*)

but 546 ## \$a In Panjabi \$b (Devanagari).

546 ## \$a In Sanskrit.

(*For a publication using the Devanagari script*)

but 546 ## \$a In Sanskrit \$b (Grantha).

546 ## \$a In Sindhi.

(*For a publication using the Persian script*)

but 546 ## \$a In Sindhi \$b (Gurmukhi).

546 ## \$a In Azerbaijani.

(*For a publication using the Cyrillic script*)

but 546 ## \$a In Azerbaijani \$b (Arabic script).

546 ## \$a In Azerbaijani \$b (roman).

546 ## \$a In Church Slavic.

(*For a publication using the Cyrillic script*)

but 546 ## \$a In Church Slavic \$b (Glagolitic).

(*For a publication using the Glagolitic script*)

Note that more information may be added to language and script notes whenever the case warrants it.

546 ## \$a English and Sanskrit \$b (Sanskrit in roman and
Devanagari).

546 ## \$a Hebrew, Akkadian (romanized), and German.
(note: the term “romanized” is not subfielded because subfield \$a is not repeatable)

Form of Language

When naming a language in a note, base the name on the form found in the current edition of *MARC Code List for Languages* (and the updates published in *Cataloging Service Bulletin* and at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/>>). Note the following when using the code list:

Use the name found in boldface type (e.g., “Frisian,” not “Friesian”).

Use the name for a specific language rather than the name of a language group (e.g., use “Bunun,” not “Austronesian (Other)”). (Language groups are indicated by the term “languages” or by the qualifier “(Other).”)

Do not include in the name parenthetical dates that appear with the name (e.g., use “Béarnais,” not “Béarnais (post-1500)”).

Retain other parenthetical qualifiers that appear with the name (e.g., “Afrihili (Artificial language)”; “Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)”).

For the early form of a modern language that is found in an inverted form, use the early form in direct order in the note (e.g., for “French, Old (ca. 842-1400),” use “Old French”).

Note: Effective June 2000, discontinue using “Serbo-Croatian (Cyrillic)” and “Serbo-Croatian (roman).” Use one of the following: “Bosnian,” “Croatian,” “Serbian (Cyrillic),” or “Serbian (roman).”

Greek

LC practice: For the MARC code list forms “Attic Greek,” “Greek, Ancient,” and “Greek, Modern,” use “Greek.”

Exception: If the item is a translation from one specific Greek form into another Greek form, or contains text in two specific forms, and a note naming the language is appropriate, use the specific form(s) in the note. In specifying the form of the Greek, use one of the following terms:

“Ancient Greek” for the period before 300 B.C.
“Hellenistic Greek” for the period 300 B.C.-A.D. 600
“Biblical Greek” for the *Septuagint* and the *New Testament*
“Medieval Greek” for the period 600-1453
“Modern Greek” for the period 1453-

Norwegian

LC practice: For the MARC code list forms “Norwegian,” “Norwegian (Bokmål),” and “Norwegian (Nynorsk),” use “Norwegian.”

Languages That Omit Vowels

When a chief source in a nonroman script is vocalized or partially vocalized and this fact is significant, make one of the following notes, as appropriate:

500 ## \$a Title page vocalized.
500 ## \$a Title page partially vocalized.

Translation Note

LC practice: For translations of monographs, generally omit the note giving the original title if the original title is used in the uniform title main entry or is used in the uniform title under a personal or corporate name main entry.

Sign Languages

For items in which a sign language is present (e.g., a book containing pictures of the handshape of each letter of a particular sign system, a videorecording that is signed), give a note

stating the particular sign system (e.g., American Sign Language, British Sign Language). Formulate the note to reflect the situation, i.e., use terminology to distinguish between cases in which the content of the whole item is signed, whether as the sole medium of communication or in conjunction with one or more others, and those in which a sign language is present but the whole item is not signed.

For example, for a videorecording in which the sign language is the sole medium of communication, give the note "Signed in [name of sign system]." For a videorecording that includes open signing, i.e., a sign language interpreter appears in a separate frame, give the language note "Open signed in [name of sign system]." For more complex situations (e.g., a dictionary containing both a language and a sign language), give the note "Includes sign language; the sign system represented is [name of sign system]." If it cannot be determined what sign system has been used, give a note indicating that the item is signed but not specifying the sign system; e.g., "Includes sign language."; "Open signed."

1.7B23. ITEM DESCRIBED. [Rev.]

Serials and Integrating Resources

See LCRI 12.7B23.

Multipart Items

Include the publication date of the part in the note.

500 ## \$a Description based on: v. 3, published in 2001.

LC/PCC practice for multipart items: Do not add a "Latest part consulted" note when later parts are received. When the first part is received, remove the "Description based on" note and modify the description as needed.

LC practice: When cataloging a part earlier than the part listed in the "Description based on" note but not the first part (e.g., description based on v. 3 and v. 2 is now being cataloged), compare the bibliographic data elements on that part to the description in the record. If there is a difference, modify the description as needed, give notes and access points as needed for information from the later part, and change the part numbering in the "Description based on" note.

2.5B16. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AREA. [Rev.]

Multipart Item Incomplete

LC practice: Record holdings for an incomplete multipart item in its bibliographic record. Record all holdings in angle brackets following the specific material designation until the multipart item is complete. Input three spaces following the last number recorded.

When a single part of a multipart item is held, give only the numbering of that part.

v. <1 >

When more than one part of an incomplete multipart item is held, give the numbering of the inclusive or scattered parts.

v. <1-2 >
v. <3, 5, 7 >

When the number of bibliographic units differs from the number of physical units, give the numbering of the bibliographic units held followed by a semicolon, the word "in" and the number of physical units. If bibliographic units are further divided into parts, etc., indicate this by giving the numbering applicable to each unit, separating this information by semicolons.

v. <1-2; in 3 >
v. <1, pt. 1; v. 2; in 3 >

The level of detail about holdings given in the physical description area depends upon the presence of a formal contents note and the information given in that note. For example, if all parts

of a volume are held and are recorded in the formal contents note, it is not necessary to itemize them in the physical description area.

no contents note in bibliographic record

v. <1, pts. A-B; 2, pts. A-B; 3, pts. A-B; 4, pts. A-B; 5-14 ; in
18 >

same multipart item if contents note in bibliographic record

v. <1-14 ; in 18 >

12.1B2. TITLE PROPER. [Rev.]

LC/PCC practice: Prior to Dec. 1, 2002, this rule called for the selection of the acronym or initialism as the title proper if it was the only form of title presented in other locations. Do not change any existing bibliographic or series authority records created before Dec. 1, 2002.

12.3B1. NUMERIC AND/OR ALPHABETIC DESIGNATION. [Rev.]

Punctuation

LC/PCC practice: In a numeric and/or alphabetic designation for a span of numbers, replace a hyphen with a forward slash (e.g., give "no. 1-2" as "no. 1/2").

Premier Issues

When the first issue bears wording implying "first," such as "premier issue," in addition to numbering, prefer to give the numbering because words such as these are not likely to continue as numeric designations on subsequent issues. If words such as "premier issue" have been recorded because there was no number or date on the first issue, supply numbering once it appears on subsequent issues according to 12.3D1.

source: Volume 1, no. 1 Premier issue

transcription:

362 0# \$a Vol. 1, no. 1-

515 ## \$a First issue also called "Premier issue."
(Optional note)

source (1st issue): Premier issue

transcription: 362 0# \$a Premier issue

source (2nd issue): No. 2

revised transcription: 362 0# \$a [No. 1]

515 ## \$a First issue lacks numbering
and is called "Premier issue."

Sources

If all elements of the numeric designation do not appear on the same source, use judgment when deciding whether to piece them together or whether to omit part of the numbering. Take into consideration numbering found on later issues, when available. If in doubt, do not piece together.

chief source: Volume 1 Spring 1989

contents page: Number 1 Spring 1989

(Serial is issued quarterly)

transcription: 362 0# \$a Vol. 1 (spring 1989)-

(Cataloger is in doubt whether "number 1" is another way of
saying "volume 1")

chief source, 1st issue: No. 1 May-June 1992

contents page, 1st issue: Vol. 1

chief source, 2nd issue: No. 2 July-August 1992

contents page, 2nd issue: Vol. 1, no. 2

transcription: 362 0# \$a Vol. 1, no. 1 (May/June 1992)-

(Evidence in 2nd issue clarifies publisher's intent)

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Serials: Designations in Notes

When it is known that data in a note do not apply to all issues of a serial, give in the note the designations of the first and last issues to which they do apply. Prefer chronological designations because generally they are more succinct and meaningful than numeric designations.

Numeric and chronological designations as given in these notes may be condensed to whatever extent is possible without distorting the clarity of the statement or making it unclear which actual issues carried the data given. In case of doubt as to whether the note will be clear with condensed designations, do not condense the designations.

span: enero 1980-dic. 1981
in note: 1980-1981

span: Jan. 15, 1981-Feb. 10, 1983
in note: 1981-Feb. 10, 1983

span: v. 1, no. 1-v. 3, no. 12
in note: v. 1-3

span: July 1, 1990/June 30, 1991-July 1, 1994/June 30, 1995
in note: 1990/1991-1994/1995

or

in note: 1990/91-1994/95

Integrating Resources: Identification of Iterations in Notes

LC/PCC practice: When a data element (e.g., title proper, statement of responsibility) changes, give information to locate in time the presence of the earlier data element. If exact information about the timing of the change is not readily available, use information already in the record: for electronic integrating resources, use the date from the “viewed on” information; for non-electronic integrating resources, use information from a “Description based on” note; give such information in angle brackets.

existing record

245 00 \$a Swedish genealogical resources.
500 ## \$a Title from title bar (viewed Mar. 10, 2000).

same record updated

245 00 \$a Resources for Swedish genealogical research.
247 10 \$a Swedish genealogical resources \$f <Mar. 10, 2000>
500 ## \$a Title from title bar (viewed Sept. 14, 2001).

same record updated again

245 00 \$a Genealogical resources for Sweden.
247 10 \$a Swedish genealogical resources \$f <Mar. 10,
2000>
247 10 \$a Resources for Swedish genealogical research
\$f <Sept. 14, 2001>
500 ## \$a Title from title bar (viewed May 28, 2002).

existing record

245 00 \$a Health profession opportunities.
500 ## \$a Description based on: update 5, published
2000.

same record updated

245 00 \$a Healthcare profession opportunities.
247 10 \$a Health profession opportunities \$f update
5, published 2000
500 ## \$a Description based on: update 6, published
2000.

same record updated again

245 00 \$a Opportunities in the healthcare profession.
247 10 \$a Health profession opportunities \$f update
5, published 2000
247 10 \$a Healthcare profession opportunities \$f
update 6, published 2001
500 ## \$a Description based on: update 7, published
2001.

existing record

110 2# \$a ABC Association.
245 10 \$a Membership directory / \$c ABC Association.
500 ## \$a Description based on: update 2, published
1998.

same record updated

110 2# \$a DEF Association.
245 10 \$a DEF membership directory / \$c DEF
Association.
247 10 \$a Membership directory \$f <update 2, published
1998>
500 ## \$a Description based on: update 5, published
2000.
550 ## \$a Issued by ABC Association <update 2,
published 1998>
710 2# \$a ABC Association.

same record updated again

110 2# \$a GHI Association.
245 10 \$a GHI membership directory / \$c GHI
Association.
247 10 \$a Membership directory \$f <update 2, published
1998>
247 10 \$a DEF membership directory \$f <update 5,
published 2000>
500 ## \$a Description based on: update 9, published
2002.
550 ## \$a Issued by ABC Association <update 2,
published 1998>; DEF Association <update 5,
published 2000>
710 2# \$a ABC Association.
710 2# \$a DEF Association.

Language of Notes

Following rule 1.0E1, give notes in English. Also:

Serials: Words included in designations (e.g., seasons, months) may be given in the language in which they appear or translated into English.

span of dates on serial issues: märts 1980-dets. 1981
in note: märts 1980-1981

or

in note: Mar. 1980-1981

Printed integrating resources: Give the update number or the release date in the language in which it appears.

release date on updating looseleaf replacement page: enero 1999
in note: enero 1999

Loose-Leaf Services

For information about notes for the components of a loose-leaf service, see the “Loose-Leaf Services” section in LCRI 12.0.

Linking Notes

For notes on bibliographic relationships, see rule 12.7B8 and its LCRI.

Electronic Resources: Change in Type and Extent of Resource Area

PCC practice

a) *Serials.* If information for the type and extent of resource area is added, deleted, or changed on a subsequent issue or part, make a note if the change is considered to be important.

b) *Integrating resources.* If the information for the type and extent of resource area is added, deleted, or changed on a subsequent iteration, change the type and extent of resource area to reflect the latest iteration and make a note if the change is considered to be important.

Note: LC does not use this area.

12.7B8. BIBLIOGRAPHIC HISTORY AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER RESOURCES.
[Rev.]

Form of Linking Notes

In notes referring to another resource (i.e., linking notes), cite the entry under which the resource appears in the catalog against which the searching and cataloging is done. For legal works

and translations that are entered under uniform title, construct the linking notes as follows:

main entry name heading/uniform title/title proper.

related record

110 2# \$a Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige
forskningsråd.
240 10 \$a Årsberetning. \$l English
245 10 \$a Annual report.

linking note

780 00 \$a Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige
forskningsråd. \$s Årsberetning. English. \$t
Annual report

main entry uniform title heading/title proper.

related record

130 0# \$a Hong qi. \$l English.
245 10 \$a China report. \$p Red flag.

linking note

780 00 \$t Hong qi. English. China report. Red flag

Do not include other title information or statements of responsibility in linking notes. *Exception:* In cases in which the title proper consists solely of the name of a corporate body, conference, etc., and other title information has been supplied to explain the title (see rule 1.1E6), include the other title information in the link.

780 00 \$a Workmen's Compensation Commission. \$t
Workmen's Compensation Commission : [annual
report]

If the note cites a main entry heading, give the heading in AACR2 form. If the main entry heading on the catalog record for the related resource is not in AACR2 form, change it to the AACR2 form.

If the related resource is not represented in the catalog, cite in the note the entry that would be used were that resource cataloged under AACR2.

When specific information regarding a related work is unknown, give general information in a note.

580 ## \$a Translated from the Russian.
580 ## \$a Also available in French and German eds.

12.7B9.2. CHANGE IN EDITION INFORMATION. [Rev.]

Updating Loose-Leafs

For a gradual replacement edition (see LCRI 21.3B), make a note about the new edition statement.

250 ## \$a 2nd ed.
500 ## \$a Updated to 2nd ed., June 2001.

21.0D. *OPTIONAL ADDITION. DESIGNATIONS OF FUNCTION.* [Rev.]

Option Decision

LC practice: Do not apply the designations of function specified by AACR2. *Exception:* The designation "ill." will be added to the headings for illustrators occurring in added entries on bibliographic records in the Library's Annotated Card Program (MARC 21 field 042=lcac).

21.2A. *CHANGES IN TITLES PROPER. DEFINITION.* [Rev.]

LC/PCC practice

Apply this rule and LCRI only to serials (including monographic series).

General guidelines

1) When determining if there has been a major change or a minor change on a subsequent issue or part, compare the title on that issue or part (1) to the title proper recorded in the title and statement of responsibility area in the serial bibliographic record, or (2) to the title proper recorded in the heading of the series authority record for a monographic series or other serial.

2) Multiple minor changes in the title do not equal a major change.

In applying category a) of 21.2A2, consider that "one spelling vs. another" applies both in the case of ordinary orthographic variations and in the case of official orthographic changes. Consider that "a change in grammatical form" includes singular vs. plural, adjective vs. noun, and genitive vs. nominative.

In applying category c), if the change is in the name of a body that is part of the title proper and the change requires the creation of a new heading for the body (cf. 24.1C), consider such a change to be a major change. Consider the presence or absence of the name of the official of the body to be a minor change. Consider the presence or absence of the body to whom a publication is presented to be a minor change.

For category e), also consider the situation to apply when the title is given in more than one script. Do not consider there to be a major change if the addition of the title in another language or script on a later issue would affect the choice of title proper if the description were based on that issue.

For category g), also consider the situation to apply when the language of the title varies according to the language of the text.

For categories e) and g), consider that there has been a major change if there is evidence that the publisher intentionally changed the title; such evidence may include, for example, a statement by the publisher or a new ISSN printed on the publication.

In applying category h), consider that "a list" means at least three terms.

For category i), the Joint Steering Committee for the Revision of AACR, at its September 2002 meeting, approved the following revision (addition of "rearrangement") to category i) and also approved the early implementation of this revision in the United States:

i) the addition, deletion, or rearrangement anywhere in the title of words that indicate the type of resource such as "magazine," "journal," or "newsletter" or their equivalent in other languages.

In applying category i), note that the change from one word to another (e.g., the change from "magazine" to "journal") is a major change. The word "series" does indicate a type of resource. A word denoting frequency (e.g., "monthly") does not indicate a type of resource.

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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:

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*.¹ 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:

¹Separating punctuation in LC's system includes the hyphen (-), period (.), and slash (/).

(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

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 deviatogo-dvadsatogo 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 Dvadsat' piatyï 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]ty ...
246 3# $a One day's dtu
```

This assumes that normalization treats "d[u]ty" 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 0# $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) *Introductory words to title proper*. If introductory words to the title proper were not transcribed as part of the title proper (1.1B1), make a 246-derived title added entry for the title including those words.

```

245 00 $a NASA quest
246 1# $i Title appears on item as: $a Welcome to NASA
      quest

```

9) *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 \neq 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 Ettlting, E. $q (Emile)
245 10 $a Suite de valse sur l'opéra L'Africaine de
Meyerbeer / $c E. Ettlting.
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*

a) *General*

```
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
```

b) *Acronym/initialism of full form of title proper of a serial or an integrating resource.* When other title information consists of an acronym/initialism of the the full form of the title recorded as the title proper in a bibliographic record for a serial or an integrating resource (rule 12.1B2), make a 246-derived title added entry for the acronym or initialism.

```
245 00 $a Research in biology : $b RIB
246 30 $a RIB
```

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.
```

22.3C2. PERSONS ENTERED UNDER SURNAME. [New]

Systematically Romanized Indic Names

When systematically romanizing headings for Indic personal names containing characters or groups of characters that attempt to reproduce the sound of English initials, romanize these characters with their equivalents from the romanization tables. Refer from a form giving the same romanization of the surname but representing the abbreviated forms by the equivalent English initials whose sound they attempt to reproduce.

```
100 1# $a Kuppucāmi, Pi. Ār.
400 1# $a Kuppucāmi, P. R.
```

```
100 1# $a Muttucāmi, Es.
400 1# $a Muttucāmi, S.
```

```
100 1# $a Sirisōma, Eṃ. Ec.
400 1# $a Sirisōma, M. H.
```

```
100 1# $a Kumārannāyar, Ke.
400 1# $a Kumārannāyar, K.
```

```
100 1# $a Rāmamūrtti, Vi.
400 1# $a Rāmamūrtti, V.
```

```
100 1# $a Gōpālācārya, E. Vi.
400 1# $a Gōpālācārya, A. V.
```

100 1# \$a Ālī, Ema. Ema.
400 1# \$a Ālī, M. M.

25.5B CONFLICT RESOLUTION. [Rev.]

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U.S. Census Publications

Comics

Motion Pictures

Choreographic Works

- 1) *Background*
- 2) *Uniform titles for choreographic works*

Named Individual Works of Art

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 publication¹
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication²

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.

¹Choose 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.

²If 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 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.

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 publication³
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement

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

Monographs⁴

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

³Choose 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.

⁴Past 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.

(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)

*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 publication⁵
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication⁶

⁵Choose the date of publication of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

⁶If 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.

(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.).

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 publication⁷
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement, GMD, physical medium
- place of publication⁸

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).

⁷Choose the date of publication of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

⁸If 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 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.

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 04 \$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.⁹

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)

25.5C. LANGUAGE. [Rev.]

Form of Languages

When naming a language in a uniform title, base the name on the form found in the current edition of *MARC Code List for Languages* (and the updates published in *Cataloging Service Bulletin* and at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/>>). Note the following when using the code list:

Use the name found in boldface type (e.g., “Frisian,” not “Friesian”).

Use the name for a specific language rather than the name of a language group (e.g., use “Bunun,” not “Austronesian (Other)”). (Language groups are indicated by the term “languages” or by the qualifier “(Other).”)

Do not include in the name parenthetical dates that appear with the name (e.g., use “Béarnais,” not “Béarnais (post-1500)”).

Retain other parenthetical qualifiers that appear with the name (e.g., “Afrihili (Artificial language)”; “Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)”).

For the early form of a modern language that is found in an inverted form, follow AACR2 and use the early form in direct order within parentheses following the modern language (e.g., for

⁹While 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.

“French, Old (ca. 842-1400),” use “French (Old French)”.

For the AACR2 example, “French (Anglo-Norman),” use the MARC code list form, “Anglo-Norman.”

Note: Effective June 2000, discontinue using “Serbo-Croatian.” Use one of the following: “Bosnian,” “Croatian,” or “Serbian.”

Greek

LC practice: For the MARC code list forms “Attic Greek,” “Greek, Ancient,” and “Greek, Modern,” use “Greek.”

Exception: If the item is a translation from one specific Greek form into another Greek form, or contains text in two specific forms, use in the uniform title the specific form(s) within parentheses following “Greek.” In specifying the form of the Greek, use one of the following terms:

- “Greek (Ancient Greek)” for the period before 300 B.C.
- “Greek (Hellenistic Greek)” for the period 300 B.C.-A.D. 600
- “Greek (Biblical Greek)” for the *Septuagint* and the *New Testament*
- “Greek (Medieval Greek)” for the period 600-1453
- “Greek (Modern Greek)” for the period 1453-

Norwegian

LC practice: For the MARC code list forms “Norwegian,” “Norwegian (Bokmål),” and “Norwegian (Nynorsk),” use “Norwegian.”

Multilingual Works

If a work was originally issued in a single edition in two or more languages and there is no evidence that one text represents the original and the others translations of this original, do not add the languages after the uniform title when the edition being cataloged is in all these languages. For example, some documents of international bodies are first issued with a text in all the official languages of the body; also, the laws of some countries with two official languages (e.g., Belgium, South Africa) are originally issued in both official languages. However, if another edition of such a work is issued in only one of the languages, or in additional languages, add the name of the language or “Polyglot” after the uniform title for this edition, leaving the uniform title for the original without a language designation.

If a work was originally issued simultaneously in separate editions in different languages and there is no evidence that the text in one of the languages is the original, select one of the editions as the original according to 25.3C and treat the others as translations.

Unpublished Works

Occasionally an author's work is translated into another language but has not been published in the author's original language. If the translation indicates the original has never been published but gives the *author's* title in the original language, use this title in the uniform title on the translation. In case of doubt as to whether the original title given in the translation is indeed the original title, do not use that title as the uniform title.

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 Insitut 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 sotsialististicheskogo prava (Series)
410 2# \$a Institute on Socialist Law. \$t Institut sotsialististicheskogo 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 Teoreticheskaia fizika
400 1# $a Lifshits, E. M. $q (Evgenii Mikhailovich), $d
1908- $t Teoreticheskaia 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 Seriiā "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 monographic 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 (cf. LCRI 1.6).

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

b) *Regular pattern.* If the title proper on later issues of a monographic series varies according to a regular pattern, give a reference from that later title.

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 an acronym or initialism of the title proper of a serial or an integrating resource is present (cf. AACR2 12.1B2), give a reference from the acronym or initialism.

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) *Introductory words to title proper.* If introductory words to the title proper were not transcribed as part of the title proper in the heading (1.1B1), give a reference from the title including those words.

130 #0 \$a Easy handicrafts series
430 #0 \$a Scandinavian heritage presents easy handicrafts series

h) *Correction of title proper of a serial or an integrating resource.* If the title proper in the heading has been transcribed in a corrected form (cf. AACR2 12.0F, 12.1B1), give a reference

for the title as it appears on the serial or integrating resource.

```
130 #0 $a Studies in American art
430 #0 $a Studies in Amerrican art
```

i) *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
```

j) *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
```

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

SUBJECT CATALOGING

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 02-30 to 02-42, 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. Four subdivisions were authorized for geographic subdivision during this period, including one free-floating subdivision listed below.

Recommendation #6. During the third 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.* Two variant subdivisions were cancelled during this period. The subdivision —**Supplies**, which had been established under the heading **Engineering**, was replaced by use of the standard free-floating subdivision —**Equipment and supplies** under that heading. The form subdivision —**Indexes, Topical** was replaced by use of the standard free-floating form subdivision —**Indexes** under the headings **Christian literature**, **Early** and **Midrash**.

2) *Phrase headings replaced with subdivisions.* Four topical music headings were cancelled and replaced by use of the subdivision —**History and criticism** under the corresponding form heading for that type of musical composition. For example, the heading **Anthem** was cancelled in favor of use of **Anthems—History and criticism** for works about that form of music. Similarly, the heading **Mummies in motion pictures** was cancelled in favor of using **Mummy films—History and criticism**.

3) *Subdivisions replaced by phrase headings.* The heading/subdivision combination **Children's plays—Presentation, etc.** was revised to **Children's theater**. The subdivision —**Reeds** was cancelled under five headings for musical instruments and replaced by five corresponding phrase headings, **Bassoon reeds**, **Clarinet reeds**, **Oboe reeds**, **Saxophone reeds**, and **Woodwind reeds**.

4) *Subdivisions updated to different forms.* Seven subdivisions that are authorized for use under names of individual legislative bodies to represent leadership positions were revised from singular to plural form. For example, —**Majority leader** became —**Majority leaders**. In plural form, these subdivisions more clearly represent collectively the persons who occupy, or have occupied, these positions.

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

CHANGED OR CANCELLED FREE-FLOATING SUBDIVISIONS **WL02/30-02/42**

Subdivision	List in SCM	Change or replacement
—Deputy speaker	H 1155	—Deputy speakers
—Majority leader	H 1155	—Majority leaders
—Majority whip	H 1155	—Majority whips
—Minority leader	H 1155	—Minority leaders
—Minority whip	H 1155	—Minority whips
—Physical training	H 1159	ADD: (<i>May Subd Geog</i>)
—Presiding officer	H 1155	—Presiding officers
—Speaker	H 1155	—Speakers

GREAT BRITAIN AS A GEOGRAPHIC SUBDIVISION IN LAW CATALOGING

In the second quarter of 2003, in response to concerns raised by the British Library, the Library of Congress intends to implement a change in cataloging policy with respect to the usage of —**Great Britain** as a geographic subdivision in law cataloging.

It has been a long-standing practice of the Library of Congress, now documented in the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings*, H 955, to use —**Great Britain** as a geographic subdivision not only for legal works that cover all of Great Britain but also for those that are limited to England and Wales. The argument against this practice is that it is misleading to assign —**Great Britain** to works whose coverage is limited to England and Wales, as the use of the broader geographic subdivision implies that the work includes Scotland, when in many cases it does not. The issue has become more critical with the recent devolution of powers to Scotland and Wales.

The new practice will be to assign subject headings divided by —**England** and/or —**Wales**, as appropriate, to legal works that are limited in coverage to one or both of those countries. —**Great Britain** will be used only for works that cover all of the constituent countries of Great Britain. Since it is sometimes difficult to tell from examining an individual work exactly what portion of Great Britain it covers, the British Library has provided the Library of Congress with a checklist of legal topics where the law of Scotland differs from the law of England and Wales. This checklist can be used as an aid in cases where the coverage is not clear from the work itself. The information in this checklist will be included in a revised version of H 955 to be published in 2003.

The Cataloging Policy and Support Office invites comments on this change in policy, which may be sent to the following address:

Cataloging Policy and Support Office
Library of Congress
101 Independence Ave. S.E.
Washington, DC 20540-4305
email: cpsol@loc.gov
fax: 202-707-6629

Comments should be received no later than March 31, 2003.

SUBJECT HEADINGS OF CURRENT INTEREST

Weekly Lists 32-44, 2002

Adult party games (*May Subd Geog*)
Agricultural landscape management (*May Subd Geog*)
Airline security personnel (*May Subd Geog*)
Alcohol and sex (*May Subd Geog*)
Anti-globalization movement (*May Subd Geog*)
Cellular telephone theft (*May Subd Geog*)
Champion trees (*May Subd Geog*)
Color guards (*May Subd Geog*)
Comedy sketches (*May Subd Geog*)
Community forestry (*May Subd Geog*)
Confidential business information (*May Subd Geog*)
Cosmopolitanism (*May Subd Geog*)
DES-exposed persons (*May Subd Geog*)
DES-exposed daughters (*May Subd Geog*)
Falun gong exercises (*May Subd Geog*)
Fear of doctors (*May Subd Geog*)
Fear of medical care (*May Subd Geog*)
Female gangs (*May Subd Geog*)
Flower girls (*May Subd Geog*)
Former communist countries
Granular computing (*May Subd Geog*)
Health expectancy (*May Subd Geog*)
Heat exhaustion (*May Subd Geog*)
Hens (*May Subd Geog*)
Honor guards (*May Subd Geog*)
Ice cream trucks (*May Subd Geog*)
International trade—Effect of terrorism on (*May Subd Geog*)
Introduced organisms (*May Subd Geog*)
Kamikaze pilots (*May Subd Geog*)
Legal assistance to sexual abuse victims (*May Subd Geog*)
Letters of last instructions (*May Subd Geog*)
Marine ecotourism (*May Subd Geog*)
Mobile commerce (*May Subd Geog*)
Mod culture (Subculture) (*May Subd Geog*)
Motion pictures—Ratings (*May Subd Geog*)
Mountaintop removal mining (*May Subd Geog*)
Public key infrastructure (Computer security) (*May Subd Geog*)
Richter scale
Sailors' valentines (*May Subd Geog*)
Simulator sickness (*May Subd Geog*)
Sky marshals (*May Subd Geog*)
State governments and international relations (*May Subd Geog*)
Stress tolerance (Psychology) (*May Subd Geog*)
Suicide bombers (*May Subd Geog*)
Sundaes (*May Subd Geog*)
Telephone booths (*May Subd Geog*)
Transportation—Effect of terrorism on (*May Subd Geog*)
Travel clubs (*May Subd Geog*)
Ubiquitous computing (*May Subd Geog*)
Underprepared college students (*May Subd Geog*)
Vieques Island (P.R.)—History—Civil Disobedience, 1999-2001
Volunteer fire fighters (*May Subd Geog*)
Volunteer fire departments (*May Subd Geog*)
Vulgarity (*May Subd Geog*)

REVISED LC SUBJECT HEADINGS

The list below comprises headings that were changed or cancelled on weekly lists 30-42, 2002.

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Airline police	Airline security personnel	YES
Airline police	Sky marshals	YES
Amiens, Battle of, 1918	Amiens, Battle of, Amiens, France, 1918	NO
Anthem	Anthems—History and criticism	NO
Architekturpreis Einfamilienhauser	Architektur-Preis Einfamilienhauser	NO
Arctodus simus	Giant short-faced bear	YES
Arras, Battle of, 1917	Arras, Battle of, Arras, France, 1917	NO
Art, Asian—United States	Art, Asian	NO
Ash (Tree)	Ash (Plants)	YES
Aubers (France), Battle of, 1915	Aubers Ridge, Battle of, France, 1915	NO
Ave Regina coelorum (Music)	Ave Regina Caelorum (Music)	YES
Bassoon—Reeds	Bassoon reeds	YES
Beachy Head (England), Battle of, 1690	Beachy Head, Battle of, 1690	NO
Bear, Mr. (Fictitious character)	Bear, Mr. (Fictitious character : Gliori)	NO
Bennington, Battle of, 1777	Bennington, Battle of, N.Y., 1777	NO
Berezhany (Ukraine), Battle of, 1916-1917	Berezhany, Battle of, Berezhany, Ukraine, 1916-1917	NO
Bibendum (Trademarked symbol)	Bibendum (Advertising character)	NO
Bini language	Edo language	YES
Bison, European	European bison	YES
Black death	Black Death	YES
Bolewa languages	Bole-Tangale languages	YES
Bound Brook, Battle of, 1777	Bound Brook, Battle of, Bound Brook, N.J., 1777	NO
Boysenberries	Boysenberry	YES
Brandywine, Battle of, 1777	Brandywine, Battle of, Pa., 1777	NO
Brzeziny, Battle of, 1914	Brzeziny, Battle of, Brzeziny, Łódź, Poland, 1914	NO
Bullecourt (France), Battle of, 1917	Bullecourt, Battle of, Bullecourt, France, 1917	NO
Bunker Hill, Battle of, 1775	Bunker Hill, Battle of, Boston, Mass., 1775	NO
Cambrai (France), Battle of, 1917	Cambrai, Battle of, Cambrai, France, 1917	NO
Cambrai (France), Battle of, 1918	Cambrai, Battle of, Cambrai, France, 1918	NO
Camden (S.C.), Battle of, 1780	Camden, Battle of, Camden, S.C., 1780	NO
Cantigny, Battle of, 1918	Cantigny, Battle of, Cantigny, France, 1918	NO
Canzonets (Part-songs)	Canzonets (Part songs)	YES
Canzonets (Part-songs), English	Canzonets (Part songs), English	YES
Canzonets (Part-songs), German	Canzonets (Part songs), German	YES
Canzonets (Part-songs), Italian	Canzonets (Part songs), Italian	YES
Caporetto, Battle of, 1917	Caporetto, Battle of, Kobarid, Slovenia, 1917	NO
Carzano, Battle of, 1917	Carzano, Battle of, Carzano, Italy, 1917	NO
Casper Mountain (Wyo.)	Casper Mountain (Wyo. : Mountain)	NO
Cathedral Spires (Colo.)	Cathedral Spires (El Paso County, Colo.)	NO
Cer, Battle of, 1914	Cer, Battle of, Serbia, 1914	NO
Cercospora herpotrichoides	Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides	YES
Champagne, Battles of, 1914-1917	Champagne, Battles of, France, 1914-1917	NO
Chelsea, Battle of, 1775	Chelsea Creek, Battle of, Mass., 1775	NO
Ch'en family	Chen family	NO
Cherkasy (Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Cherkassy Pocket, Battle of the, Ukraine, 1944	NO
Chestnut Hill, Battle of, 1777	Chestnut Hill, Battle of, Philadelphia, Pa., 1777	NO
Chestnut Neck (N.J.), Battle of, 1778	Chestnut Neck, Battle of, N.J., 1778	NO
Children, Lele	Children, Lele (Congo (Democratic Republic))	YES

Children's plays—Presentation, etc.	Children's theater	YES
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge (Va.)	Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge (Va. and Md.)	NO
Chip'yōng-ni, Battle of, 1951	Chipyong-ni, Battle of, Chip'yōng-ni, Korea, 1951	NO
Christian literature, Early—Indexes, Topical	Christian literature, Early—Indexes	NO
Clarinet—Reeds	Clarinet reeds	YES
Clausulae (Part-songs)	Clausulae (Part songs)	YES
Coaching	Coaching (Transportation)	YES
Coaching in art	Coaching (Transportation) in art	NO
Coffer-dams	Cofferdams	YES
Col di Lana, Battle of, 1916	Col di Lana, Battle of, Italy, 1916	NO
College student personnel administrators	Student affairs administrators	YES
College student personnel administrators—Training of	Student affairs administrators—Training of	YES
Concord, Battle of, 1775	Concord, Battle of, Concord, Mass., 1775	NO
Constance, Lake of	Constance, Lake	NO
Cooch's Bridge, Skirmish of, 1777	Cooch's Bridge, Skirmish of, Del., 1777	NO
Cowan's Ford, Battle of, 1781	Cowan's Ford, Battle of, N.C., 1781	NO
Cowpens, Battle of, 1781	Cowpens, Battle of, Cowpens, S.C., 1781	NO
Crooked Billet, Battle of the, 1778	Crooked Billet, Battle of, Hatboro, Pa., 1778	NO
Ctesiphon, Battle of, 1915	Ctesiphon, Battle of, Iraq, 1915	NO
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area (Ohio)	Cuyahoga Valley National Park (Ohio)	NO
Devil—Koranic teaching	Devil—Islam—Koranic teaching	NO
Devil (Islam)	Devil—Islam	NO
Devil (Islam)—Koranic teaching	Devil—Islam—Koranic teaching	NO
Dunmore's Expedition, 1774	Lord Dunmore's War, 1774	NO
Durazzo, Battle of, 1918	Durazzo, Battle of, Durrës, Albania, 1918	NO
Elsevier family	Elzevir family	NO
Emperors—Japan—Succession	Emperors—Succession—Japan	
Emperors—Rome—Succession	Emperors—Succession—Rome	
Employer's liability insurance claims	Employers' liability insurance claims	YES
Engineering—Supplies	Engineering—Equipment and supplies	NO
Erie, Lake, Battle of, 1813	Lake Erie, Battle of, 1813	NO
Eutaw Springs, Battle of, 1781	Eutaw Springs, Battle of, S.C., 1781	NO
Festubert (France), Battle of, 1915	Festubert, Battle of, Festubert, France, 1915	NO
Flamborough Head (England), Battle of, 1779	Flamborough Head, Battle of, 1779	NO
Folk art, Latvian	Folk art—Latvia	
Folk art, Swedish	Folk art—Sweden	
Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Park (N.S.)	Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Site (N.S.)	NO
Freeland, Fort (Warrior Run, Pa.), Battle of, 1779	Fort Freeland, Battle of, Pa., 1779	NO
Frottola	Frottolas (Music)—History and criticism	NO
Frottole	Frottolas (Music)	YES
Gecko, Chet (Fictitious character)	Chet Gecko (Fictitious character)	NO
Germantown, Battle of, 1777	Germantown, Battle of, Philadelphia, Pa., 1777	NO
Gonyaulax	Alexandrium	YES
Gonyaulax catenella	Alexandrium catenella	YES
Gonyaulax tamarensis	Alexandrium tamarensis	YES
Gorlice (Poland), Battle of, 1915	Gorlice-Tarnów, Battle of, Poland, 1915	NO
Governors—Massachusetts—Succession	Governors—Succession—Massachusetts	
Governors—United States—Succession	Governors—Succession—United States	
Great Britain. Parliament. House of Commons — Deputy speaker	Great Britain. Parliament. House of Commons—Deputy speakers	NO
Guadeloupes	Guadeloupians	YES
Guilford Court House, Battle of, 1781	Guilford Courthouse, Battle of, N.C., 1781	NO
Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve (B.C.)	Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve and Haida Heritage Site (B.C.)	NO
Hanko (Finland), Battle of, 1941	Hanko, Battle of, Hanko, Finland, 1941	NO
Harlem Heights, Battle of, 1776	Harlem Heights, Battle of, N.Y., 1776	NO

Heatstroke	Heat stroke	YES
Helgoland, Battle of, 1914	Helgoland Bight, Battle of, 1914	NO
Hobkirk's Hill, Battle of, 1781	Hobkirk's Hill, Battle of, S.C., 1781	NO
Homotherium serum	Scimitar cat	YES
Houthulst, Battle of, 1918	Houthulst, Battle of, Belgium, 1918	NO
Hubbardton, Battle of, 1777	Hubbardton, Battle of, Hubbardton, Vt., 1777	NO
Hudhayl tribe	Hudhayl (Arab tribe)	YES
Iris (Plant)	Irises (Plants)	YES
Iris (Plant)—Varieties	Irises (Plants)—Varieties	YES
Iris (Plant) in art	Irises (Plants) in art	NO
Irrigation, Furrow	Furrow irrigation	YES
Jiu River (Romania), Battle of, 1916	Jiu River, Battle of, Romania, 1916	NO
Joe Camel (Trademarked symbol)	Joe Camel (Advertising character)	NO
Kam'ianets'-Podil's'kyi (Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Kam'ianets'-Podil's'kyi, Battle of, Kam'ianets'-Podil's'kyi, Ukraine, 1944	NO
Katyn Forest Massacre, 1940	Katyn Massacre, Katyn', Russia, 1940	NO
Kelley family	Kelly family	NO
Kemmel, Battles of, 1918	Kemmel, Battles of, Belgium, 1918	NO
Kettle Creek (Ga.), Battle of, 1779	Kettle Creek, Battle of, Ga., 1779	NO
Khmelita (Russia)	Khmelita (Russia : Manor)	NO
King's Mountain, Battle of, 1780	King's Mountain, Battle of, S.C., 1780	NO
Kogai (Australian people)	Mandandanji (Australian people)	YES
Kołobrzeg, Battle of, 1945	Kołobrzeg, Battle of, Kołobrzeg, Poland, 1945	NO
Komarów (Poland), Battle of, 1914	Zamość-Komarów, Battle of, Poland, 1914	NO
Kono (African people)	Kono (Sierra Leonean people)	YES
Korsun'-Shevchenkivs'kyi (Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Cherkassy Pocket, Battle of the, Ukraine, 1944	NO
Kostiukhnivka (Ukraine), Battle of, 1916	Kostiukhnivka, Battle of, Kostiukhnivka, Ukraine, 1916	NO
Krykhyivtsi (Ukraine), Battle of, 1917	Krykhyivtsi, Battle of, Krykhyivtsi, Ukraine, 1917	NO
Kutno, Battle of, 1939	Bzura River, Battle of, Poland, 1939	NO
Lahishyn (Belarus), Battle of, 1915	Lahishyn, Battle of, Lahishyn, Belarus, 1915	NO
Lampropeltis triangulum	Milk snake	YES
Langemarck, Battle of, 1914	Langemarck, Battle of, Langemark, Belgium, 1914	NO
Le Hamel (Amiens, France), Battle of, 1918	Le Hamel, Battle of, Le Hamel, Amiens, France, 1918	NO
Legislative bodies—Presiding officer	Legislative bodies—Presiding officers	NO
Lele (African people)	Lele (Congolese (Democratic Republic) people)	YES
Lele dialect	Lyele language	YES
Lemberg, Battle of, 1914	Lemberg, Battle of, L'viv, Ukraine, 1914	NO
Lenino (Belarus), Battle of, 1943	Lenino, Battle of, Lenino, Mahilioŭskai a voblasts', Belarus, 1943	NO
Lesser Sunda Islands (Indonesia)	Lesser Sunda Islands	NO
Lexington, Battle of, 1775	Lexington, Battle of, Lexington, Mass., 1775	NO
Lexington, Battle of, 1775— Anniversaries, etc.	Lexington, Battle of, Lexington, Mass., 1775—Anniversaries, etc.	NO
Limanova, Battle of, 1914	Limanowa, Battle of, Limanowa, Poland, 1914	NO
Lindley's Mill, Battle of, 1781	Lindley's Mill, Battle of, N.C., 1781	NO
Little Egg Harbor (N.J.), Battle of, 1778	Little Egg Harbor, Battle of, N.J., 1778	NO
Little Missouri National Grasslands (N.D.)	Little Missouri National Grassland (N.D.)	NO
Łódz, Battle of, 1914	Łódz, Battle of, Łódz, Poland, 1914	NO
Logan family (Fictitious characters)	Logan family (Fictitious characters : Andrews)	NO
Loganberries	Loganberry	YES
Long Island (N.Y.), Battle of, 1776	Long Island, Battle of, New York, N.Y., 1776	NO
Loos-en-Gohelle (France), Battle of, 1915	Loos, Battle of, Loos-en-Gohelle, France, 1915	NO

Łowczówek (Poland), Battle of, 1914	Łowczówek, Battle of, Łowczówek, Poland, 1914	NO
Lundy's Lane, Battle of, 1814	Lundy's Lane, Battle of, Ont., 1814	NO
Luts'k (Ukraine), Battle of, 1916	Lutsk, Battle of, Lu'ts'k, Ukraine, 1916	NO
Lyelae (African people)	Lyela (African people)	YES
Makivka Mountain (Ukraine), Battle of, 1915	Makivka Mountain, Battle of, Ukraine, 1915	NO
Mannār, Gulf of (India)	Mannar, Gulf of	NO
Mărășești (Romania), Battle of, 1917	Marasesti, Battle of, Mărășești, Vrancea, Romania, 1917	NO
Masurenland, Battles of, 1914-1915	Masurian Lakes, Battles of the, Poland, 1914-1915	NO
Matchless Mine (Colo.)	Matchless Mine (Boulder County, Colo.)	NO
Medinah (Saudi Arabia) in Islam	Medina (Saudi Arabia) in Islam	NO
Melaleuca alternifolia oil	Tea tree oil	YES
Merkem (Belgium), Battle of, 1918	Merkem, Battle of, Merkem, Belgium, 1918	NO
Midrash—Indexes, Topical	Midrash—Indexes	NO
Minisink (N.Y.), Battle of, 1779	Minisink, Battle of, Minisink, N.Y., 1779	NO
Mojkovac (Montenegro), Battle of, 1916	Mojkovac, Battle of, Mojkovac, Montenegro, 1916	NO
Monmouth, Battle of, 1778	Monmouth, Battle of, Freehold, N.J., 1778	NO
Monte Cimone, Battle of, 1916	Monte Cimone, Battle of, Italy, 1916	NO
Monte Novegno, Battle of, 1916	Monte Novegno, Battle of, Italy, 1916	NO
Monte Piano, Battles of, 1915-1917	Monte Piano, Battles of, Italy, 1915-1917	NO
Montello (Italy), Battle of, 1918	Montello, Battle of, Italy, 1918	NO
Motet	Motets—History and criticism	NO
Moultrie, Fort, Battle of, 1776	Fort Moultrie, Battle of, S.C., 1776	NO
Mountain whites (Southern States)	Appalachians (People)	YES
Mountain whites (Southern States) in literature	Appalachians (People) in literature	NO
Mountain whites (Southern States) in motion pictures	Appalachians (People) in motion pictures	NO
Mummies in motion pictures	Mummy films—History and criticism	NO
Murdoch, Ross (Fictitious character)	Murdock, Ross (Fictitious character)	NO
Music, Origin of	Music—Origin	NO
Musico-callisthenics	Exercise music	YES
Names, Bini	Names, Edo	YES
Neufchâteau, Battle of, 1914	Neufchâteau, Battle of, Neufchâteau, Belgium, 1914	NO
New York State Barge Canal System (N.Y.)	New York State Canal System (N.Y.)	NO
Nez Perce National Historical Park (Idaho)	Nez Perce National Historical Park	NO
Noah (Biblical character) in the Koran	Noah (Biblical figure) in the Koran	NO
Novara, Battle of, 1849	Novara, Battle of, Novara, Italy, 1849	NO
Oboe—Reeds	Oboe reeds	YES
Odesa (Ukraine), Battle of, 1941	Odessa, Battle of, Odesa, Ukraine, 1941	NO
Odesa (Ukraine), Battle of, 1944	Odessa, Battle of, Odesa, Ukraine, 1944	NO
Organum	Organa—History and criticism	NO
Ortigara, Battle of, 1917	Ortigara, Battle of, Italy, 1917	NO
Pakosław (Radom, Poland), Battle of, 1915	Pakosław, Battle of, Pakosław, Radom, Poland, 1915	NO
Part-songs	Part songs	YES
Part-songs, Anglo-Norman	Part songs, Anglo-Norman	YES
Part-songs, Catalan	Part songs, Catalan	YES
Part-songs, Danish	Part songs, Danish	YES
Part-songs, Dutch	Part songs, Dutch	YES
Part-songs, English	Part songs, English	YES
Part-songs, French	Part songs, French	YES
Part-songs, German	Part songs, German	YES
Part-songs, Greek (Modern)	Part songs, Greek (Modern)	YES
Part-songs, Hebrew	Part songs, Hebrew	YES
Part-songs, Italian	Part songs, Italian	YES
Part-songs, Latin	Part songs, Latin	YES
Part-songs, Low German	Part songs, Low German	YES
Part-songs, Middle English	Part songs, English	YES
Part-songs, Old French	Part songs, French	YES
Part-songs, Sacred	Part songs, Sacred	YES

Part-songs, Sacred—History and criticism	Part songs, Sacred—History and criticism	NO
Part-songs, Spanish	Part songs, Spanish	YES
Part-songs, Ukrainian	Part songs, Ukrainian	YES
Pasubio, Battles of, 1916-1918	Pasubio, Battles of, Italy, 1916-1918	NO
Paulus Hook, Battle of, 1779	Paulus Hook, Battle of, N.J., 1779	NO
Pell's Point, Battle of, 1776	Pell's Point, Battle of, N.Y., 1776	NO
Piano with band, Arranged—Scores (reduced) and parts	Piano with band, Arranged—Scores and parts	NO
Piqua, Battle of, 1780	Piqua, Battle of, Piqua, Clark County, Ohio, 1780	NO
Point 175, Battle of, 1941	Sunday of the Dead, Battle of, Libya, 1941	NO
Point Pleasant, Battle of, 1774	Point Pleasant, Battle of, W. Va., 1774	NO
Pozzuolo del Friuli (Italy), Battle of, 1917	Pozzuolo del Friuli, Battle of, Pozzuolo del Friuli, Italy, 1917	NO
Princeton, Battle of, 1777	Princeton, Battle of, Princeton, N.J., 1777	NO
Prometheus (Greek mythology)	Prometheus (Greek deity)	NO
Prometheus (Greek mythology) in literature	Prometheus (Greek deity) in literature	NO
Przasnysz (Poland), Battle of, 1915	Przasnysz, Battle of, Przasnysz, Poland, 1915	NO
Rickenbacker (Electric guitar)	Rickenbacker guitar	NO
Sacred duets	Sacred vocal duets	YES
Sacred duets, Unaccompanied	Sacred vocal duets, Unaccompanied	YES
Sacred duets with chamber orchestra	Sacred vocal duets with chamber orchestra	YES
Sacred duets with chamber orchestra—Scores	Sacred vocal duets with chamber orchestra—Scores	NO
Sacred duets with continuo	Sacred vocal duets with continuo	YES
Sacred duets with guitar	Sacred vocal duets with guitar	YES
Sacred duets with harpsichord	Sacred vocal duets with harpsichord	YES
Sacred duets with instrumental ensemble	Sacred vocal duets with instrumental ensemble	YES
Sacred duets with orchestra	Sacred vocal duets with orchestra	YES
Sacred duets with orchestra—Vocal scores with piano	Sacred vocal duets with orchestra—Vocal scores with piano	NO
Sacred duets with organ	Sacred vocal duets with organ	YES
Sacred duets with piano	Sacred vocal duets with piano	YES
Sacred duets with string orchestra	Sacred vocal duets with string orchestra	YES
Sacred nonets	Sacred vocal nonets	YES
Sacred octets	Sacred vocal octets	YES
Sacred octets with continuo	Sacred vocal octets with continuo	YES
Sacred quartets	Sacred vocal quartets	YES
Sacred quartets, Unaccompanied	Sacred vocal quartets, Unaccompanied	YES
Sacred quartets with band	Sacred vocal quartets with band	YES
Sacred quartets with guitar	Sacred vocal quartets with guitar	YES
Sacred quartets with instrumental ensemble	Sacred vocal quartets with instrumental ensemble	YES
Sacred quartets with organ	Sacred vocal quartets with organ	YES
Sacred quartets with piano	Sacred vocal quartets with piano	YES
Sacred quartets with string orchestra	Sacred vocal quartets with string orchestra	YES
Sacred quintets	Sacred vocal quintets	YES
Sacred quintets with chamber orchestra	Sacred vocal quintets with chamber orchestra	YES
Sacred quintets with chamber orchestra—Vocal scores with pianos (2)	Sacred vocal quintets with chamber orchestra—Vocal scores with pianos (2)	NO
Sacred quintets with instrumental ensemble	Sacred vocal quintets with instrumental ensemble	YES
Sacred quintets with piano	Sacred vocal quintets with piano	YES
Sacred quintets with pianos (2)	Sacred vocal quintets with pianos (2)	YES
Sacred septets	Sacred vocal septets	YES
Sacred sextets	Sacred vocal sextets	YES
Sacred sextets with chamber orchestra	Sacred vocal sextets with chamber orchestra	YES
Sacred sextets with continuo	Sacred vocal sextets with continuo	YES
Sacred sextets with instrumental ensemble	Sacred vocal sextets with instrumental ensemble	YES

Sacred trios	Sacred vocal trios	YES
Sacred trios, Unaccompanied	Sacred vocal trios, Unaccompanied	YES
Sacred trios with chamber orchestra	Sacred vocal trios with chamber orchestra	YES
Sacred trios with chamber orchestra— Vocal scores with piano	Sacred vocal trios with chamber orchestra— Vocal scores with piano	NO
Sacred trios with harpsichord	Sacred vocal trios with harpsichord	YES
Sacred trios with instrumental ensemble	Sacred vocal trios with instrumental ensemble	YES
Sacred trios with orchestra	Sacred vocal trios with orchestra	YES
Sacred trios with orchestra—Vocal scores with piano	Sacred vocal trios with orchestra—Vocal scores with piano	NO
Sacred trios with organ	Sacred vocal trios with organ	YES
Sacred trios with piano	Sacred vocal trios with piano	YES
Sacred trios with string orchestra	Sacred vocal trios with string orchestra	YES
Saratoga Campaign, 1777	Saratoga Campaign, N.Y., 1777	NO
Saxophone—Reeds	Saxophone reeds	YES
Seicheprey, Battle of, 1918	Seicheprey, Battle of, Seicheprey, France, 1918	NO
Silver Bow Creek (Mont.)	Silver Bow Creek (Silver Bow County and Deer Lodge County, Mont.)	NO
Silver Bow Creek Watershed (Mont.)	Silver Bow Creek Watershed (Silver Bow County and Deer Lodge County, Mont.)	NO
Sobo (African people)	Urhobo (African people)	YES
Socialism and Catholic Church	Socialism and Christianity—Catholic Church	NO
Soldier Creek (Jackson County- Shawnee County, Kan.)	Soldier Creek (Nemaha County-Shawnee County, Kan.)	NO
Sreg-bdag Rdo-rje-dpa'-bo-rtstal (Buddhist deity)	Srog-bdag Rdo-rje-dpa'-bo-rtstal (Buddhist deity)	NO
St. Ignatius' bean	Saint Ignatius bean	YES
Stone Arabia, Battle of, 1780	Stone Arabia, Battle of, Stone Arabia, N.Y., 1780	NO
Sweet-gum	Sweetgum	YES
Tai family	Dai family	NO
Thames, Battle of, 1813	Thames, Battle of the, Ont., 1813	NO
Theridiidae	Cobweb weavers	YES
Timor Island (Indonesia)	Timor Island	NO
Travelogues (Motion pictures)	Travelogues (Motion pictures, television, etc.)	YES
Tre Cime di Lavaredo, Battles of, 1915-1917	Tre Cime di Lavaredo, Battles of, Italy, 1915-1917	NO
Trenton, Battle of, 1776	Trenton, Battle of, Trenton, N.J., 1776	NO
Triarthrus eastoni	Triarthrus eatoni	YES
United States—Civilization— Oriental influences	United States—Civilization—Asian influences	NO
United States. Congress. House— Majority leader	United States. Congress. House— Majority leaders	NO
United States. Congress. House— Majority whip	United States. Congress. House— Majority whips	NO
United States. Congress. House— Minority leader	United States. Congress. House— Minority leaders	NO
United States. Congress. House— Minority whip	United States. Congress. House— Minority whips	NO
United States. Congress. House— Speaker	United States. Congress. House—Speakers	NO
United States. Congress. Senate— Presiding officer	United States. Congress. Senate—Presiding officers	NO
Valcour Island, Battle of, 1776	Valcour Island, Battle of, N.Y., 1776	NO
Verdun, Battle of, 1914	Verdun, Battle of, Verdun, France, 1914	NO
Verdun, Battle of, 1916	Verdun, Battle of, Verdun, France, 1916	NO
Villanelle (Part-songs)	Villanelle (Part songs)	YES
Vimy Ridge, Battle of, 1917	Vimy Ridge, Battle of, France, 1917	NO
Vittorio Veneto (Italy), Battle of, 1918	Vittorio Veneto, Battle of, Vittorio Veneto, Italy, 1918	NO
White Plains, Battle of, 1776	White Plains, Battle of, White Plains, N.Y., 1776	NO
Woodwind instruments—Reeds	Woodwind reeds	YES
Yser, Battle of the, 1914	Yser, Battle of the, Belgium, 1914	NO
Zboriv (Ukraine), Battle of, 1917	Zborov, Battle of, Zboriv, Ukraine, 1917	NO

SUBJECT HEADINGS REPLACED BY NAME HEADINGS

Cancelled Subject Heading

Replacement Name Heading

Dee, Jen-Djeh (Fictitious character)	Di, Renjie, 629-700
Grand National Handicap Steeplechase	Grand National (Horse race)
Saint Leger, Chile (Horse race)	Clásico St. Leger (Horse race)
Saint Leger, Doncaster, England	St. Leger (Horse race : England)
Sonnenburg (Słońsk, Gorzów Wielkopolski, Poland : Concentration camp)	Sonnenburg (Concentration camp)

ROMANIZATION

CHANGE IN ROMANIZATION PRACTICE FOR YIDDISH FORENAMES

The Library of Congress romanizes Yiddish according to the schedule provided on p. 68-69 of *ALA-LC Romanization Tables* (Washington, D.C. : Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, 1997), except for words of Hebrew or Aramaic derivation spelled as Hebrew. Such words are romanized on the basis of romanizations provided in Uriel Weinreich's *Modern English-Yiddish, Yiddish-English Dictionary* (New York : YIVO Institute for Jewish Research : McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1968), with slight modifications to ensure congruence with ALA-LC Hebrew script practice. These modifications are listed at the head of the table below.

In accordance with the wishes of the Hebraica cataloging community as expressed in responses to a survey published in *Cataloging Service Bulletin* (no. 77, p. 67), as of Dec. 1st, 2002, the Library of Congress will extend its practice with Yiddish words to the romanization of forenames of Hebrew or Aramaic derivation in Yiddish contexts. Forenames of this type for newly established authors will conform to an authorized list of romanizations (see below). See-references from the former romanizations will be provided for new headings. LC will also consider changes to older headings as and when requested by other libraries.

Names not found in Weinreich's dictionary will be romanized on the basis of forms in Alexander Beider's *Dictionary of Ashkenazic Given Names* (Bergenfield, N.J. : Avotaynu, 2001), modified as for words of Hebrew or Aramaic derivation.

The list below provides romanizations authorized by the Library of Congress for 147 Yiddish forenames. Forms given in column 3 below are from Beider's *Dictionary*. Authorized forms in column 4 are accommodations of Beider's forms to standard ALA-LC Yiddish romanization, except when these conflict with forms in Weinreich's *Modern English-Yiddish, Yiddish-English dictionary*. Where Beider's romanization has not been adopted, the form in column 3 is bracketed.

If an authorized romanization is needed for a name not on this list, contact the Hebraica Cataloging Team c/o jbie@loc.gov. A continuously updated version of this list can be found at http://www.-sul.stanford.edu/depts/catdept/hebraica/hebraicafunnel/Yiddish_Forenames.htm

Note: LC Yiddish romanization practice includes the substitution of "ḥ" for "kh" in the works of Weinreich and Beider, the representation of final ה by "h," and special characters for some Hebrew letters: ṽ = consonantal ו, ṭ = ט, ḵ = ק, ś = ש, and š = שׁ.

Yiddish Personal Names of Hebrew or Aramaic Derivation

Hebrew characters	Former romanization	Beider romanization	New romanization
אבא	Aba	Abe	Abe
אביגיל	Avigayil	Avigayl	Avigayl
אביעזר	Avi'ezer	[Aviezer]	Avieyzer ¹
אברהם	Avraham	Avrom	Avrom
אהרן	Aharon	[Orn]	Arn
אחיעזר	Aḥi'ezer	[Akhiezer]	Aḥieyzer ¹
אלחנן	Elḥanan	Elkhonen	Elḥonen
אליה	Eliyah	Elye	Elyeh
אליהו	Eliyahu	[Elye]	Elyohu
אלימלך	Elimelekh	Elemeylekh	Elemeylekh
אליעזר	Eli'ezer	Elieyzer	Elieyzer
אלעזר	El'azar	Elozer	Elozer

אלקים	Elyakim	Elyokim	Elyokim
אלישבע	Elisheva'	Elisheve	Elisheve
אלקנה	Elkanah	Elkone	Elkoneh
אפרים	Efrayim	Efroyem	Efroyem
אריה	Aryeh	Arye	Aryeh
אשר	Asher	Osher	Osher
בן ציון	Ben Tsiyon	[Bentsiyen]	Ben Tsien ²
בנימין	Binyamin	Benyomen	Benyomen
בצלאל	Betsal'el	Betsalel	Betsalel
ברוך	Barukh	Borekh	Borekh
ברכה	Berakhah	Brokhe	Brokheh
בת שבע	Bat Sheva'	[Basheve]	Baš Sheve ²
בתיה	Batyah	Basye	Bašyeh
גבריאל	Gavri'el	Gavriel	Gavriel
גד	Gad	God	God
גדליה	Gedalyah	Gdalye	Gdalyeh
גילה	Gilah	Gile	Gileh
גרשון	Gershon	Gershon	Gershon
דבורה	Devorah	Dvoyre	Dvoyreh
דוד	Dayid	Dovid	Dojid
דינה	Dinah	Dine	Dineh
דן	Dan	Don	Don
דניאל	Daniyel	Daniel	Daniel
הדס	Hadas	Hodes ³	Hodes
הדסה	Hadasah	Hadase	Hadaseh
זאב	Ze'ev	Zev	Zev
זכריה	Zekharyah	Skharye	Skharyeh
זלמן	Zalman	Zalmen	Zalmen
חיה	Ḥayah	Khaye	Ḥayeh
חזקיה	Ḥizkiyah	Khiskie	Ḥiskieh
חיה	Ḥayah	Khaye	Ḥayeh
חיים	Ḥayim	Khayem	Ḥayem
חנא	Ḥana	Khone	Ḥone
חנה	Ḥanah	Khane	Ḥaneh
חנוך	Ḥanokh	Khanekh	Ḥanekh
חנינא	Ḥanina	Khanine	Ḥanine
טובה	Ṭovah	Tove	Ṭoveh
טוביה	Ṭoviyah	Tuvye	Ṭuvyeh
ידידיה	Yedidyah	Yedidye	Yedidyeh

יהודה	Yehudah	Yude	Yudeh
יהודית	Yehudit	Yudes	Yudeš
יהויקים	Yehoyaqim	Yukim	Yuqim
יהושע	Yehoshu'a	Yoshue	Yoshue
יואל	Yo'el	Yoyel	Yoyel
יוחנן	Yoḥanan	Yokhonen	Yoḥonen
יוכבד	Yokheved	Yokhved	Yokhved
יום טוב	Yom Ṭov	Yontef	Yon Ṭef ²
יונה	Yonah	Yoyne	Yoyneh
יונתן	Yonatan	Yonosn	Yonošn
יוסף	Yosef	Yoysef	Yoysef
יחזקאל	Yeḥezqel	[Ikheskl]	Yiḥezql
יחיאל	Yeḥi'el	Yekhiel	Yeḥiel
יעקב	Ya'aqov	[Yakef]	Yanqev
יפה	Yafeh	Yofe	Yofeh
יצחק	Yitshaq	[Itskhok]	Yitshok
יקותיאל	Yeḳuti'el	[Ikusiel]	Yiḳušiel
ירוחם	Yeruḥam	Yerukhem	Yeruḥem
ירחמיאל	Yeraḥmi'el	[Irakhmiel]	Yiraḥmiel
ירמיה	Yirmeyah	[Irmye]	Yirmyeh
ישמעאל	Yishma'el	[Ishmoel]	Yishmoel
ישעיה	Yesha'yah	[Ishaye]	Yishayeh
ישראל	Yiśra'el	[Isroel]	Yiśroel
יששכר	Yiśakhar	[Isokher]	Yiśokher
כלב	Kalev	Kolef	Kolef
כתריאל	Katri'el	Kasriel	Kašriel
לאה	Le'ah	Leye	Leyeh
לביאה	Levi'ah	[Levye]	Levieh ⁴
מאיר	Me'ir	Meyer	Meyer
מיכאל	Mikha'el	Mikhl	Mikhl
מילכה	Milkah	Milke	Milkeh
מלך	Melekh	Meylekh	Meylekh
מלכה	Malkah	Malke	Malkeh
מלכיאל	Malki'el	Malkiel	Malkiel
מנוח	Manoaḥ	Menoakh	Menoaḥ
מנוחה	Menuḥah	Menukhe	Menuḥeh
מנורה	Menorah	Menoyre	Menoyreh
מנחם	Menaḥem	Menakhem	Menaḥem
מנשה	Menasheh	Menashe	Menasheh
מדכי	Mordekhai	Mortkhe	Mortkhe
מרים	Miryam	Miryem	Miryem

משה	Mosheh	Moyshe	Moysheh
משולם	Meshulam	Meshulem	Meshulem
נח	Noah	Noyekh	Noyeh
נחום	Naḥum	Nokhum	Noḥum
נחמה	Neḥamah	Nekhame	Neḥameh
נחמיה	Neḥemyah	Nekhemye	Neḥemyeh
נחמן	Naḥman	Nakhmen	Naḥmen
נחשון	Naḥshon	Nakhshn	Naḥshn
ניסן	Nisan	Nisn	Nisn
נעמן	Na'aman	Nayman	Nayman
נעמי	No'omi	Noyme	Noyme
נפתלי	Naftali	Naftole	Naftole
נתן	Natan	Nosn	Nošn
סגולה	Segulah	Zgule	Zguleh
עובדיה	'Ovadyah	Ovadye	Ovadyeh
עוזר	'Ozer	Oyzer	Oyzer
עטרה	'Aṭarah	Atare	Aṭareh
עמנואל	'Imanu'el	Emanuel	Emanuel
עמרם	'Amram	Amrom	Amrom
עקיבא	'Aḳiva	Akive	Aḳive
פלתיאל	Palti'el	Paltiel	Paltiel
פנחס	Pinḥas	Pinkhes	Pinḥes
פסח	Pesaḥ	Peysekh	Peyseh
פרץ	Perets	Perets	Perets
פתחיה	Petaḥyah	[Psakhie]	Pṣaḥyeh ¹
צבי	Tsevi	Tsvi	Tsvi
צביה	Tsivyah	Tsivye	Tsivyeh
צדוק	Tsadoḳ	Tsodek	Tsodeḳ
צמח	Tsemaḥ	Tsemekh	Tsemeh
צפורה	Tsiporah	Tsipoyre	Tsipoyreh
קלמן	Ḳalman	Kalmen	Ḳalmen
ראובן	Re'uven	Ruvn	Ruvn
רבקה	Rivḳah	[Rifke]	Rivḳeh
רוחמה	Ruḥamah	Rukhame	Ruḥameh
רחל	Raḥel	Rokhl	Roḥl
רחמן	Raḥaman	Rakhmen	Raḥmen
רפאל	Refa'el	Rifoel	Rifoel
שאול	Sha'ul	Shoyel	Shoyel
שבח	Shevaḥ	Shevekh	Sheveh
שבתי	Shabtai	Shapse	Shapṣe
שחור	Shaḥor	Shokher	Shoḥer

שכנא	Shakhna	Shakhne	Shakhne
שלום	Shalom	Sholem	Sholem
שלמה	Shelomoh	Shloyme	Shloymeh
שמאי	Shamai	Shame	Shame
שמואל	Shemu'el	Shmuel	Shmuel
שמחה	Śimḥah	Simkhe	Śimḥeh
שמעון	Shim'on	Shimen	Shimen
שמריה	Shemaryah	Shmarye	Shmaryeh
שמשון	Shimshon	Shimshn	Shimshn
שפרא	Shifrah	Shifre	Shifreh
שרגא	Sheraga	Shrage	Shrage
שרה	Śarah	Sore	Śoreh
תמרה	Temarah	Tamare	Tamareh
תנחום	Tanḥum	Tankhn	Tanḥn

1. Discrepancy from Beider form for consistency with similar names.
2. If the name in the text is written as one word, romanize as one word.
3. Beider gives this form as an equivalent of הדסה.
4. Form supplied by Zachary Baker, Reinhard Family Curator of Judaica and Hebraica Collections at the Stanford University Libraries, formerly Head Librarian of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research.