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*Editorial postal address:*

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Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540-4305 USA

*Editorial electronic mail address:*[CPSO@loc.gov](mailto:CPSO@loc.gov)*Editorial fax number:*

(202) 707-6629

*Subscription address:*

Customer Support Team, Cataloging Distribution Service  
Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541-4912 USA

*Subscription electronic mail address:*[cdsinfo@loc.gov](mailto:cdsinfo@loc.gov)

Library of Congress Control Number: 78-51400

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

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## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

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### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RULE INTERPRETATIONS (LCRI)

Cumulative index of LCRI to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, second edition, 2002 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 Any LCRI previously published but not listed below is no longer applicable and has been cancelled.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 been made.

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## 1.0E. LANGUAGE AND SCRIPT OF THE DESCRIPTION. [Rev.]

When applicable, apply these guidelines, including the use of brackets, to headings.

### Font Features

Do not attempt to replicate font features such as bold and italic (e.g., when used to indicate a scientific name) through the use of underlining or other means of indicating such features.

### Pre-Modern Forms of Letters

In general, transcribe letters as they appear in the source. However, convert earlier forms of letters and earlier forms of diacritical marks into their modern form, as specified herein. If there is any doubt as to the correct conversion of elements to modern forms, transcribe them from the source as exactly as possible. (See also the section on *Special Letters, Diacritical Marks, and Punctuation Marks*.)

The following represent a special case: u/v, uu, or vv/w. When these letters are used in Latin and some other languages without regard to their vocalic or consonantal value, so that "u" is used for a "v," etc., the transcription should be regularized. This means that for the bibliographic description of items published after 1800,

- 1) use v for consonants, e.g., vox, Victoria;
- 2) use u for vowels, e.g., uva, Ursa Major;
- 3) use w for consonantal uu or vv, e.g., Windelia.

Follow this guide also for publications of any date when the case is not one of bibliographic description, e.g., headings or citations from reference works.

The letters i/j should be handled differently. For the bibliographic descriptions of items published after 1800, transcribe "i" and "j" as they appear; do not attempt any regularization. *PCC practice*: Follow this stipulation also for uniform titles for series.

For any other case of headings, citations from reference sources, etc.,

- 1) use j for consonants, e.g., jus, Julius;
- 2) use i for vowels, e.g., iter, Ilias.

*N.B.* For the transcription of any of these letters in bibliographic description for pre-1801 publications, apply *Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Books* (DCRB). For the use of uniform titles, so that DCRB titles file properly (i.e., together with the titles of post-1800 publications), see LCRI 25.1.

### *Matter That Cannot Be Reproduced by the Facilities Available*

The rule, in effect, requires as much fidelity to the source as the technical capacity within the cataloging agency will allow. It recommends a "cataloguer's description in square brackets" for any "matter that cannot be reproduced by the facilities available." Generally, this is a practicable solution, but there are special instances in which doing other than describing the matter is appropriate. The main purposes of these instructions are to categorize all the methods to be employed, including a "cataloguer's description," and to give specific directions for each in terms of the particular

character set phenomenon encountered.

In the context of machine-readable catalog records note that as used in 1.0E and in the preceding paragraph, "facilities available" means the totality of characters that can be represented in machine-readable form and displayed/printed (known as the "MARC-8 character set"; referred to hereafter as the "character set"). These characters can also be represented in the UCS/Unicode UTF-8 character set, but the guidelines in this LCRI apply only to that subset of the Unicode UTF-8 set that has a counterpart in MARC-8, i.e., the MARC repertoire of UTF-8. Conventions appropriate to particular character set situations have been developed as follows:

- Super/subscript characters
- Greek letters
- Special marks of contraction (e.g., older printed Latin)
- Special letters, diacritical marks, punctuation marks
- Signs and symbols

Apply the appropriate conventions described in the sections below. As judged appropriate, use notes to explain and added entries to provide additional access. In the special provisions below, notes are suggested as possible models for form, not to require the use of the note.

#### *Super/Subscript Characters*

If the super/subscript placement of a character is not essential to avoid serious distortion or loss of intelligibility (e.g., n<sup>o</sup>, 2<sup>e</sup>, M<sup>a</sup>), record the super/subscript character on the line in the regular manner (e.g., no., 2e). If a period is associated with the super/subscript letter (e.g., M.<sup>a</sup>) and the characters are the abbreviation of a single word, record the period as the last element (e.g., Ma.). In case of serious distortion or loss of intelligibility, record the character in super/subscript position for all such characters available in the character set, namely, Arabic numerals (0-9), the minus sign (-), parentheses ( ), and the plus sign (+). In all other cases use the double underscore convention described in the section on *Special Letters, Diacritical Marks, and Punctuation Marks*. Give the letter being represented in upper or lower case according to the source.

*chief source:* The Severus scroll and IQIs<sup>a</sup>

*transcription:* 245 14 \$a The Severus scroll and the IQIs<sub>a</sub>

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "a" is superscript

*chief source:* Separation of <sup>59</sup>Fe<sup>III</sup> and <sup>59</sup>Fe<sup>II</sup> in neutron ...

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Separation of <sup>59</sup>Fe<sub>III</sub> and <sup>59</sup>Fe<sub>II</sub> in  
neutron ...

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "III" and "II" are  
superscript

*chief source:* Estimating L<sub>x</sub>(1)

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Estimating L<sub>x</sub>(1)

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "x" is subscript

*chief source:* ENDOR hyperfine constants of V<sub>k</sub>-type centers

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a ENDOR hyperfine constants of V<sub>k</sub>-  
type centers

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "k" is subscript



*chief source:* The structure of  $1f_{7/2}$  nuclei  
*transcription:* 245 14 \$a The structure of 1f  $_{7/2}$  nuclei  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "7" is subscript

### Greek Letters

In roman script records romanize all occurrences of Greek letters (with the exception below) regardless of the facilities available (the intent is to assist filing and searching even though there are characters for alpha, beta, and gamma in the character set and certain Greek capital letters are identical to their roman equivalents). If the context shows that a Greek letter or letters is used to represent a letter in the International Phonetic Alphabet, however, see the section on *Special Letters, Diacritical Marks, and Punctuation Marks*.

*Exception:* If the Greek letter appears separately, give the name of the letter in the language of the context (if unknown in the language of the context, use English) enclosed within brackets. For searching purposes, insure that the bracketed interpolation is not connected with other letters. Thus, if no space appears in the source on either side of the Greek letter, put a space on either side of the bracketed interpolation, except when this interpolation is already distinct from adjacent letters by the presence of characters that serve as separators. *N.B.* This provision is necessary, because brackets do not serve as separators for searching purposes.<sup>1</sup>

*chief source:*  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -, and  $\gamma$ -spectroscopy  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Alpha]-, [beta]-, and [gamma]-  
spectroscopy  
(A hyphen is a separator)

*chief source:* Poly- $\alpha$ -amino acids ...  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$aPoly-[alpha]-amino acids ...

*chief source:* A history of  $\pi$  (pi) ...  
*transcription:* 245 12 \$a A history of [pi] (pi) ...  
(Parentheses are separators, but a space precedes "(pi)" in the source)

*chief source:* ... at infinity of certain subclasses of  $L^1 \Omega A(R)$   
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a ... at infinity of certain  
subclasses of  $L^1$  [Omega] A(R)  
(The omega in the source is a capital letter)

*chief source:* A catalogue of the Connecticut Alpha of the  $\Phi\beta\kappa$ ,  
August 1847  
*transcription:* 245 12 \$a A catalogue of the Connecticut  
Alpha of the [Phi Beta Kappa],  
August 1847

---

<sup>1</sup> "Separators" are defined as characters that divide groups of letters or numbers into multiple words, in the context of constructing search queries. The most frequent examples are the ISBD marks of punctuation, as well as opening and closing parentheses, the hyphen, and double quotes.

*chief source:* The  $\cos \pi \lambda$  theorem ...  
*transcription:* 245 14 \$a The cos [pi lambda] theorem ...

*chief source:* ... materials lists for high-power 10.6  $\mu$  windows ...  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a ... materials lists for high-power  
10.6 [mu] windows ...

*chief source:* The bias in  $dT/d \Delta$  calculated ...  
*transcription:* 245 14 \$a The bias in  $dT/d$  [Delta] calculated  
...

*chief source:* Z  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Zeta]  
(The title consists solely of the Greek letter zeta)

When a Greek letter is used in a word that is otherwise in the roman alphabet in the source, use the romanized form of the letter (instead of its name) in brackets.

*chief source:* Zara $\theta$ ustra and  $\Phi$ ilo  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Zara[th]ustra and [Ph]ilo

*chief source:* Oie wowapi waŋ Lakota-Ieska  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Oie wowapi waŋ Lakota-Ieska  
(The letter in this example is from the International Phonetic Alphabet; therefore, the double underscore convention is used (cf. the section on Special Letters, Diacritical Marks, and Punctuation Marks))

### *Special Marks of Contraction*

When special marks of contraction have been used by the printer in continuance of the manuscript tradition, expand affected words to their full form, enclosing supplied letters within brackets.

*on source:* Breuiarium monasticū s'm ritum morem  
monacho Ordini S. Benedicti de obseruātia Casinēsis  
Cōgregationis ...  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Breuiarium monasticu[m] s[ecundu]m  
ritum [et] morem monacho[rum]  
Ordinis S. Benedicti de  
obserua[n]tia Casine[n]sis  
Co[n]gregationis ...

Do not expand conventional abbreviations in which a period follows a letter or letters. However, when an abbreviation standing for an entire word appears in the source, record instead the word itself, enclosing it in brackets, e.g., "... amico[rum] [et] ..." When the meaning of an abbreviation or contraction cannot be determined, substitute a question mark within brackets for each element in question, e.g., "... amico[?] [?] ..." When the meaning of an abbreviation or contraction is conjectural, use the question mark after the supplied letters or word within the same set of brackets, e.g., "... amico[rum?] ..."

When titles are "expanded," title added entries may be generated by the first indicator in the 245 field. The added entry will be exactly the same as the title proper (including the brackets around letters). To express a title added entry in any other form, use a 246 field.

246 3# \$a Breviarium monasticum secundum ritum et morem  
monachorum Ordinis Sancti Benedicti de  
observantia Casinensis Congregationis

*Special Letters, Diacritical Marks, and Punctuation Marks*

Use the double underscore ( ) as the conventional means of signaling special letters (including superscript and subscript letters), diacritical marks, and punctuation marks for which there is no exact representation in the character set. Use the double underscore with the nearest roman equivalent in cases in which the roman equivalent is obvious, e.g., **ḃ = b**; **ḏ = d**; **ḑ = q**; **f = f**; **ḥ = h**; **ḡ = g**; **ḷ = l**; **ṫ = t**. When the nearest roman equivalent is not obvious or there is doubt that it is obvious, it is necessary to establish the equivalent, after which the list of equivalencies will be updated. The equivalencies below have been established to date, mostly from the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Note that the IPA uses some Greek letters; when it is judged by the context (usually some form of linguistic study) that the Greek letter probably derives from its use in the IPA, use the double underscore convention or the equivalency indicated below, not the convention for Greek letters given above.

α = a

β = b

ε = e

φ = f

γ = g

ϒ = g

ϒ = G

ḃ = i

ḃ = I

ḷ = l

ο = o

σ = s

∫ = s

θ = t

υ = u

ψ = u

v = v

β = v

υ = w

Ʒ = z

Note that the use of the double underscore convention does not always insure a one-for-one equivalency; the intent, instead, is to signal those cases in which the character used in the catalog record is not an exact replication of the character in the source.

*Exception:* Do not use the double underscore convention in the following cases; use instead the equivalent indicated:

Old German small "e" (F̄rsten) = umlaut (Fürsten)

"Scharfes s" or "ess-zet" (ß) written as ligature = ss (Ausslegung)

"Scharfes s" or "ess-zet" (ſz) written as two letters = sz (Auslegung)

Schwa (ə) = ä (e.g., as found in roman alphabet Azerbaijani)

Inch/inches, second/seconds = hard sign, double prime (tvěrdyĭ znak) (")

Foot/feet, minute/minutes = soft sign, prime (mĭagkĭ znak) (´)

Superscript or subscript period = dot above (˙) or dot below (̇)

IPA character for glottal stop (ʔ) = ayn (ʔ)

A | below a letter (ė) = dot below the letter (e)

### *Signs and Symbols*

The objective in treating signs and symbols not represented in the character set is to render or convey the intention without undue time and effort and with a minimum of interpolation, using one of the techniques described in this section. Note that a minimum of interpolation is wanted because those searching the machine catalog cannot very often be expected to "second-guess" the cataloger in this respect, i.e., users will normally formulate search queries that necessarily do not take interpolations into account. As judged appropriate, use notes to explain and added entries to provide additional access; the examples below are illustrative, not prescriptive.

1) If the symbol is judged not to be an integral or essential part of the title, do not intervene in the transcription. Instead, omit the symbol; explain its presence in a note if it is judged worth mentioning.

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a "W" today! Tomorrow?

*(On the title page the traditional female symbol appears under the letter "W" but the preface makes it clear that the symbol is not intended to form part of the title and gives the full title)*


*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. the symbol for female appears under the letter "W"

*added entry:* 246 30 \$a Women today! Tomorrow?

2) Use existing characters when this can be done without serious distortion or loss of intelligibility.

*chief source:* R̄ for tomorrow  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Rx for tomorrow

*chief source:* When I was your age

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a When 

I was your age STOP

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "STOP" appears as a stop sign

3) Use the double underscore convention (cf. the section on *Special Letters, Diacritical Marks, and Punctuation Marks.*)


*chief source:* Yell-θ pages : environmental resources  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Yell-o pages : environmental resources

*chief source:* Where to stay USA from 50¢ to \$9 a night  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Where to stay USA from 50c to \$9 a night

4) Substitute in the language of the context the word, phrase, etc., that is the obvious spoken/written equivalent (if unknown in the language of the context, use English); bracket the interpolated equivalent. If the element in the source is not preceded or followed by a space, in general precede or follow the bracketed interpolation by a space unless the preceding or following character in the source is itself also a separator or unless the use of a space would create an unintended result for searching.

*chief source:* I ♥ a piano  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a I [love] a piano  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[love]" appears as a heart

*chief source:* A study of the ♀  
*transcription:* 245 12 \$a A study of the [ankh]  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[ankh]" appears as the ankh symbol

*chief source:* Poe  and free verse  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Poe[try] and free verse  
*(The interpolation is not preceded by a space because that would create two words for searching (brackets are not separators))*  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[try]" appears as an illustration in the form of a tree

*chief source:* Tinglysningslovens §38

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Tinglysningslovens [paragraf] 38

*chief source:* Dokumentation der politischen Geschichte zur  
Reform des §144 STG

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Dokumentation der politischen  
Geschichte zur Reform des  
[Paragraphen] 144 STG

*chief source:* ... proposed rules governing §2255 proceedings ...

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a ... \$b ... proposed rules  
governing [section] 2255  
proceedings ...

*chief source:* Roman Opalka : 16 Details aus dem Werk 1965/  
1-∞

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Roman Opalka : \$b 16 Details aus  
dem Werk 1965/1-[unendlich]

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[unendlich]" appears as  
the infinity symbol)

*chief source:* Opalka 1965/1-∞ : 9 juin-9 juillet 1982

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Opalka 1965/1-[l'infinité] : \$b 9  
juin-9 juillet 1982

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[l'infinité]" appears as  
the infinity symbol

*chief source:* The added mass coefficient of a cylinder oscillating  
in shallow water in the limit  $K \rightarrow 0$  and  $K_\infty$

*transcription:* 245 14 \$a The added mass coefficient of a  
cylinder oscillating in shallow  
water in the limit  $K \rightarrow 0$   
and  $K$  [infinity]

(The arrow is input as two hyphens and an angle bracket)

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "[infinity]" appears as  
the infinity symbol

*Exception 1:* Do not transcribe characters that indicate birth (e.g., an asterisk) or death (e.g., a dagger) even if such characters are in the character set. Do not use a mark of omission; instead, explain the omission in a note.

*chief source:* In honor of Saint Basil the Great †379

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a In honor of Saint Basil the Great  
379

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "379" is preceded by a  
dagger

*chief source:* Walter : \*1926 †1945 an der Ostfront

*transcription:* 245 00 \$a Walter : \$b 1926 1945 an der  
Ostfront  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "1926" is preceded by an  
asterisk; "1945" is preceded by  
an Iron Cross

*Exception 2:* Ignore symbols indicating trademark (registered or otherwise), patent, etc. These include a superscript or subscript "R" enclosed in a circle (®) (ignore although included in the character set) and the superscript or subscript letters "TM" (™). Do not explain their presence in a note. (Ignore such symbols also when they appear with elements used in headings.)

*chief source:* The Gumby® books of letters  
*transcription:* 245 14 \$a The Gumby books of letters

If the spoken/written equivalent is not obvious or if there is doubt that it is obvious or if it is unknown, give an explanation or a description in the language of the context (if unknown in the language of the context, use English).

*chief source:* ∇-structures  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Inverted triangle]-structures

*chief source:* Poluprovodnikovye soedieniâ A<sub>2</sub>B<sup>VI</sup>  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Poluprovodnikovye soedieniâ AI2B<sup>VI</sup>  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "I" appears over "2" and  
"VI" is superscript

*chief source:* Some elementary properties of the category  
Top<sub>M</sub> | B  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a Some elementary properties of the  
category Top<sub>M</sub> | B  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a On t.p. "M" is subscript

If a title consists solely of a sign or symbol or one or more marks of punctuation, provide an equivalent in all cases, even if the particular symbol is itself in the character set.

*chief source:* ☩ / Gregory Corso  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Ankh] / \$c Gregory Corso  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a The title consists solely of the  
ankh symbol

*chief source:* + : [novellaciklus] / Czakó Gábor  
*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Plusz : \$b novellaciklus] / \$c  
Czakó Gábor  
("+ is in the character set)  
*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a The title consists solely of a  
plus sign

*chief source:* © / Free Spirits, Inc.

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Copyright] / \$c Free Spirits, Inc.  
(“©” is in the character set)

*suggested note:* 500 ## \$a The title consists solely of the  
the copyright symbol

*chief source:* ---- / Edvardas Gudavičius

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a [Keturi brūkšniai] / \$c Edvardas  
Gudavičius.

*suggested note:* 500 ## The title consists solely of four  
hyphens

*but*

*chief source:* ????? Steele’s answers, by Daniel Steele ...

*transcription:* 245 10 \$a ????? Steele’s answers / \$c by  
Daniel Steele ...

*(Although the title begins with marks of punctuation, it also contains indexable  
data and no special intervention is required)*

## 21.30J. TITLES. [Rev.]

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**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 <i>(LC practice: Do not use this value for monographs)</i>	[Distinctive title]
3	Other title <i>(LC practice: Do not use this value for monographs)</i>	[Other title]
4	Cover title	[Cover title]
5	Added title page title	[Added title page title]
6	Caption title	[Caption title]
7	Running title	[Running title]
8	Spine title	[Spine title]

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

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

Note the following input conventions used with the 246 field:

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

Input first

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

followed by any others in the order judged best.

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

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

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

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

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

Follow the provisions of the rule as written. *Option decision.* There are no conditions covered by the option decision for making "... such added entries in accordance with the policy of the cataloguing agency."

The provisions of the rule become effective September 1, 2003. *LC practice:* Catalogers may change the field from 245 00 to 245 10 only when updating a record for another reason.

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. Note: Generally do not make a 246-derived title added entry for a title that is not sufficiently distinctive to be a useful access point.

```
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

245 10 \$a Prelude & fugue ...

(No 246-derived title added entry for spelled-out form because not sufficiently distinctive)

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

(1) *With separating punctuation*.<sup>2</sup> If the transcription shows separating punctuation, make a 246-derived title added entry in the form without any separating punctuation if it is thought that some catalog users might expect that the letters would be recorded in that form in the source.

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

246 3# \$a AG Chemie

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

246 3# \$a ABCD of successful college writing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

<sup>2</sup>Separating punctuation in LC's system includes the hyphen (-), period (.), and slash (/).

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 ...

245 10 \$a Symphony no. III ...

*(No 246-derived title added entry for spelled-out form because not sufficiently distinctive)*

245 10 \$a Concerto for 2 violins and string  
orchestra ...

*(No 246-derived title added entry for spelled-out form because not sufficiently distinctive)*

When a music title that is to be traced begins with a cardinal number that is not an integral part of the title, make an added entry under the title with the number omitted.

245 10 \$a 3 romances sans paroles : \$b pour piano, op.  
17 / \$c par Gabriel Fauré.



246 3# \$a Trois romances sans paroles  
 246 30 \$a Romances sans paroles

245 10 \$a Symphony no. 3 \$h [sound recording] ; \$b  
 Three pieces in old style / \$c Górecki.  
 246 1# \$i Subtitle on container: \$a Symphony of  
 sorrowful songs  
 740 02 \$a Three pieces in old style  
 740 02 \$a 3 pieces in old style  
 740 02 \$a Pieces in old style

When such a title begins with an ordinal number that is not an integral part of the title, make only one title added entry: under the title with the number omitted.

245 10 \$a 3a suite brasileira : \$b sobre tēmas  
 originais, para piano = 3rd Brazilian  
 suite : about originals [sic] themes / \$c  
 Lorenzo Fernandez  
 246 30 \$a Suite brasileira  
 246 31 \$a Brazilian suite

(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 246-derived title 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 Registering for ©  
 246 3# \$a Registering for copyright

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]" or by bracketing missing letters* (cf.

1.0F1). When the “[i.e. ...],” “[sic]” or bracketed letter(s) technique is used to correct a title proper, make two title added entries: a 246-derived one for the title in its uncorrected form and one in its correct form.

```
245 02 $a A nev [i.e. new] mechanism for transnational
media complaints ...
246 3# $a Nev mechanism for transnational media
complaints
246 3# $a New mechanism for transnational media
complaints

245 04 $a The wolrd [sic] of television ...
246 3# $a Wolrd of television
246 3# $a World of television

100 1# $a Patriot, John.
245 10 $a One day's d[u]ty ...
246 3# $a One day's dtu
246 3# $a One day's duty
```

*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 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.
```

```
100 1# $a Vaughan Williams, Ralph, $d 1872-1959.
245 10 $a Flos campi $h [sound recording] : $b for
      viola, voices, and orchestra ; Suite for viola
      and orchestra / $c Ralph Vaughan Williams.
```

*(Note: No 246-derived title added entry for the second title because it is not sufficiently distinctive)*

```
100 1# $a Hilmar, František Matěj, $d1803-1881.
```

245 10 \$a Czech polkas \$h [sound recording] = \$b  
Tschechische Polkas / \$c František Hilmar.  
Slavonic maidens : orchestral suite = Slawische  
Frauen / Jan Malát.

246 31 \$i Tschechische Polkas  
740 02 \$a Slavonic maidens.  
740 02 \$a Slawische Frauen.

100 1# \$a Haydn, Joseph, \$d 1732-1809.

245 10 \$a Sinfonie Nr. 45 fis-Moll Hob. I, 45 \$h [sound  
recording] : \$b Abschieds-Sinfonie ; Sinfonie  
Nr. 17 F-Dur, Hob. I, 17 ; Sinfonie Nr. 27 G-  
Dur, Hob. I, 27 / \$c Joseph Haydn.

246 30 \$a Abschieds-Sinfonie

*(Note: No 246-derived title added entry for the second and third titles because  
they are not sufficiently distinctive)*

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  $\ddot{i}$  when judged appropriate:

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

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

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

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

5) *Added title page title*

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

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

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

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

```
110 2# $a Rand McNally and Company.
245 10 $a Chicago & vicinity 6 county StreetFinder /
```

\$c Rand McNally ...  
 246 3# \$a Chicago and vicinity six county StreetFinder  
 246 3# \$a Rand McNally, Chicago Tribune, Chicago &  
 vicinity 6 county StreetFinder  
 500 ## \$a At head of cover title: Rand McNally,  
 Chicago Tribune.

7) *Binder's title.* If a binder's title varies significantly from the title proper, record the title in 246 1#.

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

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

8) *Caption title*

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

9) *Colophon title*

100 1# \$a Melit'auri, K.  
 245 10 \$a Varzia ...  
 246 1# \$i Title in colophon: \$a Vardzia  
  
 100 1# \$a Deng, Xiaoping, \$d 1904-  
 240 10 \$a Selections. \$f 1983  
 245 10 \$a Deng Xiaoping wen xuan, 1975-1982 nian ...  
 246 1# \$i Colophon title: \$a Deng Xiaoping wenxuan

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

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

110 2# \$a Katholiek Sociaal-Kerkelijk Instituut.  
 245 10 \$a Etude cartographique de la structure

économique et démographique de l'Europe  
occidentale = \$b Kleiner Atlas der  
oekonomischen und demografischen Struktur  
von West Europa = Cartografic [sic] study on  
the economic and demografic [sic] structure  
of western Europe.

246 31 \$a Kleiner Atlas der oekonomischen und  
demografischen Struktur von West Europa  
246 31 \$a Cartografic study on the economic and  
demografic structure of western Europe  
246 3# \$a Cartographic study on the economic and  
demographic structure of western Europe

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

100 1# \$a Gold, Robert.  
245 14 \$a The hills of home ...  
246 34 \$a Hlls 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. NOTE: generally do not make a 246-derived title added entry for a title that

is not sufficiently distinctive to be a useful access point.

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

245 10 \$a Sämtliche Werke = \$b Complete works ...

(Note: No 246-derived title added entry for parallel title because not sufficiently  
distinctive)

245 10 \$a Ritual incantations : \$b for solo violoncello,  
concertino group of flute, oboe & violin, and  
chamber orchestra / \$c Augusta Read Thomas.

246 0# \$i Subtitle from caption: \$a 'Cello concerto

(Note: No 246-derived title added entry for caption title because not sufficiently  
distinctive)

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 Fortuyn, Pim, \$d 1948-  
245 13 \$a De islamisering van onze cultuur ...  
500 ## \$a Rev. ed. of: Tegen de islamisering van onze  
cultuur  
700 1# \$a Fortuyn, Pim, \$d 1948- \$t Tegen de  
islamisering van onze cultuur

### **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 21.2C2 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.
```

## 24.4B. NAMES NOT CONVEYING THE IDEA OF A CORPORATE BODY. [Rev.]

### Art Galleries

If the name of an art gallery needs a general designation qualifier and 24.5C is not applicable, use the term "(Gallery)" as a qualifier rather than a more specific term such as "(Art gallery)." (Do not use "(Gallery)" as a qualifier for an art museum needing a general designation qualifier.) *Note:* Do not change existing AACR2-coded headings for art galleries solely to conform to this directive.

### Consultant Firms

If the name of a consultant firm consists *solely* of subject words and the word "consultants" (or its equivalent in other languages), add a 24.4B-type qualifier to the name (unless 24.5C is applicable). Do not add such a qualifier if the name contains other elements.

```
110 2# $a Hospital Maintenance Consultants (Firm)
```

### Initialisms and Acronyms

If the name chosen for the heading for a corporate body is an initialism or acronym written in all capital letters (with or without periods between them), add a qualifier to the name (unless 24.5C is applicable). Generally do not add such a qualifier when the capitalized form is used in a *see* reference, unless it is required to break a conflict with the 1XX heading on another record, cf. LCRI 26.1.

```
110 2# $a CAST (Group)
410 2# $a C.A.S.T.
```

```
111 2# $a CAV (Conference)
```

### Multiple Qualifiers

If the name is eligible for another qualifier (as when the name conflicts or when the body is a directly entered government agency that is not an institution), add the qualifier called for in this rule first. Separate the qualifiers by a space-colon-space.

110 2# \$a Red Sea (Restaurant : Washington, D.C.)  
110 2# \$a BANAS (Organization : Indonesia)

## Performing Groups

In dealing with performing groups, apply the following:

1) If the name contains a word that specifically designates a performing group or a corporate body in general (e.g., band, consort, society) or contains a collective or plural noun (e.g., Ramblers, Boys, Hot Seven), do not add a designation to the name.

2) If the name is extremely vague, consisting primarily of single, common words (e.g., Circle, Who, Jets) or the name has the appearance of a personal name (e.g., Jethro Tull), add a designation to the name.

3) If the name falls between the above categories (e.g., Led Zeppelin, Jefferson Airplane, Road Apple, L.A. Contempo), add a designation to the name.

4) If there is doubt whether a designation should be added, add it.

Use the designation "(Musical group)" unless special circumstances (such as a conflict) require a more specific term.

### *Duos*

For performing duos, do not add a general designation as a qualifier if the name contains two surnames (with or without forenames or forename initials) or if the name contains two forenames.

110 2# \$a Ferrante and Teicher

## Pre-1981 Headings

Headings originally established before January 1981 that fell into either of the two categories listed below were coded "AACR2" prior to September 1982. Continue to use the existing form of the established heading in post-August 1982 cataloging. (Headings coded after August 1982 are in accord with AACR2 and current LC policy.)

1) The heading contained a qualifier that is not needed according to current policy.

110 2# \$a Chefs' Rights Alliance (Society)  
(Do not change to: Chefs' Rights Alliance)

2) The heading lacked a qualifier that would be needed according to current policy.

110 2# \$a BFA Educational Media  
(Do not change to: BFA Educational Media (Firm))

## Ships

*LC practice:* When establishing a heading for a ship, add an appropriate designation in English as a qualifier if the name alone does not convey the idea of a corporate body. For powered vessels, the appropriate designation is (Ship). If there is more than one powered vessel with the same name, add a more specific term to each to resolve the conflict.

110 2# \$a Ulua (Ship)

*(Unique heading; qualifier added to clarify the meaning of the heading)*

110 2# \$a Franklin (Aircraft carrier)

110 2# \$a Franklin (Steamship)

*(Two ships of the same name but each of a different type)*

110 2# \$a Lexington (Aircraft carrier : CV6)

110 2# \$a Lexington (Aircraft carrier : CVA(N) 65)

*(Two aircraft carriers with the same name)*

For sailing vessels, the appropriate designation is the type of rigging. The term “ship” as applied to sailing vessels is a particular rigging and therefore is not always appropriate. If there is more than one sailing vessel with the same name and the same rigging, add an additional qualifier (e.g., dates of existence, date launched, date ceased, port) to resolve the conflict. If the particular rigging is unknown, use the term (Sailing vessel).

110 2# \$a Rachel Ann (Sloop)

110 2# \$a Annawan (Brig : 1841-1859)

510 2# \$w b \$a Annawan (Bark)

*(Vessel built as a brig in 1841; altered to a bark in 1859; lost at sea 1873)*

110 2# \$a Annawan (Brig : 1823-1839)

*(Vessel built in 1823; lost at sea in 1839)*

110 2# \$a Ohio (Bark: 1830-1888)

*(Vessel built at Baltimore in 1830; lost in Arctic Ocean in 1888)*

110 2# \$a Discovery (Ship : Launched 1789)

*(Merchant ship launched Dec. 19, 1789)*

110 2# \$a Centurion (Ship : London, England)

*(Work in hand refers to the vessel as being of London)*

110 2# \$a Maria (Ship : Active 1799)

*(Work in hand is a ship's receipt dated 1799)*

110 2# \$a Columbus (Ship : 1809-1858)

*(Vessel built in 1809; sold and broken up in 1858)*

110 2# \$a Columbus (Ship : 1820-1851)

510 2# \$w b \$a Columbus (Bark : 1851-1858)

*(Vessel built in 1820; converted to bark in 1851; lost at sea 1858)*

110 2# \$a Columbus (Bark : 1836-1839)

*(Vessel built in 1836; lost 1839)*

110 2# \$a Columbus (Bark : 1851-1858)

510 2# \$w a \$a Columbus (Ship : 1820-1851)

*(Vessel built in 1820; converted to bark in 1851; lost at sea 1858)*

Update existing records not formulated according to these guidelines only when needing to resolve a conflict.

## **Sports Teams**

If the name of a sports team does not explicitly convey the information that the entity is a sports team, add a qualifier to the name. Include in the qualifier the term "team" following the name of the sport.

110 2# \$a Miami Dolphins (Football team)  
 110 2# \$a Chicago Blackhawks (Hockey team)

If the team is related to an institution, make a reference from the name of the team as a subheading of the institution.

110 2# \$a Ohio State Buckeyes (Football team)  
 410 2# \$a Ohio State University. \$b Buckeyes (Football team)

### Surnames

Generally, do not add a general designation as a qualifier to a corporate name containing two or more surnames (without forenames or without forename initials).

110 2# \$a Morgan and Morgan  
*not* 110 2# \$a Morgan and Morgan (Firm)  
*but* 110 2# \$a B. Morgan and D. Morgan (Firm)

### 25.8. COMPLETE WORKS. [Rev.]

The collective uniform title "Works" is used frequently enough to make it advisable to use additions for the purposes of making these collective titles distinct, of insuring that translations file after editions in the original language, and of distinguishing between two or more editions published in the same year. To achieve these objectives, apply the following when using "Works":

1) When an item is first cataloged, add the date of publication of the first part at the end of the uniform title. If information about the first part is not available, give the earliest date known. Later, when information about the first part is available, change the date in the uniform title and update appropriate authority and bibliographic records.

Reduce the publication date to a simple four digit form that most nearly represents the publication date (of the first volume or part if more than one) given in the publication, distribution, etc., area. Convert a hyphen to a zero.

*Form in publication, distribution, etc.,  
 area*

*Form in collective uniform title*

1978	1978
c1978	1978
[1978?]	1978
[ca. 1978]	1978
1978, c1970	1978
1966 [i.e. 1965]	1965
[1966 or 1967]	1966
1978/1979	1978
1969 (1971 printing)	1969
c1942, 1973 printing	1942
[between 1906 and 1912]	1906
1394 [1974]	1974

anno XVIII [1939]	1939
1969-<1973>	1969
1970-1978	1970
<1975>-	1975
[18--]	1800
[197-]	1970
[197-?]	1970

Add the date in all cases, including translations. When making a reference from the title proper of the item (25.2E2), add the date at the end of the title proper in all cases.

2) If two editions bear the same publication date *and* it becomes necessary to refer to a particular edition in a secondary entry, add the publisher's name after the publication date in the most succinct but intelligible form. Make this addition to the uniform title of the edition(s) needing to be distinguished for secondary entry. Make changes to existing records as appropriate to insure that all iterations of a particular title, including those on series authority records, are the same. If different editions are published in the same year by the same publisher, add an appropriate qualification to the publisher's name.

The following titles illustrate the application of these guidelines (examples with 800 fields illustrate PCC practice):

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1902

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1904

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell

*(Bibliographic record)*

100 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell

*(Series authority record)*

800 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell ; \$v v. 1.

*(Series added entry)*

800 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell ; \$v v. 2.

*(Series added entry)*

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell (Eldorado ed.)

*(Bibliographic record)*

100 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell (Eldorado ed.)

*(Series authority record)*

800 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1904. \$s Lovell (Eldorado ed.)

; \$v v. 1.

*(Series added entry)*

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1920

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1930

*(Bibliographic record)*

100 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1930

*(Series authority record)*

800 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$f 1930 ; \$v v. 2.

*(Series added entry)*

240 10 \$a Works. \$f 1969

240 10 \$a Works. \$l German. \$f 1911

240 10 \$a Works. \$l German. \$f 1922  
(*Bibliographic record*)

100 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$l German. \$f 1922  
(*Series authority record*)

800 1# \$a Works. \$l German. \$f 1922 ; \$v Bd. 1.  
(*Series added entry*)

240 10 \$a Works. \$l German. \$f 1924. \$s Propyläen  
(*Bibliographic record*)

100 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$l German. \$f 1924. \$s Propyläen  
(*Series authority record*)

800 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$l German. \$f 1924. \$s Propyläen  
; \$v Bd. 1.  
(*Series added entry*)

240 10 \$a Works. \$l German. \$f 1924. \$s Rösl  
(*Bibliographic record*)

100 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$l German. \$f 1924. \$s Rösl  
(*Series authority record*)

800 1# \$a ... \$t Works. \$l German. \$f 1924. \$s Rösl ; \$v  
Bd. 2.  
(*Series added entry*)

240 10 \$a Works. \$l German. \$f 1966

240 10 \$a Works. \$l Portuguese. \$f 1944

240 10 \$a Works. \$l Spanish. \$f 1972

## Composers and Writers

If a person has written both musical and literary works, apply the following:

1) If the person is primarily a composer, use the uniform title "Works"

a) for editions containing the complete musical and literary works and

b) for editions containing the complete musical works.

(For complete collections of the literary works alone, use the uniform title "Literary works." For partial collections of the literary works, see LCRI 25.10.)

2) If the person is primarily a writer, use the uniform title "Works"

a) for editions containing the complete literary and musical works and

b) for editions containing the complete literary works.

(For complete collections of the musical works, use the uniform title "Musical works." For partial collections of the musical works, see LCRI 25.10.)

## 26.1. GENERAL RULE. [Rev.]

### Scope

In general, apply the guidelines in LCRI 26 when formulating the reference structure for new authority records and in evaluating references on existing authority records.

### Normalization

Do not trace a see reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record.

### Forms of References

In general, construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. However, because the LC LC/NACO Authority File includes headings constructed according to earlier practices, in some cases references must be formulated to "match" the existing heading. Specific instructions are below.

#### 1) *Personal names*

a) *Dates*. Include dates in references if they have been included in the heading. If the form of reference conflicts with an established heading, resolve the conflict by using dates in the reference, even if they are not used in the heading.

b) *Initials*. In references containing initials, generally include in parentheses the full form of the name represented by the initial(s) when known. However, if the initial is represented in the heading without the full form being given there, make the reference "match" the heading.

```
100 1# $a Boudin, Eugène, $d 1824-1898
400 1# $a Boudin, E. $q (Eugène), $d 1824-1898
400 1# $a Boudin, L. E. $q (Louis Eugène), $d 1824-1898
400 1# $a Boudin, Louis Eugène, $d 1824-1898
```

```
100 1# $a Hays, James D., $d 1926-
400 1# $a Hays, J. D. $q (James D.), $d 1926-
not 400 1# $a Hays, J. D. $q (James Donald), $d 1926-
```

```
100 1# $a Henao Vélez, César G.
400 1# $a Vélez, César G. Henao
not 400 1# $a Vélez, César G. Henao $q (César Gabriel Henao)
```

Do not combine different language forms or romanizations.

```
100 1# $a Arnol'dov, Arnol'd Isaevich
400 1# $a Arnoldow, A. I.
not 400 1# $a Arnoldow, A. I. (Arnol'd Isaevich)
```

c) *Titles/epithets*. Include titles and epithets used in the heading in the reference unless, for titles, they are not appropriate to the form in the reference, or, for epithets, the purpose is to refer from a form containing a different epithet. For variant language forms for a person entered under surname, include titles of nobility and terms of honor and address in the form found in the source for the reference. If the source for the reference does not include the title, etc., use in the reference the term used in the heading, although it is in a different language.



100 0# \$a William, \$c of Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, \$d  
d. 1249  
400 0# \$a Guillaume, \$c d'Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, \$d  
d. 1249

100 0# \$a Maria, Mother, \$d 1912-1977  
400 0# \$a Gysi, Lydia, \$d 1912-1977

100 0# \$a Gruoch, \$c Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of  
Scotland  
400 0# \$a Gruach, \$c Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of  
Scotland  
400 0# \$a Macbeth, \$c Lady

100 1# \$a Custine, Astolphe, \$c marquis de, \$c 1790-1857  
400 1# \$a K̄ustin, Adolf, \$c markiz de, \$d 1790-1857

100 1# \$a Aufsess, Hans Max, \$c Freiherr von und zu  
400 1# \$a Aufsess, H. M. \$q (Hans Max), \$c Freiherr von  
und zu

d) *Compatible headings.* Normally, construct the reference to "match" the AACR2 compatible element in the heading. *Exception:* Do not use "pseud." in references.

100 0# \$a Ping-ping, \$c pseud.  
400 0# \$a Bingbing

100 0# \$a Irenaeus, \$c Saint, Bp. of Lyons  
400 0# \$a Irénée, \$c Saint, Bp. of Lyons

100 1# \$a Crespelle, Jean Paul  
400 1# \$a Crespelle, J.-P. \$q (Jean Paul)

100 1# \$a Stevens, John D., \$d fl. 1972-  
400 1# \$a Stevens, J. D. \$q (John D.), \$d fl. 1972-

Additional examples illustrating *formats* of references (full reference structure not necessarily shown):

100 1# \$a Scottow, Joshua, \$d 1618-1698  
400 0# \$a J. S. \$q (Joshua Scottow), \$d 1618-1698

100 1# \$a Sassoon, Siegfried, \$d 1886-1967  
400 0# \$a Author of Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, \$d1886-  
1967  
400 0# \$a Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, Author of, \$d  
1886-1967

100 1# \$a Evans-Pritchard, E. E. \$q (Edward Evan)  
400 1# \$a Pritchard, E. E. Evans- \$q (Edward Evan Evans-)

100 1# \$a Roos, Sjoerd H. de, \$d 1877-  
400 1# \$a Roos, S. H. de \$q (Sjoerd H.), \$d 1877-

100 1# \$a Sigaud de La Fond, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
 \$d 1730-1810  
 400 1# \$a De La Fond, Sigaud, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
 \$d 1730-1810  
 400 1# \$a La Fond, Sigaud de, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
 \$d 1730-1810  
 400 1# \$a Fond, Sigaud de La, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
 \$d 1730-1810

## 2) Corporate names

a) *Qualifiers*. Include qualifiers in the reference if appropriate to the form in the reference even if the qualifier has not been used in the heading because of earlier policies or because it is not appropriate there. *Exception*: Do not add a qualifier to a reference consisting solely of an initialism unless a qualifier is required to break a conflict with the 1XX heading on another record. If such a conflict exists, a qualifier is required-- use judgement to select an appropriate term to use in the qualifier, e.g., a general term per 24.4B or the spelled-out form of the initialism found in the reference. An initialism reference on one record may be the same as an initialism reference on another record.

151 ## \$a Ghent (Belgium)  
 451 ## \$a Gent (Belgium)

110 2# \$a Galleria nazionale d'arte moderna (Italy)  
 410 2# \$a National Gallery of Modern Art (Italy)

111 2# \$a Conférence Europe-Afrique \$d (1979 : \$c  
 Lausanne, Switzerland)  
 411 2# \$a Euro-Afrikanische Konferenz (1979 : Lausanne,  
 Switzerland)

110 2# \$a Evangelisk lutherske frikirke (Norway)  
 410 2# \$a Evangelical Lutheran Free Church of Norway

110 2# \$a National Cultural History and Open-air Museum  
 410 2# \$a Nasionale Kultuurhistoriese en Opelugmuseum  
 (South Africa)

110 2# \$a BANAS (Organization : Indonesia)  
 410 2# \$a B.A.N.A.S.

110 2# \$a North Carolina Wood Energy Coordinating Group  
 410 2# \$a Wood Energy Coordinating Group (N.C.)

110 2# \$a Société des arts de Genève  
 410 2# \$a Société pour l'avancement des arts (Geneva,  
 Switzerland)

110 2# \$a BFA Educational Media  
 410 2# \$a B.F.A. Educational Media (Firm)

110 2# \$a Servicio Universitario Mundial  
 410 2# \$a SUM (Servicio Universitario Mundial)  
 (*Qualifier added to reference in order to break conflict with personal name*)

heading “*Sūm*”)

b) *Terms of incorporation.* Construct the reference to “match” the heading with regard to the presence, absence, or form of a term of incorporation.

110 2# \$a William Claiborne, inc.  
410 2# \$a Claiborne, inc.

### Combined References

When reference is made to two or more different headings from the same form, trace individual references rather than listing on one combined reference all headings referred to through the cataloger-generated reference technique. Use a cataloger-generated reference only when a special explanatory referral legend is needed, e.g., for pseudonymous authors (cf. LCRI 22.2B).

### Typographic Style

Generally, LC typographic style will not change.

### Initial Articles

Treat references just as headings with respect to deletion/ retention of initial articles.

## SUBJECT CATALOGING

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### SUBDIVISION SIMPLIFICATION PROGRESS

Since the Subject Subdivisions Conference took place at Airlie House, Virginia, in May 1991, progress continues to be made in simplifying subdivisions in the Library of Congress Subject Headings system. On Weekly Lists 06-29 to 06-42 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. Fifteen subdivisions, including two free-floating subdivisions listed below, were authorized for geographic subdivision during this period.

*Recommendation #6.* During the third quarter of 2006, progress in simplifying subdivisions was made in the following areas:

1) *Cancellation of subdivisions that represent the same or similar concepts in different forms.* Three subdivisions were cancelled in favor of using standard subdivisions that convey the same meaning. The subdivision —**Mensuration**, which had been established under the headings **Forests and forestry** and **Lumber**, was replaced with the subdivision —**Measurement**, which is authorized for free-floating use under scientific and technical topics. The subdivision —**Staff**, which had been established under **Dormitories** and **Hospitals**, was replaced with the subdivision —**Employees** under those headings. The subdivision —**Trainmen’s manuals**, which had been established under the headings **Railroads** and **Railroads, Elevated**, was cancelled and replaced with the use of the free-floating form subdivision —**Handbooks, manuals, etc.** under a newly established heading **Trainmen**.

2) *Phrase headings replaced with subdivisions.* Three phrase headings that were established in an earlier era were replaced with main heading/subdivision combinations. The headings **Car axles**; **Car-springs**; and **Car-wheels** were revised to **Railroad cars—Axles**; **Railroad cars—Springs and suspension**; and **Railroad cars—Wheels**, respectively. The latter three subdivisions are authorized for use under headings for land vehicles.

3) *Subdivisions revised to phrase headings.* Twenty subdivisions were revised to phrase headings. Most of these changes involve subdivisions that had been established under **Railroads** and related headings.

The headings **Railroads—Cars**; **Horse railroads—Cars**; **Mine railroads—Cars**; and **Railway mail service—Cars** were replaced with the headings **Railroad cars**; **Horse-drawn rail cars**; **Mine railroad cars**; and **Railway mail cars**, respectively. The subdivisions **—Freight-cars**; **—Passenger-cars**; and **—Private cars** were cancelled under the heading **Railroads** and replaced with **Freight cars**; **Railroad passenger cars**; and **Private railroad cars**. The heading **Railroads—Continuous rails** was revised to **Continuous welded rails**, and **Railroads—Crossings** was revised to **Railroad crossings**. The subdivisions **—Rails** and **—Rails—Fastenings**, which had been established under **Railroads**, were replaced with **Railroad rails** and **Rail fastenings**. The heading **Railroads—Snow-plows** was replaced with **Railroad snowplows**; **Railroads—Switches** was revised to **Railroad switches**; and **Railroads—Tickets** was replaced with **Railroad tickets**. **Railroads—Ties** was revised to **Railroad ties**, and the subdivision **—Ties, Concrete**, which had been established under **Railroads** and **Street-railroads**, was replaced with **Concrete railroad ties** and **Concrete street-railroad ties**. The subdivision **—Track**, which had been established under the headings **Railroads**; **Mine railroads**; and **Street-railroads**, was replaced with the headings **Railroad tracks**; **Mine railroad tracks**; and **Street-railroad tracks**. Similarly, the subdivision **—Trains**, which had been established under the headings **Railroads**; **Electric railroads**; and **Mine railroads**, was replaced with the headings **Railroad trains**; **Electric railroad trains**; and **Mine railroad trains**. The subdivisions **—Track-inspection cars** and **—Tracklaying machinery**, which had been established under **Railroads**, were revised to the headings **Track inspection cars** and **Railroad tracklaying machinery**. Lastly, **Railroads—Unit trains** and **Railroads—Yards**, were cancelled and replaced with the headings **Unit trains** and **Railroad yards**.

In addition, the heading **United States—Armed Forces—Gays** was revised to **Gays in the military—United States**.

4) *Subdivisions revised to different forms.* Two subdivisions were revised to different forms. The subdivision **—Breathing exercises** was replaced with **—Breath control** under the heading **Singing**. The subdivision **—Rolling-stock** was updated to **—Rolling stock** under the headings **Electric railroads**; **Railroads**; **Street-railroads**; and **Subways**.

The following changes to existing free-floating subdivisions took place during the third quarter of 2006.

**CHANGED OR CANCELLED FREE-FLOATING SUBDIVISIONS**

**2006/29-42**

<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>List in SCM</b>	<b>Change or replacement</b>
—Family relationships	H 1100	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )
—Mortality	H 1100	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )
	H 1103	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )
	H 1147	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )
	H 1150	ADD: ( <i>May Subd Geog</i> )

## **SUBJECT HEADINGS OF CURRENT INTEREST**

*Weekly Lists 32-45, 2006*

Abandoned buildings (*May Subd Geog*)  
Ambient music (*May Subd Geog*)  
Animal clutches (*May Subd Geog*)  
Avatars (Computer graphics) (*May Subd Geog*)  
Border States (U.S. Civil War)  
Cancer genes (*May Subd Geog*)  
Cheating at video games (*May Subd Geog*)  
Community-base conservation (*May Subd Geog*)  
Cultural geography (*May Subd Geog*)  
Cultural landscapes (*May Subd Geog*)  
Death threats (*May Subd Geog*)  
Decompilers (Compter programs)  
Disability awareness (*May Subd Geog*)  
Distance education students (*May Subd Geog*)  
Donor-advised funds (*May Subd Geog*)  
Drag shows (*May Subd Geog*)  
Emerging church movement (*May Subd Geog*)  
Ex-gays (*May Subd Geog*)  
Extremists (*May Subd Geog*)  
Flagship stores (*May Subd Geog*)  
Flipping (Real estate investment) (*May Subd Geog*)  
Fuel cell vehicles (*May Subd Geog*)  
Gay erotic films (*May Subd Geog*)  
Gays in the civil service (*May Subd Geog*)  
Gays in the military (*May Subd Geog*)  
Geospatial data (*May Subd Geog*)  
Glass ceiling (Employment discrimination) (*May Subd Geog*)  
Global dimming  
Hindutva (*May Subd Geog*)  
Hip-hop jewelry (*May Subd Geog*)  
Holiness movement (*May Subd Geog*)  
Human rights field operations (*May Subd Geog*)  
Human rights monitoring (*May Subd Geog*)  
Important bird areas (*May Subd Geog*)  
Information commons (*May Subd Geog*)  
Infrared lamps (*May Subd Geog*)  
Institutional repositories (*May Subd Geog*)  
Ka'bah (Mecca, Saudi Arabia)  
Male insecurity (*May Subd Geog*)  
Male-to-female transsexuals (*May Subd Geog*)  
Mexican American neighborhoods (*May Subd Geog*)  
Microdisplays (*May Subd Geog*)  
Mobile geographic information systems (*May Subd Geog*)  
Moral panics (*May Subd Geog*)  
Moral exhortation (*May Subd Geog*)  
Motivational interviewing (*May Subd Geog*)  
Narrative inquiry (Research method) (*May Subd Geog*)  
Night cycling (*May Subd Geog*)  
Nobel Prize winners (*May Subd Geog*)

Nutrient trading (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Online identities (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Online social networks (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Paternal custody (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Performance poets (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Pole dancing (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Prima donnas (Singers) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Probiotics (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Problem-oriented policing (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Programming software (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Public art spaces (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Rape as a weapon of war (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Rollover vehicle accidents (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Royal governesses (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Royal nannies (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Run-off-the-road accidents (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Running speed (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Schools of economics (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Servant leadership (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Shared virtual environments (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Single-vehicle accidents (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Soccer films (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Social media (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Space shuttles—Payloads  
 Streetscapes (Urban design) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Sudan—History—Darfur Conflict, 2003-  
 Third stream (Music) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Threats of violence (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Ticket scalping (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Toast (Bread) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Top predators (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Transnational sanctuaries (Military science) (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Vehicle extrication (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Wicca (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Wiccans (*May Subd Geog*)  
 Writers' retreats (*May Subd Geog*)

### **REVISED LC SUBJECT HEADINGS**

The list below comprises headings that were changed or cancelled on weekly lists 29-42, 2006

<i>Cancelled Heading</i>	<i>Replacement Heading</i>	<i>May Subd Geog</i>
Abronia	Abronia (Reptiles)	YES
Alcoholates	Alkoxides	YES
Amargosa Desert (Calif. and Nev.)	Amargosa Desert (Nev. and Calif.)	NO
Atlantis	Atlantis (Legendary place)	NO
Atlantis in literature	Atlantis (Legendary place) in literature	NO
Austro-Turkish War, 1683-1699—Campaigns— Serbia and Montenegro	Austro-Turkish War, 1683-1699—Campaigns—Serbia	
Authors, Côte d'Ivoire	Authors, Ivoirian	YES

Avatars	Avatars (Religion)	NO
Berdaches	Two-spirit people	YES
Bindweed	Bindweeds	YES
Blind-deaf	Deafblind people	YES
Blind-deaf—Education	Deafblind people—Education	YES
Blind-deaf—Education—Law and legislation	Deafblind people—Education—Law and legislation	YES
Blind-deaf—Means of communication	Deafblind people—Means of communication	YES
Blind-deaf—Orientation and mobility	Deafblind people—Orientation and mobility	YES
Blind-deaf—Services for	Deafblind people—Services for	YES
Blind-deaf children	Deafblind children	YES
Blind-deaf children—Means of communication	Deafblind children—Means of communication	YES
Blind-deaf children—Orientation and mobility	Deafblind children—Orientation and mobility	YES
Blind-deaf women	Deafblind women	YES
Booker Prize	Man Booker Prize	NO
Car axles	Railroad cars—Axles	NO
Car-couplings	Couplers (Railroad cars)	YES
Car fenders	Streetcar fenders	YES
Car-springs	Railroad cars—Springs and suspension	YES
Car trusts	Car trusts (Railroads)	YES
Car-wheels	Railroad cars—Wheels	NO
Car-wheels—Lubrication	Railroad cars—Wheels—Lubrication	NO
Cer, Battle of, Serbia and Montenegro, 1914	Cer, Battle of, Serbia, 1914	NO
Chaplains, Military	Military chaplains	YES
Chaplains, Military—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	Military chaplains—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	NO
Chaplains, Military—Catholic Church, [Lutheran Church, etc.]	Military chaplains—Catholic Church, [Lutheran Church, etc.]	NO
Chaplains, Military, in literature	Military chaplains in literature	NO
Children in pornography	Child pornography	YES
Children in pornography—Law and legislation	Child pornography—Law and legislation	YES
Children, Blind	Blind children	YES
Children, Blind—Books and reading	Blind children—Books and reading	YES
Children, Blind—Orientation and mobility	Blind children—Orientation and mobility	YES
Coeur d'Alene Strike, 1899	Coeur d'Alene Miners' Strike, Idaho, 1899	NO
Community in literature	Communities in literature	NO
Container ports	Container terminals	YES
Convolvulus	Bindweeds	YES
Cosmos (Artificial satellite)	Cosmos satellites	NO
Côte d'Ivoire drama (French)	Ivoirian drama (French)	YES
Côte d'Ivoire fiction (French)	Ivoirian fiction (French)	YES
Côte d'Ivoire literature	Ivoirian literature	YES
Côte d'Ivoire literature (French)	Ivoirian literature (French)	YES
Côte d'Ivoire poetry (French)	Ivoirian poetry (French)	YES
Côte d'Ivoire wit and humor, Pictorial	Ivoirian wit and humor, Pictorial	YES
Dendrometer	Dendrometers	YES
Derg, Lough (Galway-Tipperary, Ireland)	Derg, Lough (Clare, Galway, and Tipperary, Ireland)	NO
Dormitories—Staff	Dormitories—Employees	NO
Dormitories—Staff	Resident assistants (Dormitories)	YES
Drewry's Bluff, Battle of, Va., 1864	Drewrys Bluff, Battle of, Va., 1864	NO
Dwarf huckleberry	Gaylussacia dumosa	YES
Eagle Lake (Calif.)	Eagle Lake (Lassen County, Calif.)	NO
Electric railroads—Rolling-stock	Electric railroads—Rolling stock	YES

Electric railroads—Rolling-stock—Electric equipment	Electric railroads—Rolling stock—Electric equipment	YES
Electric railroads—Train speed	Electric railroad trains—Speed	NO
Electric railroads—Trains	Electric railroad trains	YES
Ethnology—Malaya	Ethnology—Malaysia—Malaya	
Ezyon Bloc	Ezyon Bloc (West Bank)	NO
Forests and forestry—Mensuration	Forests and forestry—Measurement	NO
Forests and forestry—Mensuration—Computer programs	Forests and forestry—Measurement—Computer programs	NO
Forests and forestry—Mensuration—Data processing	Forests and forestry—Measurement—Data processing	NO
Freight-cars on truck trailers	Freight cars on truck trailers	YES
Gallflies	Gall wasps	YES
Gas-turbine motor-cars	Gas-turbine motorcars	YES
God—History of doctrines—Early church, ca. 30-600	God (Christianity)—History of doctrines—Early church, ca. 30-600	NO
God—History of doctrines—Middle Ages, 600-1500	God (Christianity)—History of doctrines—Middle Ages, 600-1500	NO
Grahovac, Battle of, Serbia and Montenegro, 1858	Grahovac, Battle of, Montenegro, 1858	NO
Grapholitha woerberiana	Cherry bark tortrix	YES
Habitat partitioning (Biology)	Habitat partitioning (Ecology)	YES
Helmer Myre State Park (Minn.)	Big Island State Park (Minn.)	NO
Horse railroads—Cars	Horse-drawn rail cars	YES
Hospitals—Staff	Hospitals—Employees	NO
Hospitals—Staff—In-service training	Hospitals—Employees—In-service training	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Labor unions	Hospitals—Employees—Labor unions	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Labor unions—Law and legislation	Hospitals—Employees—Labor unions—Law and legislation	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Labor unions—Organizing	Hospitals—Employees—Labor unions—Organizing	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Pensions	Hospitals—Employees—Pensions	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Salaries, etc.	Hospitals—Employees—Salaries, etc.	YES
Hospitals—Staff—Salaries, etc.—Law and legislation	Hospitals—Employees—Salaries, etc.—Law and legislation	YES
Hospitals—South Carolina—Staff	Hospitals—South Carolina—Employees	NO
Hoti and Gruda, Battle of, Serbia and Montenegro, 1880	Hoti and Gruda, Battle of, Montenegro, 1880	NO
Hubb's beaked whale	Hubbs' beaked whale	YES
Icon painting—Serbia and Montenegro—Serbia	Icon painting—Serbia	
Icon painting—Serbia and Montenegro—Serbia—Byzantine influences	Icon painting—Serbia—Byzantine influences	NO
Infants (Newborn)	Newborn infants	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Anatomy	Newborn infants—Anatomy	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Bathing	Newborn infants—Bathing	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Care	Newborn infants—Care	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Death	Newborn infants—Death	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Death—Religious aspects	Newborn infants—Death—Religious aspects	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Death—Religious aspects—Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]	Newborn infants—Death—Religious aspects—Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Death—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	Newborn infants—Death—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Development	Newborn infants—Development	NO



Infants (Newborn)—Diseases	Newborn infants—Diseases	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Diseases—Diagnosis	Newborn infants—Diseases—Diagnosis	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Diseases—Psychological aspects	Newborn infants—Diseases—Psychological aspects	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Effect of drugs on	Newborn infants—Effect of drugs on	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Health and hygiene	Newborn infants—Health and hygiene	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Hospital care	Newborn infants—Hospital care	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Identification	Newborn infants—Identification	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Immunology	Newborn infants—Immunology	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Medical care	Newborn infants—Medical care	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Medical examinations	Newborn infants—Medical examinations	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Metabolism	Newborn infants—Metabolism	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Mortality	Newborn infants—Mortality	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Nutrition	Newborn infants—Nutrition	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Physiology	Newborn infants—Physiology	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Psychological testing	Newborn infants—Psychological testing	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Psychology	Newborn infants—Psychology	NO
Infants (Newborn)—Surgery	Newborn infants—Surgery	YES
Infants (Newborn)—Wounds and injuries	Newborn infants—Wounds and injuries	YES
Infants (Newborn) in art	Newborn infants in art	NO
Infants (Premature)	Premature infants	YES
Infants (Premature)—Death	Premature infants—Death	NO
Infants (Premature)—Death—Religious aspects	Premature infants—Death—Religious aspects	NO
Infants (Premature)—Death—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	Premature infants—Death—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]	NO
Infants (Premature)—Development	Premature infants—Development	YES
Infants (Premature)—Diseases	Premature infants—Diseases	YES
Infants (Premature)—Growth	Premature infants—Growth	NO
Infants (Premature)—Home care	Premature infants—Home care	YES
Infants (Premature)—Hospital care	Premature infants—Hospital care	YES
Infants (Premature)—Nutrition	Premature infants—Nutrition	YES
Infants (Premature)—Nutrition—Requirements	Premature infants—Nutrition—Requirements	YES
Infants (Premature)—Physiology	Premature infants—Physiology	NO
Japan—History—1952-	Japan—History—1945-	NO
Japan—History—1952-	Japan—History—1945-1989	NO
Kaje language	Jju language	YES
Kokorin (Czech Republic)	Kokořínsko (Czech Republic)	NO
Kosovo, Battle of, Serbia and Montenegro, 1389	Kosovo, Battle of, Serbia, 1389	NO
Kosovo, Battle of, Serbia and Montenegro, 1389, in literature	Kosovo, Battle of, Serbia, 1389, in literature	NO
Kosovo, Battle of, Serbia and Montenegro, 1448	Kosovo, Battle of, Serbia, 1448	NO
Kotor Mutiny, 1918	Kotor Mutiny, Kotor, Montenegro, 1918	NO
Lake renewal	Lake restoration	YES
Lake renewal—Law and legislation	Lake restoration—Law and legislation	YES
Large Hadron Collider	Large Hadron Collider (France and Switzerland)	NO
Louise, Lake (Alta.)	Louise, Lake (Alta. : Lake)	NO
Lumber—Mensuration	Lumber—Measurement	NO
Mine railroads—Cars	Mine railroad cars	YES
Mine railroads—Track	Mine railroad tracks	YES
Mine railroads—Trains	Mine railroad trains	YES

Mine railroads—Trains—Dynamics	Mine railroad trains—Dynamics	NO
Mugiloididae	Sandperches	YES
Mural painting and decoration, Medieval—Serbia and Montenegro—Serbia	Mural painting and decoration, Medieval—Serbia	
Mural painting and decoration, Medieval—Serbia and Montenegro—Serbia—Byzantine influences	Mural painting and decoration, Medieval—Serbia—Byzantine influences	NO
Musical instruments—Serbia and Montenegro—Serbia	Musical instruments—Serbia	
Niger—Politics and government—1960-	Niger—Politics and government—1960-1993	NO
Niger—Politics and government—1960-	Niger—Politics and government—1993-	NO
Parc de la Jacques-Cartier (Québec)	Parc national de la Jacques-Cartier (Québec)	NO
Peace Arch (Blaine, Wash. and White Rock, B.C.)	Peace Arch (Blaine, Wash., and White Rock, B.C.)	NO
Performance practice (Music)—To 500	Performance practice (Music)—History—To 1500	NO
Performance practice (Music)—500-1400	Performance practice (Music)—History—To 1500	NO
Performance practice (Music)—15th century	Performance practice (Music)—History—To 1500	NO
Performance practice (Music)—16th century	Performance practice (Music)—History—16th century	NO
Performance practice (Music)—17th century	Performance practice (Music)—History—17th century	NO
Performance practice (Music)—18th century	Performance practice (Music)—History—18th century	NO
Performance practice (Music)—19th century	Performance practice (Music)—History—19th century	NO
Performance practice (Music)—20th century century	Performance practice (Music)—History—20th century	NO
Poland—Politics and government—1945-	Poland—Politics and government—1945-1980	NO
Poland—Politics and government—1945-	Poland—Politics and government—1980-1989	NO
Poland—Politics and government—1945-	Poland—Politics and government—1989-	NO
Poor parents	Low-income parents	YES
Poor single mothers	Low-income single mothers	YES
Proverbs, Côte d'Ivoire	Proverbs, Ivoirian	YES
Railroad motor-cars	Railroad motorcars	YES
Railroad motor-cars—Welding	Railroad motorcars—Welding	YES
Railroads—Cars	Railroad cars	YES
Railroads—Cars—Bearings	Railroad cars—Bearings	YES
Railroads—Cars—Design and construction	Railroad cars—Design and construction	NO
Railroads—Cars—Dynamics	Railroad cars—Dynamics	NO
Railroads—Cars—Electric equipment	Railroad cars—Electric equipment	YES
Railroads—Cars—Fittings	Railroad cars—Fittings	NO
Railroads—Cars—Heating and ventilation	Railroad cars—Heating and ventilation	YES
Railroads—Cars—Insulation	Railroad cars—Insulation	YES
Railroads—Cars—Lighting	Railroad cars—Lighting	YES
Railroads—Cars—Lubrication	Railroad cars—Lubrication	NO
Railroads—Cars—Maintenance and repair	Railroad cars—Maintenance and repair	NO
Railroads—Cars—Models	Railroad cars—Models	YES
Railroads—Cars—Painting	Railroad cars—Painting	YES
Railroads—Cars—Vibration	Railroad cars—Vibration	YES
Railroads—Cars—Welding	Railroad cars—Welding	YES
Railroads—Continuous rails	Continuous welded rails	YES
Railroads—Continuous rails—Welding	Continuous welded rails	YES
Railroads—Crossings	Railroad crossings	YES

Railroads—Freight-cars	Freight cars	YES
Railroads—Freight-cars—Drawings	Freight cars—Drawings	NO
Railroads—Freight-cars—Markings	Freight cars—Markings	YES
Railroads—Freight-cars—Models	Freight cars—Models	YES
Railroads—Passenger-cars	Railroad passenger cars	YES
Railroads—Passenger-cars—Barrier-free design	Railroad passenger cars—Barrier-free design	YES
Railroads—Pennsylvania—Yards	Railroad yards—Pennsylvania	
Railroads—Private cars	Private railroad cars	YES
Railroads—Rails	Railroad rails	YES
Railroads—Rails—Defects	Railroad rails—Defects	YES
Railroads—Rails—Fastenings	Rail fastenings	YES
Railroads—Rails—Lubrication	Railroad rails—Lubrication	NO
Railroads—Rails—Welding	Railroad rails—Welding	YES
Railroads—Rolling-stock	Railroads—Rolling stock	YES
Railroads—Snow-plows	Railroad snowplows	YES
Railroads—Switches	Railroad switches	YES
Railroads—Tickets	Railroad tickets	YES
Railroads—Ties	Railroad ties	YES
Railroads—Ties, Concrete	Concrete railroad ties	YES
Railroads—Track	Railroad tracks	YES
Railroads—Track—Alignment	Railroad tracks—Alignment	YES
Railroads—Track—Drawings	Railroad tracks—Drawings	NO
Railroads—Track—Foundations	Railroad tracks—Foundations	YES
Railroads—Track—Inspection	Railroad tracks—Inspection	YES
Railroads—Track—Vibration	Railroad tracks—Vibration	YES
Railroads—Track-inspection cars	Track inspection cars	YES
Railroads—Tracklaying machinery	Railroad tracklaying machinery	YES
Railroads—Train dispatching	Railroad trains—Dispatching	NO
Railroads—Train load	Railroad trains—Loads	NO
Railroads—Train speed	Railroad trains—Speed	NO
Railroads—Trainmen's manuals	Trainmen—Handbooks, manuals, etc.	NO
Railroads—Trains	Railroad trains	YES
Railroads—Trains—Dynamics	Railroad trains—Dynamics	NO
Railroads—Unit trains	Unit trains	YES
Railroads—Yards	Railroad yards	YES
Railroads, Elevated—Trainmen's manuals	Trainmen—Handbooks, manuals, etc.	NO
Railway mail service—Cars	Railway mail cars	YES
Salmonellosis	Salmonella food poisoning	YES
Salmonellosis	Salmonella infections	YES
Salmonellosis—Diagnosis	Salmonella food poisoning—Diagnosis	YES
Salmonellosis—Diagnosis	Salmonella infections—Diagnosis	YES
Salmonellosis in animals	Salmonella infections in animals	YES
Salmonellosis in poultry	Salmonella infections in poultry	YES
Scientific libraries	Science and technology libraries	YES
Scientific libraries—Collection development	Science and technology libraries—Collection development	YES
Scientific libraries—Reference services	Science and technology libraries—Reference services	YES
Septibranchia	Pholadomyoidea	YES
Serbian wit and humor—Serbia and Montenegro—Montenegro	Montenegrin wit and humor	YES
Short stories, Côte d'Ivoire (French)	Short stories, Ivoirian (French)	YES
Singing—Breathing exercises	Singing—Breath control	NO

Skitswish art	Coeur d'Alene art	YES
Skitswish Indians	Coeur d'Alene Indians	YES
Skitswish Indians—Treaties	Coeur d'Alene Indians—Treaties	NO
Skitswish mythology	Coeur d'Alene mythology	YES
Skitswish women	Coeur d'Alene women	YES
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Submillimeter Array	Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Submillimeter Array (Hawaii)	NO
Spiro Site (Okla.)	Spiro Mounds Archaeological State Park (Okla.)	NO
Steam motor-cars	Steam motorcars	YES
Stereotype (Psychology)	Stereotypes (Social psychology)	YES
Stereotype (Psychology) in advertising	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in advertising	YES
Stereotype (Psychology) in art	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in art	NO
Stereotype (Psychology) in literature	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in literature	NO
Stereotype (Psychology) in mass media	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in mass media	NO
Stereotype (Psychology) in motion pictures	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in motion pictures	NO
Stereotype (Psychology) in opera	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in opera	NO
Stereotype (Psychology) in sports	Stereotypes (Social psychology) in sports	YES
Stereotyping	Stereotyping (Printing)	YES
Street-railroads—Rolling-stock	Street-railroads—Rolling stock	YES
Street-railroads—Rolling-stock—Valuation	Street-railroads—Rolling stock—Valuation	YES
Street-railroads—Ties, Concrete	Concrete street-railroad ties	YES
Street-railroads—Track	Street-railroad tracks	YES
Subways—Rolling-stock	Subways—Rolling stock	YES
Talk shows	Radio talk shows	YES
Talk shows	Television talk shows	YES
Tariff on railroad freight cars	Tariff on freight cars	YES
Teachers of the blind-deaf	Teachers of deafblind people	YES
Tegernsee Lake (Germany)	Tegernsee (Germany : Lake)	NO
Tegernsee Lake Watershed (Germany)	Tegernsee Watershed (Germany)	NO
Terra di Lavoro (Italy)	Terra di Lavoro (Italy : Region)	NO
Tineola bisselliella	Webbing clothes moth	YES
United States—Armed Forces—Gays	Gays in the military—United States	
Veterinary jurisprudence	Veterinary forensic medicine	YES
Violet gallfly	Prodiplosis violicola	YES
World War, 1914-1918—Campaigns—Serbia and Montenegro	World War, 1914-1918—Campaigns—Montenegro	
World War, 1914-1918—Campaigns—Serbia and Montenegro	World War, 1914-1918—Campaigns—Serbia	
World War, 1939-1945—Campaigns—Serbia and Montenegro	World War, 1939-1945—Campaigns—Montenegro	
World War, 1939-1945—Campaigns—Serbia and Montenegro	World War, 1939-1945—Campaigns—Serbia	

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

##### *Cancelled Subject Heading*

Auditorium parco della musica (Rome, Italy)  
Jewish Legion  
Kansas-Nebraska bill  
Observer Transatlantic Singlehanded Sailing  
Race

##### *Replacement Name Heading*

Auditorium Parco della Musica (Rome, Italy)  
Great Britain. Army. Jewish Legion  
United States. Kansas-Nebraska Act  
Observer Single-handed Trans-Atlantic Race

## MARC

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The following additions and changes should be noted for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the *MARC Code List for Languages*.

Additions:

Ammassalimiut [kal]  
N'Ko [nqo]  
Rabha [sit]  
Shambala [bnt]  
Zaza [zza]

Change:

*from:*

Kaje [nic]

*to:*

Jju [nic]