

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
RULE INTERPRETATIONS

Chapter 26

References

October 2009

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26. REFERENCES.

Reference Evaluation

All cross references on authority records in the automated name authority file must eventually be in accordance with LC/AACR2 practice in matters of form, style, and choice of references. *Exception:* Until practices for form and style of nonroman script references are established, name authority records with nonroman script references should contain value "b" (Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading) in 008/29 (Reference evaluation).

Although much work was done prior to the adoption of AACR2 to identify the correct AACR2 heading, it was not possible to do this in advance for references. Near the end of 1980, a new fixed field (008/29) was added to the authorities format to indicate explicitly the status of the references with regard to the heading. The values in this byte of the fixed field are

- a = tracings are consistent with the heading
- b = tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading
- n = not applicable (i.e., there are no references in the record)

For records in the automated file *and* coded for AACR2 at the time of the "flip" of the name authority file on November 15, 1980, the value "b" was automatically added to all records with cross references and "n" to all records without references. Records on the file but not coded for AACR2 at the time of the "flip" and records created before 1981 but added to the database after November 15 had the fixed field value "b" set as the result of the master file conversion completed March 22, 1984.

When making any change to an authority record on which the references have not been evaluated, the descriptive cataloger must evaluate and adjust the references for AACR2 and LC practice. This must be done even if no actual changes are made to the reference tracings. *Exception:* Until practices for form and style of nonroman script references are established, name authority records with nonroman script references should contain value 'b' (Tracings are not necessarily consistent with the heading) in 008/29 (Reference evaluation). Generally let nonroman references stand unless egregiously incorrect.

In evaluating references, search the necessary related authority records to verify the AACR2 forms. If the *headings* on the related authority records are already in correct AACR2 form (and coded so to indicate this), it is not necessary also to evaluate the references on these records unless some other change to the record is needed. Otherwise, apply LCRI 26.3B-C, *Evaluating Existing References*.

Linking References

References need not be made from the form used in pre-1981 cataloging to the form used under AACR2. Such references may be made, however, if judged useful by the cataloger or for specified projects. Although no longer routinely made, linking references are retained in existing authority records. The provisions below are being retained for use in those instances when the

linking reference is judged useful and for historical purposes.

1) *Functions of linking references.* Linking references may serve in one or more of three different capacities: 1) As actual connections between different pre-1981 and post-1980 headings used; 2) As valid cross references leading to the form chosen as the post-1980 heading; and 3) As a mechanism for updating headings in pre-AACR2 bibliographic records to the AACR2 form.

a) *Connections between pre-1981 and post-1980 headings.* When the heading has been changed for AACR2, the pre-1981 heading will generally be retained as a linking reference in the name authority file. Value "a" in byte 2 (position 3) of the \$w control subfield of the 4xx fields is used to indicate the pre-1981 heading. It is the responsibility of the descriptive cataloger to trace the reference from the pre-1981 heading.

b) *Valid cross references.* The tracing from the pre-1981 heading may also be used to produce a valid cross reference to the post-1980 heading if it is appropriate in exactly the same form as the pre-1981 heading. Based on this decision of validity as an appropriate AACR2 reference, add or delete value "a" in byte 3 (position 4) of the \$w control subfield (do not make) as necessary. If the pre-1981 heading reference is valid in substance but not in form, make another tracing in the correct form. In this case the pre-1981 heading must have the value "a" in byte 3. The examples below reflect the values that resulted from the name authority "flip."

```
110 2# $a Delaware Racing Commission
      (008/10 = c)
410 1# $w nnaa $a Delaware. $b Racing Commission.
```

The reference is a valid AACR2 reference. Delete the period from the end of the tracing and remove the value in position 4.

```
410 1# $w nna $a Delaware. Racing Commission

151 ## $a McAlester (Okla.)
      (008/10 = c)
451 ## $w nnaa $a McAlester, Okla.
```

The reference is not a valid AACR2 reference; allow the tracing to remain exactly as it is to produce the linking reference only.

```
110 2# $a Illinois State Museum
      (008/10 = c)
410 1# $w nna $a Illinois. $b State Museum, Springfield,
      Ill.
```

The reference is valid for AACR2 in substance but not in form; add position 4 as value "a" (do not make) in the tracing and trace another reference in the correct AACR2 form.

410 1# \$w nnaa \$a Illinois. \$b State Museum, Springfield,
Ill.

410 1# \$a Illinois. \$b State Museum

c) *Mechanism for updating headings.* The linking reference from the old catalog heading was used as a mechanism for updating headings on pre-AACR2 bibliographic records. At LC, it was done through the "bib flip" projects. Since June 3, 1985, LC catalogers have been responsible for initiating individual changes to update pre-AACR2 headings when establishing or coding a heading for AACR2 and there are bibliographic records in the machine file on which the heading appears in its pre-AACR2 form.

Nevertheless, linking references will still be traced on authority records for the benefit of other libraries.

2) *Guidelines for when to trace linking references*

a) *General.* Trace a linking reference from the LC pre-AACR2 heading whenever the reference tracing would serve to identify exactly the pre-AACR2 form of heading found in MARC bibliographic records or would serve as a connection between the pre-AACR2 and post-AACR2 records. Do not trace a linking reference when there is no exact one-to-one correlation between the AACR2 heading(s) and the pre-AACR2 heading(s) or when the linking reference normalizes to the same form as the heading (see e) *Exceptions* below). Note that only one linking reference can be traced; when multiple linking references appear to be needed, the linking reference technique is probably not appropriate.

b) *Bibliographic records.* When establishing a new name authority record or assigning an AACR2 heading to an existing name authority record and there are bibliographic records in the machine file with the heading in pre-AACR2 form, initiate individual changes to update the heading to the AACR2 form. Change only the particular heading being newly established or coded for AACR2, although this may result in a mixture of AACR2 and pre-AACR2 headings on records that were originally cataloged under pre-AACR2 rules. When working with a name heading, do not change name/title series added entries to update the name portion of the added entry. (The entire series will be updated when the series authority record is prepared.) When the name of a conference is represented by an authority record that omits the number, date, and place qualifiers from the heading (cf. LCRI 24.7B) and there are pre-AACR2 MARC bibliographic records under the heading for the conference that show qualifiers in pre-AACR2 form, update the qualifiers to AACR2 form and order.

c) *New name authority records.* Trace a linking reference from a pre-AACR2 heading found on bibliographic records in the master books, serials, visual materials, maps, or music files when it differs from the AACR2 heading. In rare cases when the manual authority card is examined, also trace a linking reference from the pre-AACR2 heading even if there are no LC MARC records. Code the reference for "do not make" when it is not appropriate in the AACR2 context.

NACO participants should trace linking references only from pre-AACR2 headings found in LCMARC records; do not trace linking references from headings found in LC non-MARC bibliographic

records or from headings in MARC records that were not created or input by LC.

Note: It will be necessary to standardize some obsolete pre-AACR2 heading forms when tracing a linking reference, although the linking reference will be coded "do not make."

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Plunket, Hon. Emmeline M[ary], \$d 1835-

linking reference

400 1# \$w nnaa \$a Plunket, Emmeline Mary, \$c Hon.,
\$d 1835-

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Glocker, Ruby Moser (Clift)

linking reference

400 1# \$w nnaa \$a Glocker, Ruby Moser Clift

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Prince, C[harles] L[eeson], \$d 1821-1899

linking reference

400 1# \$w nna \$a Prince, Charles Leeson, \$d 1821-
1899

d) *Existing automated authority records.* When the linking reference is already traced, retain it unless one of the exceptions below is applicable. Do not routinely examine the file to see if there are MARC bibliographic records. Add or delete coding for "do not make," as appropriate.

When coding an uncoded authority record for AACR2, convert the pre-AACR2 heading into a linking reference when it differs from the AACR2 heading (unless one of the exceptions below is applicable). Code the reference for "do not make" if it is not appropriate in the current catalog. Initiate changes to the MARC bibliographic records on which the old heading has been used.

When changing the heading on an authority record that has already been coded as AACR2 or AACR2 compatible and the former heading is retained as an appropriate see reference, code the reference as an earlier established form of heading by using the value "e" in \$w, position 3.¹ Initiate changes to the MARC bibliographic records on which the old heading has been used.

e) *Exceptions.* Do not trace a linking reference when there is no one-to-one correlation between the AACR2 heading(s) and the pre-AACR2 heading(s) or when the linking reference normalizes to the same form as the heading.

When the linking reference is not used, supply information about the old catalog heading in

¹For LC descriptive catalogers only: See DCM Z1 4XX, p. 1

the 667 field of the authority record, and initiate updates to MARC bibliographic records.

f) *Examples*

(1) *Multiple pre-AACR2 forms being combined into a single AACR2 heading*

pre-AACR2 headings

151 ## \$a Hawaiian Islands

151 ## \$a Hawaii (Ter.)

151 ## \$a Hawaii

AACR2 heading

151 ## \$a Hawaii

Retain only one authority record for "Hawaii"; do not trace any linking references. In the 667 field add the information: 667 ## \$a Includes the old catalog headings: Hawaiian Islands; Hawaii (Ter.). Initiate changes to MARC bibliographic records.

(2) *Single pre-AACR2 form being divided into multiple AACR2 headings (e.g., 22.2B)*

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Linington, Elizabeth

AACR2 headings

100 1# \$a Linington, Elizabeth

100 1# \$a Shannon, Dell, \$d 1921-

100 1# \$a Egan, Lesley, \$d 1921-

100 1# \$a O'Neill, Egan, \$d 1921-

100 1# \$a Blaisdell, Anne, \$d 1921-

Prepare authority records for all headings, connecting them with explanatory *see also* references; do not trace linking references. In the 667 field on the authority records for Shannon, Egan, O'Neill, and Blaisdell, make the note: 667 ## \$a Old catalog heading: Linington, Elizabeth.

Examine the bibliographic file under Linington and initiate changes to the headings on those records written under the names Shannon, Egan, O'Neill, and Blaisdell.

(3) *Non exact one-to-one relationship, although only two headings may be involved*

pre-AACR2 heading

110 2# \$a National Research Council of Canada

AACR2 headings

110 2# \$a National Research Council of Canada
(for pre-1972 imprints)

110 2# \$a National Research Council Canada
(for 1972- imprints)

Retain the authority record for "National Research Council of Canada" and create one for "National Research Council Canada," coding both as AACR2. Trace *see also* references between the headings but do not trace a linking reference. In the 667 field of the authority record for "National Research Council of Canada" add the information: 667 ## \$a For pre-1972 imprints only. On the authority record for "National Research Council Canada" add in the 667 field the information: 667 ## \$a For 1972- imprints; old catalog heading: National Research Council of Canada. Examine the bibliographic files under "National Research Council of Canada" and initiate changes to the headings on those records with 1972- imprints.

(4) *Conflicting personal name headings when the conflict is resolved by changing the existing heading*

new heading

100 1# \$a Smith, Paul
(No additional information is available)

existing heading

100 1# \$a Smith, Paul
(The birth date is known and added to the heading to resolve the conflict: 100 1# \$a Smith, Paul, \$d 1939-)

Change the authority record for the existing heading. Initiate changes to bibliographic records to agree with the new form of heading. Do not trace a linking reference or make a note about the old catalog heading. The change is not caused by a change for AACR2.

(5) *Linking reference would normalize to the same form as the heading*

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Pluchart, Jean Jacques

AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Pluchart, Jean-Jacques

Do not trace a linking reference because it would normalize to the same form as the heading. In the 667 field make the note: 667 ## \$a Old catalog heading: Pluchart, Jean Jacques. Initiate changes to MARC bibliographic records.

3) *Special instructions on linking references for uniform titles.* For name/title uniform titles, trace or retain a linking reference from the old catalog heading 1) whenever a single pre-AACR2 uniform title is replaced by a single AACR2 uniform title or 2) whenever a pre-AACR uniform title included a form subheading (e.g., laws, statutes, etc.) in the name portion of the uniform title.

```

100 0# $a Homer. $t Iliad
400 0# $w nnaa $a Homerus. $t Ilia

110 1# $a Argentina. $t Ley no. 17.237
410 1# $w nnaa $a Argentine Republic. $k Laws, statutes,
      etc. $t Ley no. 17.237

```

With regard to linking references for uniform titles traced on existing authority records, note the following situations:

a) For name-title headings when there is no change in the title portion of the heading, do not retain the reference from the pre-AACR2 heading unless it included a form subheading (e.g., Laws, statutes, etc.).

```

100 1# $a Schillebeeckx, Edward, $d 1914- $t
      Gerechtigheld en liefde. $l English
400 1# $w nnaa $a Schillebeeckx, Edward Cornelis
      Florentius Alfons, $d 1914- $t
      Gerechtigheld en liefde. $l English

```

The reference is a name-title one with no change in the title portion; do not retain the reference tracing.

b) When the *choice* of entry for a uniform title heading differs between AACR2 and the old catalog entry, do not retain the reference from the old catalog heading, since there is to be no update of the pre-1981 bibliographic records for *choice* of entry.

```

130 #0 $a History of the American aircraft industry. $l
      Japanese
400 #0 $w nnaa $a Simonson, Gene Roger, $d 1927- $e comp.
      $t History of the American aircraft
      industry. $l Japanese

```

The choice of entry differs for AACR2; delete the entire reference tracing.

c) Collective uniform titles when there is no one-to-one relationship between the AACR2 and pre-AACR2 headings.

```

100 1# $a Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, $d 1749-1832. $t
      Selections. $f 1980
400 1# $w nnaa $a Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, $d 1749-
      1832. $t Selected works

```

Delete the entire reference tracing.

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26.1. GENERAL RULE.

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 or see reference 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)
```

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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, \$d 1790-1857

400 1# \$a Kūstin, 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*. In August 2007, the policies on “AACR2 compatible” headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of “AACR2 compatible” headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

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, \$d
1886-1967

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.)

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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.

26.1A. GENERAL RULE.

Option Decision

LC practice: Apply the optional provision of the rule whenever the information is readily available. Cf. LCRI 26.3B-C.

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26.2. NAMES OF PERSONS.

Preliminary Note

These guidelines are applicable primarily when establishing headings initially.

Recording Variant Forms of Name

Record all forms of name found on the chief source of the work being cataloged (including CIP title pages). For forms of name that are not on the chief source but that are found in the normal course of examining the work, be selective: record only those forms that are judged to add important information identifying the author (most commonly, a fuller form of name) or to justify tracing a needed reference. In particular, do not record a form that consists of a surname alone when that form is a variant. References are traced only from recorded forms. See the guidelines below when deciding which recorded forms require references.

Referring from Variant Forms

1) Normally, do not trace a reference from the old catalog heading. However, if judged useful by the cataloger or for specified projects, a linking reference may be made. If the form of the resulting reference (i.e., the way it is structured, *not* its degree of fullness) is not in accord with current policy, code it "do not make" and trace another reference constructed according to current policy.

2) Trace a reference from each variant that affects the primary elements of the name. For the normal, inverted heading this means variations in all elements to the left of the comma and in the first element to the right of the comma. Do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading or a see reference on the same record, or to the same form as a heading on another record.

3) Refer from other variants (i.e., those that do not affect the primary entry elements) when it is judged the access to the catalog would be improved, e.g., when the heading is a common-sounding name.

4) Make one reference from each possible entry element of the name chosen as the heading, including each *separate* particle or prefix but excluding connectives such as "y" and "und." (In this connection, ignore the "Bure" example in AACR2 rule 26.2A3; this is based on actual usage, not an arbitrary permutation of the heading.)

5) Generally, make only one reference from each variant in each script, normally constructing it in the form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading (cf. specific instructions in LCRI 26.1, including the exception for nonroman script references). In addition, if applicable, make *one* reference under each surname element, other than particles and prefixes, not already referred from. Normally, do not otherwise make references that are "variants of the variant."

6) In constructing references, prefer forms corresponding to usage over forms corresponding

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to qualifiers (*cf.* the last example below).

Follow these principles when creating new headings, and follow them, also, as closely as possible when evaluating references on existing authority records and when creating automated authority records for headings found in the machine files (or in the manual catalog, if this has been consulted). For already evaluated reference structures, generally, allow the references to stand that are not provided for in these instructions.

Examples

100 1# \$a Freeman, Robert, \$d 1948-
670 ## \$a His Hidden treasure, 1980: \$b t.p. (Robert
Freeman)
670 ## \$a Phone call to author, 3/31/82 \$b (Robert Eliot
Freeman; b. 6/18/48)

(No references)

100 1# \$a Jenkins, Barbara
670 ## \$a Jenkins, P. The walk west, 1981: \$b CIP t.p.
(Barbara Jenkins) CIP data sheet (Barbara Jo
Pennell Jenkins)

(No references)

100 1# \$a Klughorn, Jason
400 1# \$a Klughorn, Jay
670 ## \$a His Mud pies, 1980: \$b t.p. (Jason Klughorn)
CIP data sheet (Jay Klughorn)

100 1# \$a Jackson, Richard L.
400 1# \$a Jackson, Rick
670 ## \$a Conflict and cooperation in police labour
relations, c1980: \$b t.p. (Richard L. Jackson)
p. 239 (Rick Jackson)

100 1# \$a Inmon, William H.
400 1# \$a Inmon, W. H. (William H.)
670 ## \$a His Effective data base design, 1980: \$b t.p.
(William H. Inmon)
670 ## \$a His Design review methodology for a data base
environment, c1982: \$b t.p. (W.H. Inmon)

- 100 1# \$a Hendrix, Louise Butts
 400 1# \$a Butts, Louise
 670 ## \$a Her Sutter Buttes, land of Histun Yani, Sutter
 County, California, c1980: \$b t.p. (Louise
 Butts Hendrix) about the author (née Louise
 Butts)
- 100 1# \$a Morgan, C. J. \$q (Carol Jean)
 400 1# \$a Morgan, Kim
 400 1# \$a Morgan, Carol Jean
 670 ## \$a National Career Education Conf. (1977 :
 Canberra, A.C.T.) Issues in career education,
 1977: \$b t.p. (C.J. Morgan) p. 141 (Dr. C.J.
 (Kim) Morgan)
 670 ## \$a Aust. nat. bib. \$b (Morgan, Carol Jean)
- 100 1# \$a Welch, Kenneth R. G.
 400 1# \$a Welch, K. R. G. \$q (Kenneth R. G.)
 670 ## \$a His Herpetology of Europe and southwest Asia,
 1983: \$b CIP t.p. (K.R.G. Welch) book t.p.
 (Kenneth R.G. Welch)
- 100 1# \$a Clark, T. J. \$q (Timothy J.)
 400 1# \$a Clark, Timothy J.
 670 ## \$a His Image of the people, 1982: \$b t.p. (T.J.
 Clark)
 670 ## \$q LC database, 7/14/83 \$b (hdg.: Clark, Timothy
 J.; usage: T.J. Clark)
- 100 1# \$a Gueligue, E. Sèlidji \$q (Eugène Sèlidji)
 400 1# \$a Gueligue, Eugène Sèlidji
 670 ## \$a His Lire, écrire et parler fon, 1978- : \$b t.
 1, t.p. (E. Sèlidji Gueligue) pref. (Eugène
 Sèlidji Gueligue)
- 100 1# \$a Meier-David, Huguette
 400 1# \$a David, Huguette Meier-
 400 1# \$a Meyer-David, Huguette
 400 1# \$a Meier David, Huguette
 (*"Meier-David" and "Meier David" file the same*)
 400 1# \$a David, Huguette Meyer-
 (*This is a variant of the variant "400 Meyer-David, Huguette"
 traced above*)
 670 ## \$a Zado, R. Die kleine Rodung, 1978: \$b t.p.
 (Huguette Meier-David) verso t.p. (Huguette
 Meier David) p. 16 (Huguette Meyer-David)

not also

100 1# \$a Moreno, Montserrat
 400 1# \$a Moreno Marimon, Montserrat
 400 1# \$a Marimon, Montserrat Moreno
 670 ## \$a Her Aprendizaje y desarrollo intelectual, 1980:
 \$b t.p. (Montserrat Moreno) cover p. 4
 (Montserrat Moreno Marimon)

100 1# \$a Marure, Mateo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
 400 1# \$a Marure y Guzmán, Matheo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
 400 1# \$a Marure Guzmán, Matheo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
 400 1# \$a Marure, Matheo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
 400 1# \$a Guzmán, Matheo Antonio Marure y, \$d 1783?-1814
 400 1# \$a Guzmán, Matheo Antonio Marure, \$d 1783?-1814
*(Only one of the two preceding references should be made; it
 does not matter which)*

670 ## \$a Vela. Un procer preterido, 1980: \$b p. 17
 (Matheo Antonio Marure y Guzmán) p. 20 (Matheo
 Antonio Marure Guzmán) p. 21 (Matheo Antonio
 Marure)
 670 1# \$a Moore, R.E. Hist. dic. of Guat., 1967 \$b
 (Marure, Mateo Antonio)

100 1# \$a García de Miguel, J. M \$q. (José María)
 400 1# \$a De Miguel, J. M. García \$q (José María García)
 400 1# \$a Miguel, J. M. García de \$q (José María García)
 400 1# \$a García de Miguel, José María
 670 ## \$a His Quimica del cristal, 1978: \$b t.p. (J.M.
 García de Miguel)
 670 ## \$a Sp 78-Apr \$b (García de Miguel, José María)

100 1# \$a Van der Walt, C. J. \$q (Charl Jacobus)
 400 1# \$a Van der Walt, Charl Jacobus
 400 1# \$a Der Walt, C. J. van \$q (Charl Jacobus)
 400 1# \$a Walt, C. J. van der \$q (Charl Jacobus)

100 1# \$a Mills, R. A. \$q (Rachel A.)
 400 1# \$a Mills, Rachel
 670 ## \$a Modern ocean floor processes and the geological
 record, 1998: \$b t.p. (R.A. Mills) pref.
 (Rachel Mills)

not 400 1# \$a Mills, Rachel A.

Note that if another Rachel Mills were already established in the authority file, the form of the cross reference in the above example would then become

400 1# \$a Mills, Rachel \$q (Rachel A.)

Special Considerations

1) When in romance language names a surname is abbreviated to a single letter, do not refer from it.

```

100 1# $a Jara S., A. Antonio
not 400 1# $a S., A. Antonio Jara

```

2) If the form being referred from is purely initials and the full form is a normal forename-surname one, make one reference from the initials in direct order and make one, also, from the initial that represents the entry element in the heading.

```

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

```

3) When an Aramaic surname begins with “Bar,” an Arabic surname begins with “Abd” or “Ibn,” or a Hebrew surname begins with “Ben” or “Bat,” do not make a reference from the surname element that follows.

```

100 1# $a Ben-Gurion, David, $d 1886-1973
not 400 1# $a Gurion, David Ben-, $d 1886-1973

```

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26.2B2. NAME-TITLE REFERENCES.

If a personal name heading consists entirely of initials, make a reference from the inverted form alone (not a name-title reference) beginning with the last initial. If the heading contains the full form of the name for which the initials stand as a parenthetical addition (cf. 22.18A), add the parenthetical addition to the reference as well. (Do not invert the names used in the addition.)

```
100 0# $a X Y Z
400 1# $a Z, X Y
```

```
100 0# $a H. D. $q (Hilda Doolittle), $d 1886-1961
400 1# $a D., H. $q (Hilda Doolittle), $d 1886-1961
```

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26.2B3. NAME-TITLE REFERENCES

When two or more persons have used the same pseudonym and one or more is entered under another name, make references to the names alone, not name-title references.

100 1# \$a Enriquez, Colin Metcalf
400 0# \$a Theophilus

100 1# \$a Dickinson, Jonathan
400 0# \$a Theophilus

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26.2B4. NAME-TITLE REFERENCES.

If a heading consists of initials, a sequence of letters, or numerals, make a reference from the person's real name alone, not a name-title reference.

```
100 0# $a H. D. $q (Hilda Doolittle), $d 1886-1961
400 1# $a Doolittle, Hilda, $d 1886-1961
```

If the initials used in the heading stand for a phrase other than a personal name, make a reference from the phrase alone (in direct order), not a name-title reference.

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26.2C. NAMES OF PERSONS. "SEE ALSO" REFERENCES.

Names in the Refer From Line of a Cross Reference and in Established Headings Are the Same

For personal names (including any pseudonym), when the entire form in the first line of a reference and the entire form in an established heading are the same, attempt to resolve the conflict by additions to the name in the reference (cf. LCRI 22.17-22.20). If there are no data available to resolve the conflict, make a *see also* reference. This applies whether the cross reference is already in the file or is the result of the item being cataloged.

100 1# \$a Goldstein, Chaim Itsl
 500 1# \$a Goldstein, Charles
(Goldstein, Charles, already established; no data available to resolve the conflict)

100 1# \$a Hodges, Charles William
 500 0# \$a Anacreon
(Anacreon already established; no data available to resolve the conflict)

but 100 1# \$a Erhard, Werner
 400 1# \$a Rosenberg, Jack
(Rosenberg, Jack, 1932- established; this is not a conflict)

See also References from Individuals to the Group

When the name of a group contains the name of one or more of its members, make a *see also* reference from the heading for each individual named in the group heading to the heading for that group and from that group heading to the heading for each individual.

110 2# \$a Ferrante and Teicher
 500 1# \$a Ferrante, Arthur
 500 1# \$a Teicher, Louis
(Complete complement of references not shown)

100 1# \$a Ferrante, Arthur
 510 2# \$a Ferrante and Teicher

100 1# \$a Teicher, Louis
 510 2# \$a Ferrante and Teicher

LC practice: The Library of Congress limits making these *see also* references to **entities described within LC's** collections of special materials (in lieu of making multiple added entries on individual bibliographic records) **including** music performing groups, when the information is readily available, the names of individual members are already established, and cataloging resources

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permit. **Do not create an authority record for an individual just to add the see-also reference.** (Note: Between 1995-2007 LC did not make references from the group heading to each individual in the group, i.e., it did not add a 510 tracing for the group to the authority records for each member of the group. Add a missing reference only when encountered in current cataloging and the name of an individual member of the group is already established.)

26.2D. EXPLANATORY REFERENCES.

Generally, LC practice will be to prefer simple, individual *see* or *see also* references to explanatory references, but the cataloger-generated technique is available when explanatory references are required.

Cross References for Joint Pseudonyms

Make an explanatory reference from real names to a joint pseudonym. Also, make the reference from joint pseudonym to real names, if there are entries under the real names.

```
100 1# $a Graves, Robert, $d 1895-1985
663 ## $a For works of this author written in
        collaboration with Laura (Riding) Jackson,
        search also under: $b Rich, Barbara

100 1# $a Rich, Barbara
663 ## $a Joint pseudonym of Robert Graves and Laura
        (Riding) Jackson. For works of these authors
        written under their own names, search also
        under: $b Graves, Robert, 1895-1985. $b
        Jackson, Laura (Riding), 1901-1991.
```

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26.2D2. EXPLANATORY REFERENCES.

LC practice: LC will not apply the option. Instead, trace individual references for each heading (cf. LCRI 26.2).

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 26.3. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND NAMES OF CORPORATE BODIES.

Follow these principles for new headings and as closely as possible in evaluating references on existing authority records and in creating automated authority records for headings found in the machine files (or in the manual catalog, if consulted). When the particular reference structure has already been evaluated, it is not necessary to delete references not provided for by these instructions but provided for by earlier editions of these instructions.

Generally, trace a reference from variant forms of entry that apply to the name chosen for the heading. However, do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading or see reference on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record. For variant forms of a name, generally, trace only one reference from each variant, normally, constructing it in the form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. If, however, the name chosen for the heading is not in English and the name occurs in an English form, also trace references from the variant forms of entry that apply to the English form. (If, in such a case, there are multiple English forms, choose only one of the English forms to use in tracing references from the different forms of entry.)

	110 2# \$a Fogg Art Museum
	410 2# \$a William Hayes Fogg Art Museum
	410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$b Fogg Art Museum
<i>not also</i>	410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$b William Hayes Fogg Art Museum

	110 1# \$a Wyoming. \$b Mineral Development Division
	410 1# \$a Wyoming. \$b Mineral Division
	410 1# \$a Wyoming. \$b State Dept. of Economic Planning and Development. \$b Mineral Development Division
<i>not also</i>	410 1# \$a Wyoming. \$b State Dept. of Economic Planning and Development. \$b Mineral Division

	110 2# \$a Museum für Indische Kunst (Germany)
	410 2# \$a Museum of Indian Art (Germany)
	410 2# \$a Staatliche Museen Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Museum für Indische Kunst
	410 2# \$a Staatliche Museen Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Museum of Indian Art

- 110 1# \$a United States. \$b Agency for International Development
- 410 1# \$a United States. \$b Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo
- 410 1# \$a United States. \$b Dept. of State. \$b Agency for International Development
- not also* 410 1# \$a United States. \$b Dept. of State. \$b Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo
- 110 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Administration de l'urbanisme et de l'aménagement du territoire
- 410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Administration of Urbanism and Spatial Planning
- 410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Bestuur van de Stedebouw en de Ruimtelijke Ordening
- 410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Ministère des travaux publics et de la reconstruction. \$b Administration de l'urbanisme et de l'aménagement du territoire
- 410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Ministère des travaux publics et de la reconstruction. \$b Administration of Urbanism and Spatial Planning
- not also* 410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Ministère des travaux publics et de la reconstruction. \$b Bestuur van de Stedebouw en de Ruimtelijke Ordening
- 110 1# \$a Japan. \$b Rōdōshō
- 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Ministry of Labor
- 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Ministry of Labour
- 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Labor, Ministry of
- not also* 410 1# \$a Japan. \$b Labour, Ministry of

Earlier Names of Corporate Bodies Now Subsumed Under the Heading for a Later Name Through a "See" Reference

Under earlier cataloging policies, when a corporate body changed its name, the heading was changed and all records revised to use the newer name. The earlier name or names was traced as a *see* reference to the later form used as the heading. In retrospectively converted records, these situations were identified by a note in the 667 field, e.g., "The following earlier name is a valid AACR2 heading: [earlier name or names in AACR2 form]."

When evaluating references, allow these *see* references to stand (correcting the form to AACR2 style, if necessary) until an item is received that requires the use of one of these earlier names as an access point. At that time, establish the heading, convert the *see* reference to a *see also* reference, and delete the 667 field note. Also, make any other necessary references (cf. LCRI 26.3B-C). Do not change any existing MARC or non-MARC bibliographic records.

```

110 2# $a National Rehabilitation Association
410 2# $a National Civilian Rehabilitation Conference
      (U.S.)
667 ## $a The following earlier name is a valid AACR2
      heading: National Civilian Rehabilitation
      Conference (U.S.)

```

Retain the reference and note until publications are received that would require the use of the heading "National Civilian Rehabilitation Conference (U.S.)."

```

110 2# $a Granville Airplane Company
410 2# $a Granville Brothers Aircraft, inc., Springfield,
      Mass.
667 ## $a The following earlier name is a valid AACR 2
      heading: Granville Brothers Aircraft, Inc.

```

Correct the reference to the AACR2 form (Granville Brothers Aircraft, Inc.) and retain it and the note until publications are received that require the use of the heading "Granville Brothers Aircraft, Inc."

Unused Subdivisions

Under earlier cataloging policies, certain corporate subdivisions were not established. Instead, the heading for the parent body was used whenever the subheading would have been used. Usually, an internal LC reference was made from the unused subdivision to the heading for the parent body. In earlier periods of this practice, the unused subdivisions were only listed on the manual authority records for the parent body or were given in a form explanatory reference.

In the automated system, these unused subdivisions are identified by the following statement in the 667 field:

```

667 ## $a Unused subdivision: [list of subdivisions, e.g.,
      Administrative Branch; Personnel Section; Research
      Unit]

```

Whenever one of these unused subdivisions is to be used in current cataloging, establish the subdivision and use it henceforth in all cataloging for which it is appropriate, leaving the existing bibliographic records as they are. Do not make any references between the two headings for the parent and the subdivision, and cancel any references that may already exist in the automated name authority file. Delete the name of the subdivision from the 667 field of the authority record for the parent body.

Information/Publication Agencies

Under AACR1, rule 18A1, references were made to a parent body from subordinate units that functioned as information or publication agencies. Whenever one of these agencies is encountered

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in current cataloging, use it henceforth in all cataloging for which it is appropriate, leaving the existing bibliographic records unchanged. Do not make any reference between the two headings for the parent body and the information/ publication agency, and cancel any references that may already exist in the automated name authority file.

If the information/publication agency has been established separately, apply these instructions both when the information/publication agency is needed for immediate use as a heading and when it is not (e.g., it is encountered in handling the authority record for the parent body). If, however, the information/publication agency has only been traced as an unused subdivision reference on the manual authority record for the parent body, handle it according to the instructions above for unused subdivisions.

26.3A3. DIFFERENT FORMS OF THE NAME.

References from Personal Names in the Names of Corporate Bodies

When the name of a corporate body begins with a person's forename(s) and surname or initial(s) and surname, make a reference from the surname and the remainder of the corporate name, omitting the forename(s) or initial(s).

110 2# \$a Art Tatum Trio
410 2# \$a Tatum Trio

110 2# \$a M.C. Brackenbury & Co.
410 2# \$a Brackenbury & Co.

When the corporate name begins with a person's title plus forename(s) or initial(s), make two references:

1) from the surname and the remainder of the corporate name, omitting the title and forename(s) or initial(s);

2) from the forename(s) or initial(s) and surname and the remainder of the corporate name, omitting the title.

110 2# \$a Doktor Wilmar Schwabe G.m.b.H.
410 2# \$a Wilmar Schwabe G.m.b.H.
410 2# \$a Schwabe G.m.b.H.

Geographic Names Beginning with an Article

For geographic names beginning with an article, make a reference from the name following the article, omitting the article.

151 ## \$a La Ventana (San Luis Potosí, Mexico)
451 ## \$a Ventana (San Luis Potosí, Mexico)

References from Inverted Names of Government Subheadings

1) Make an inverted reference (under jurisdiction) from the generic term in the name that indicates the type of agency (e.g., dept., board, committee) when this term is preceded by a word or words that may not be recognized as part of the name.

110 1# \$a Michigan. \$b State Dept. of Education
410 1# \$a Michigan. \$b Dept. of Education, State

2) Make an inverted reference (under jurisdiction) from the first key word in the name and from the key word of an English form of name of an agency entered in a foreign language

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(regardless of the grammar of the language involved).

110 1# \$a India. \$b Ministry of Health
410 1# \$a India. \$b Health, Ministry of

110 1# \$a Spain. \$b Subdirección General de Archivos
410 1# \$a Spain. \$b Archivos, Subdirección General de

110 1# \$a Rockville (Md.). \$b Dept. of Planning
410 1# \$a Rockville (Md.). \$b Planning, Dept. of

Make such inverted references only for headings entered directly under the jurisdiction.

Do not make the inverted references if the government body is entered under its own name rather than as a subheading of the jurisdiction.

References from Inverted Names of Conferences, Exhibitions, Fairs, Festivals, etc.

Make the types of references below from inverted forms of the name of a conference, fair, festival, etc. Omit parenthetical additions in the heading from the references.

1) Make an inverted reference from the first word following the name or the abbreviation of the name of a sponsor when the name of the sponsor is the first element of the conference name.

2) Make an inverted reference from the generic term in the name that indicates the heading is for a meeting (e.g., conference, symposium, workshop) when this word is preceded by a word or words that may not be recognized as part of the conference name.

111 2# \$a IBM Scientific Computing Symposium of
Environmental Sciences \$d (1966 : \$c Yorktown
Heights, N.Y.)

411 2# \$a Scientific Computing Symposium on Environmental
Sciences, IBM

411 2# \$a Symposium on Environmental Sciences, IBM
Scientific Computing

111 2# \$a International Conference on Industrial
Relations \$d (1965 : \$c Tokyo, Japan)

411 2# \$a Conference on Industrial Relations,
International

111 2# \$a Work Conference on Literacy

411 2# \$a Conference on Literacy, Work

111 2# \$a Governor's Conference on Education (Kan.)

411 2# \$a Conference on Education, Governor's

Terms of Royal Privilege

For names beginning with a term of royal privilege, make an inverted reference from the part of the name following the term of royal privilege.

110 2# \$a Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Jorge
410 2# \$a Academia de Bellas Artes de San Jorge, Real

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26.3A4. INITIALS.

Initialism and Acronym References

When a heading or a reference consists of or contains an initialism or acronym, follow the usage of the body with respect to the capitalization of the initialism (all capital letters or not) and the punctuation of it (use of periods between the letters or not).

When the initialism occurs within the first five words of the heading or reference, provide cross references according to the following guidelines:

a) Make references from all forms actually found that include variations in the punctuation of the initialism.

b) When the only form found includes periods between the letters of the initialism, also make a reference from the form without periods.

c) When the only form found is without periods between the letters, do not make up a reference from the form with periods inserted, since publications as well as reference sources show that a general abandonment of periods between corporate initials has already taken place and shows signs of becoming obsolete. Since, however, the criterion of usage is not practicable with existing records, do not delete these references already made, whether in evaluated or unevaluated reference structures.

```

110 2# $a World Meteorological Organization
410 2# $a WMO
410 2# $a Organisation météorologique mondiale
410 2# $a OMM

110 2# $a International Federation of Library
Associations and Institutions
410 2# $a IFLA

110 2# $a Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission
410 2# $a ORSANCO

110 2# $a COMPEX
410 2# $a Combined Philatelic Exhibition of Chicagoland

110 2# $a A.G.A. Gas Supply Committee
410 2# $a AGA Gas Supply Committee

110 2# $a Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu.
Instytut Historii
410 2# $a IH UAM

```

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110 2# \$a T̂Sentral'nyĭ institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoiĭ
informat̂sii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniĭ po khimicheskomu i neftĭanomu
mashinostroeniĭû
410 2# \$a T̂SINTIkhimneftemash

110 2# \$a Moskovskiĭ gorodskoĭ bank
410 2# \$a Mosgorbank

When, during evaluation of references currently traced on authority records, the cataloger finds MARC 21 field 664 (explanatory references) from initialisms/acronyms, convert them to simple *see* references in the form provided above.

26.3A6. ABBREVIATIONS.

Apply 26.3A6 as follows: If the name used in the heading contains an ampersand or other symbol representing the word "and" (e.g., the plus sign (+)), make a reference from the name using the word "and" or its equivalent in the language of the heading whenever the symbol occurs within the first five words of the heading. Make a reference from the full form of other abbreviations only if the abbreviation 1) occurs within the first five words of the heading, 2) is not listed in Appendix B, and 3) does not represent a proper name.

110 2# \$a Donohue & Associates
410 2# \$a Donohue and Associates

110 2# \$a Breilkopf & Härtel
410 2# \$a Breilkopf und Härtel

110 2# \$a St. Paul's Cathedral (London, England)
410 2# \$a Saint Paul's Cathedral (London, England)

110 2# \$a St. Annen-Museum
410 2# \$a Sankt Annen-Museum

110 2# \$a R. Galleria degli Uffizi
410 2# \$a Regia Galleria degli Uffizi

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26.3A7. DIFFERENT FORMS OF HEADING.

References from Location

Note: Before 1995, references were made from the place in which a local religious institution or U.S. chamber of commerce is located. Delete such references when maintenance is required to the authority record for another reason.

References from Jurisdiction

If a government body is entered independently, make a reference from its name as a subheading of the government that created or controls it (cf. 24.17). Make the reference from the name used in the heading and from the English name if a non-English name has been chosen for the heading. If the body's name includes the name or the abbreviation of the name of the government in noun form, make the reference from jurisdiction followed by the name of the body, omitting the name of the jurisdiction unless such an omission would result in a heading that does not make sense.

110 2# \$a National Institutes of Health (U.S.)
410 1# \$a United States. \$b National Institutes of Health

110 2# \$a Victoria and Albert Museum
410 1# \$a Great Britain. \$b Victoria and Albert Museum

110 2# \$a Universität Heidelberg
410 1# \$a Baden-Württemberg (Germany). \$b Universität
Heidelberg

110 2# \$a Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
410 1# \$a Los Angeles County (Calif.). \$b Natural History
Museum

110 2# \$a Musée des beaux-arts de Troyes
410 1# \$a Troyes (France). \$b Musée des beaux-arts

110 2# \$a Roosevelt Junior High School (Eugene, Or.)
410 1# \$a Eugene (Or.). \$b Roosevelt Junior High School

110 2# \$a Centre d'étude de la population et de la
famille (Belgium)
410 2# \$a Population and Family Study Centre (Belgium)
410 2# \$a Centrum voor Bevolkungs- en Gezinsstudien
(Belgium)
410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Centre d'étude de la population et
de la famille
410 1# \$a Belgium. \$b Population and Family Study Centre

110 2# \$a Muleshoe Junior High School (Muleshoe, Tex.)
410 1# \$a Muleshoe (Tex.). \$b Junior High School

110 2# \$a Baltimore Redevelopment Corporation
410 1# \$a Baltimore (Md.). \$b Redevelopment Corporation

110 2# \$a Wyandotte County Museum
410 1# \$a Wyandotte County (Kan.). \$b Museum

110 2# \$a United States Employment Service
410 1# \$a United States. \$b Employment Service

110 2# \$a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
410 1# \$a United States. \$b Fish and Wildlife Service

110 2# \$a Indiana University, Bloomington
410 1# \$a Indiana. \$b University, Bloomington

110 2# \$a University of California, San Diego
410 1# \$a California. \$b University of California, San
Diego

26.3B-C. SEE ALSO REFERENCES AND EXPLANATORY REFERENCES.**Introduction**

These instructions deal with the following types of cross references:

- 1) *see also* references, including "earlier/later heading" references;
- 2) *Explanatory see also references*
 - a) References requiring special texts
 - b) Private communications of heads of state, etc.
 - c) Initial and acronym references

For reasons of economy, LC ceased adding MARC 21 note field 665 (History reference) to newly created name authority records. Sequences of related headings formerly connected by 665 history reference notes have since been connected by simple *see also* references or earlier/later heading references as illustrated in the examples below. LC and PCC catalogers are instructed to convert an existing information reference to *see also* references whenever the 665 field must be changed for any reason. This is accomplished by the use of MARC 21 Field 5XX (See Also from tracings) and when appropriate by use of subfield code \$w coded with value "a" (earlier heading) or value "b" (later heading).

See Also References

See also references are used to connect related headings. When the relationship is not directly sequential or when information about the exact relationship is not known, MARC 21 subfield \$w is not supplied. When the relationship is sequential, a special type of *see also* reference is generated by adding a subfield \$w to the 5XX field; "earlier heading" or "later heading" coding is supplied in the 0 position of subfield \$w; value "a" or value "b" respectively and may be used whether the sequence results from a name change, reorganization, hierarchical change, official language change, or similar phenomenon. In case of doubt, do not use the subfield \$w.

Normally, make references only to connect immediately adjacent headings, thus creating a chain of *see also* references leading from one heading to another. However, if the relationship is not clear, it is permissible to connect several headings without the use of the subfield \$w (cf. examples 2 and 10 below).

1) *Guidelines on making relational references.* When new information about a related body is discovered, apply one of the following alternatives:

- a) If entries (bibliographic records, subdivisions, *see* references to other headings) are or will be under the related body, establish the body (if it is not already established) and make the appropriate *see also* or earlier/later heading references.

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b) If the related body is not established in the catalog against which the searching and cataloging is performed and it is not likely it will ever be needed, record data about the related body on the authority record for the heading being established. After the name in the source citation, bracket in a statement e.g., "[no publs. in LC database]," "[no publs. in RLIN21 database]" This alternative should not normally be applied when an earlier name is being established and the later name is the one for which no publications have been received.

```
110 2# $a Tucker Manufacturing & Engine Company
670 ## $a Tucker Mfg. & Engine Co. ... 1992: $b cover
(Tucker Manufacturing & Engine Company, Arlington, Va.)
pref. (Tucker Manufacturing Company [no publs. in LC
database] formed in 1879; Tucker interests combined in
1936 to form single firm known as Tucker Manufacturing
& Engine Company)
```

2) *Evaluating existing references.* When evaluating existing *see also* references on authority records, normally, retain the reference (adjusting it to current practice and AACR2) if there is an authority record for the heading referred from in the LC/NAF. If there is no authority record, apply the guidelines above in deciding whether to retain or delete the reference. If the reference is retained, an authority record must be made for the heading.

3) *Procedures*

a) All headings connected by the references must be represented in the authority file, including those for which there are no bibliographic records. *All headings and references leading to the headings must be in correct LCAACR2 form.* Establish any heading not yet in the authority file.

b) *Source citations.* When giving data in the authority record (MARC 21 fields 670 and/or 675), generally, cite at least sources that deal with the immediately preceding and succeeding headings.

If a source gives only an earlier or later name but not the name used in the heading, cite the source in a 675 field. Do not, however, divide a citation for successive issues of a serial; give the complete citation in a 670 field if any volume contains the heading or in a 675 field if no volume contains the heading.

Justification (additional 670 fields) on the authority record of preceding or succeeding headings is not required in the following cases:

- (1) changes in government heading because of an official language change;
- (2) changes involving only a parent body to which the body being established is subordinate;
- (3) when converting existing information in the 665 field to *see also* references. Do not normally add source citations to justify references between headings already

represented in the authority record. Add sources to justify new references.

c) *Tracings*. On each name authority record, trace a *see also* reference for each heading to be connected, other than the heading for which the authority record is being prepared. If appropriate, use subfield \$w with the value “a” (earlier heading) or value “b” (later heading).

Change any existing references that are no longer appropriate (e.g., if necessary, change earlier/later heading references to simple *see also* references or vice versa). *Convert an existing 665 field to see also references whenever the 665 field must be changed for any reason*. If no change is needed to the 665 field, do not convert it to *see also* references. Complete the reference evaluation process for all the headings involved in the reference(s).

If *any change* is needed to the 665 field, delete it by completing the reference evaluation process for all headings involved, converting the 665 field to *see also* references according to the guidelines above. Note that this means some tracings will be deleted entirely.

d) *Geographic names*. Changes to geographic names are handled the same way as changes to corporate names. Whenever earlier/later headings for a jurisdiction are being created or an existing heading for a jurisdiction is being changed, the addition or adjustment of a 667 “Subject usage note” may be required. Notification to CPSO to make this change is requested and LC and PCC catalogers are advised to consult the *Descriptive Cataloging Manual Z1* supplement to the *MARC 21 Format for Authority Data* for further guidelines.

e) *Conference names*. Use judgement in determining the need for adding earlier/later heading references for conference name changes, judging whether or not the addition of the *see also* reference is useful and/or improves access to the catalog. If *see also* references are created follow the guidelines provided above. (cf. examples in 9 below).

Examples (Note that the complete reference structure may not be shown in each example)

1) *Available information*: Some of the principal members of the Ballets des Champs Elysées left the company to form the Ballet de Paris; the former continued to exist, however.

authority record

```
110 2# $a Ballets des Champs Elysées
510 2# $a Ballets de Paris
```

resulting reference

```
Ballet de Paris
  see also
Ballets des Champs Elysées
```

authority record

110 2# \$a Ballet de Paris
510 2# \$a Ballets des Champs Elysées

resulting reference

Ballets des Champs Elysées
see also
Ballet de Paris

2) The available information about the relationship is not clear and/or there is not enough information readily available to determine the chronological relationships. Simple *see also references* without the subfield \$w are used to connect the headings. All the headings are connected by *see also* references.

authority record

110 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
510 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Ministerio de Agricultura
510 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería

resulting reference

Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura
see also
Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería

Argentina. Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería
see also
Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura

authority record

110 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Ministerio de Agricultura
510 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
510 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería

resulting references

Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
see also

Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura

Argentina. Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería
see also

Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura

authority record

110 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Secretaría de Estado de
Agricultura y Ganadería

510 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Ministerio de Agricultura y
Ganadería

510 1# \$a Argentina. \$b Ministerio de Agricultura

resulting references

Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
see also

Argentina. Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería

Argentina. Ministerio de Agricultura
see also

Argentina. Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería

3) *Available information:* The American Material Handling Society changed its name to International Material Management Society.

authority record

110 2# \$a American Material Handling Society

510 2# \$w b \$a International Material Management Society

resulting reference

International Material Management Society
see also the earlier heading

American Material Handling Society

authority record

110 2# \$a International Material Management Society

510 2# \$w a \$a American Material Handling Society

resulting reference

American Material Handling Society
see also the later heading
International Material Management Society

4) *Available information:* The name of the International Union of American Republics was changed in 1910 to Union of American Republics and in 1949 to Organization of American States.

authority record

110 2# \$a International Union of American Republics
510 2# \$w b \$a Union of American Republics

resulting reference

Union of American Republics
see also the earlier heading
International Union of American Republics

authority record

110 2# \$a Union of American Republics
510 2# \$w a \$a International Union of American Republics
510 2# \$w b \$a Organization of American States

resulting references

International Union of American Republics
see also the later heading
Union of American Republics

Organization of American States
see also the earlier heading
Union of American Republics

authority record

110 2# \$a Organization of American States
510 2# \$w a \$a Union of American Republics

resulting reference

Union of American Republics
see also the later heading
Organization of American States

5) *Available information:* In 1954 the Screen Writers' Guild and the Radio Writers Guild merged to form the Writers Guild of America, West.

authority record

110 2# \$a Screen Writers' Guild
510 2# \$w b \$a Writers Guild of America, West

resulting reference

Writers Guild of America, West
see also the earlier heading
Screen Writers' Guild

authority record

110 2# \$a Radio Writers Guild
510 2# \$w b \$a Writers Guild of America, West

resulting reference

Writers Guild of America, West
see also the earlier heading
Radio Writers Guild

authority record

110 2# \$a Writers Guild of America, West
510 2# \$w a \$a Screen Writers' Guild
510 2# \$w a \$a Radio Writers Guild

resulting references

Screen Writers' Guild
see also the later heading
Writers Guild of America, West

Radio Writers Guild
see also the later heading
Writers Guild of America, West

6) *Available information:* The name of the American-Asian Education Exchange was changed in 1962 to American Afro-Asian Education Exchange; in 1967 the original name was resumed.

authority record

110 2# \$a American-Asian Education Exchange
510 2# \$a American Afro-Asian Education Exchange

resulting reference

American Afro-Asian Education Exchange
see also
American-Asian Education Exchange

authority record

110 2# \$a American Afro-Asian Education Exchange
510 2# \$a American-Asian Education Exchange

resulting reference

American-Asian Education Exchange
see also
American Afro-Asian Education Exchange

(References were made at the time of the first change of name that had the display constants "see also the earlier heading/see also the later heading." When the original name was resumed, the \$w was deleted resulting in simple *see also* references.)

7) *Available information:* Drabenderhöhe changed its name in 1961 to Bielstein; in 1969 Bielstein was absorbed by Wiehl.

authority record

151 ## \$a Drabenderhöhe (Germany)
551 ## \$w b \$a Bielstein (Germany)

resulting reference

Bielstein (Germany)
see also the earlier heading
Drabenderhöhe (Germany)

authority record

151 ## \$a Bielstein (Germany)
551 ## \$w a \$a Drabenderhöhe (Germany)
551 ## \$a Wiehl (Germany)

resulting references

Drabenderhöhe (Germany)
 see also the later heading
 Bielstein (Germany)

Wiehl (Germany)
 see also
 Bielstein (Germany)

authority record

151 ## \$a Wiehl (Germany)
 551 ## \$a Bielstein (Germany)

resulting reference

Bielstein (Germany)
 see also
 Wiehl (Germany)

8) When under earlier cataloging rules a *see* reference tracing from one or more earlier names has already been made retain the *see* reference tracing until the heading is needed for a new publication. When it is needed, establish the heading and convert the *see* reference tracing to a *see also* reference tracing (cf. LCRI 26.3). Do not change any existing bibliographic records.

Available information: The International Federation of General Factory Workers was established in 1907. In 1950 the name was changed to International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General Workers Unions and in 1964 to International Federation of Chemical and General Workers' Unions. Works published before the change of name in 1964 are found under International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General Workers Unions.

a) *Earliest name not yet used as a heading**authority record*

110 2# \$a International Federation of Industrial
 Organizations and General Workers Unions
 410 2# \$a International Federation of General Factory
 Workers
 510 2# \$w b \$a International Federation of Chemical and
 General Workers' Unions

resulting references

International Federation of General Factory Workers
see

International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General
Workers Unions

International Federation of Chemical and General Workers' Unions
see also the earlier heading

International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General
Workers Unions

authority record

110 2# \$a International Federation of Chemical and
General Workers' Unions

510 2# \$w a \$a International Federation of Industrial
Organizations and General Workers Unions

resulting reference

International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General
Workers Unions

see also the later heading

International Federation of Chemical and General Workers' Unions

b) *Earliest name now needed as a heading.* When the heading "International Federation of General Factory Workers" is needed for a newly cataloged item, establish the heading and make a *see also* reference. Do not change any existing bibliographic records.

authority record

110 2# \$a International Federation of General Factory
Workers

510 2# \$w b \$a International Federation of Industrial
Organizations and General Workers Unions

resulting reference

International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General
Workers Unions

see also the earlier heading

International Federation of General Factory Workers

On the authority record for "International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General Workers Unions," change the *see* reference to a *see also* reference.

authority record

- 110 2# \$a International Federation of Industrial
Organizations and General Workers Unions
- 510 2# \$w a \$a International Federation of General
Factory Workers
- 510 2# \$w b \$a International Federation of Chemical and
General Workers' Unions

resulting new reference

International Federation of General Factory Workers
see also the later heading
International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General
Workers Unions

9) When judged useful, connect authority records for named meetings in the same way as for other corporate names. Do not add notes to the bibliographic records for unnamed meetings.

Available information: The 3rd, 7th, and 9th of the following series of meetings were named; the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th were unnamed and the proceedings of those meetings are entered under title.

authority record

- 111 2# \$a Symposium on the Plasma Membrane \$d (1961 : \$c
New York, N.Y.)
- 511 2# \$w b \$a Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism \$d
(1965 : \$c New York, N.Y.)

resulting reference

Symposium on the Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New York,
N.Y.)
see also the earlier heading
Symposium on the Plasma Membrane (1961 : New York, N.Y.)

authority record

- 111 2# \$a Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism \$d (1965
: \$c New York, N.Y.)
- 511 2# \$w a \$a Symposium on the Plasma Membrane \$d (1961
: \$c New York, N.Y.)
- 511 2# \$w b \$a Basic Science Symposium

resulting references

Symposium on the Plasma Membrane (1961 : New York, N.Y.)
see also the later heading
Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New York, N.Y.)

Basic Science Symposium
see also the earlier heading
Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New York, N.Y.)

authority record

111 2# \$a Basic Science Symposium
511 2# \$w a \$a Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism \$d
(1965 : \$c New York, N.Y.)

resulting reference

Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New York, N.Y.)
see also the later heading
Basic Science Symposium

10) *Available information:* In 1963 the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission was replaced by the Arkansas Geological Commission. The following bodies are known to be related to these bodies but the nature of the relationship is uncertain: Arkansas. State Geologist; Arkansas. Office of the State Geologist; Arkansas. Division of Geology; Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission. All the headings are connected to all the other headings, as illustrated by the following example showing only one of the headings:

authority record

110 2# \$a Arkansas Resources and Development Commission
510 2# \$a Arkansas Geological Commission
510 2# \$a Arkansas. \$b State Geologist
510 1# \$a Arkansas. \$b Office of the State Geologist
510 1# \$a Arkansas. \$b Division of Geology
510 2# \$a Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission

resulting references

Arkansas Geological Commission
see also
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas. State Geologist
 see also
 Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas. Office of the State Geologist
 see also
 Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas. Division of Geology
 see also
 Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission
 see also
 Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

MARC 21 field 663/664 (Complex See Also and See References)

1) *"General" references.* Explanatory references of the type illustrated by the examples in 26.3C1 of AACR2 for "Aktiebolaget ...," "Conference ...," and "Catholic Church. Sacra ..." are not used on name authority records created by the Library of Congress or by PCC contributors. Instead, the specific reference is supplied in all authority records.

2) *Private communications of heads of state, etc.* Create reciprocal *see also* references to connect headings for heads of state, ecclesiastical officials, etc., to the corresponding official heading instead of the explanatory reference called for in 21.4D2 and illustrated in 26.3C1.

authority record

100 0# \$a Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, \$c Shah of Iran, \$d
 1919-

510 1# \$a Iran. \$b Shah (1941-1979 : Mohammed Reza
 Pahlavi)
 (Subfield \$w not needed)

And

110 1# \$a Iran. \$b Shah (1941-1979 : Mohammed Reza
 Pahlavi)

500 0# \$a Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, \$c Shah of Iran, \$d
 1919-
 (Subfield \$w not needed)

resulting references

Iran. Shah (1941-1979 : Mohammed Reza Pahlavi)
 see also
 Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran, 1919-

26.3B-C

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran, 1919-
see also
Iran. Shah (1941-1979 : Mohammed Reza Pahlavi)

Before 2005, reciprocal references were not routinely provided from the personal name to the corporate name authority record. Add such references when maintenance work is required to the authority record for another reason.

Note: Catalogers are reminded that *LC Descriptive Cataloging Manual* (DCM) Z1 provides information for the appropriate coding of the MARC 21 fixed field (008) positions 11 and 15 as well as instructions for the addition of a “Subject usage” 667 note field when creating the corporate name authority record.

26.4B. SEE REFERENCES.

Misattributed Musical Works

When applying the option in LCRI 21.4C1 to make a name-uniform title reference from the erroneously or fictitiously attributed musical work in place of the added entry for the erroneously or fictitiously attributed composer alone, construct the reference in the form that the uniform title would have if the work were in fact by the attributed composer.

```
100 1# $a Cannabich, Christian, $d 1731-1798. $t
    Concertos, $m violin, string orchestra, $r
    B♭ major
400 1# $a Haydn, Joseph, $d 1732-1809. $t Concertos,
    $m violin, string orchestra, $n H. VIIa, 2,
    $r B♭ major
```

When appropriate, make additional name-title references from the heading for the attributed composer and other titles under which the work has been published as a work of the attributed composer.

```
100 1# $a Mozart, Leopold, $d 1719-1787. $t Cassation,
    $m orchestra, $r C major. $k Selections
400 1# $a Haydn, Joseph, $d 1732-1809. $t
    Berchtolsgadener Sinfonie
400 1# $a Haydn, Joseph, $d 1732-1809. $t Toy symphony
```

Treaties, Etc.

1) *Form of references.* In general, construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the main entry heading.

a) *All treaties, etc.* (except agreements falling under 21.35B1, categories c) and d), and 21.35D)

Refer from

(1) *Different names or variants of the name*¹

¹Distinguish between the name of a treaty, etc., and a bibliographic title, including subtitle, that may include the name of the treaty, etc. (The latter is traced as a title added entry on the bibliographic record.)

- 130 #0 \$a Berne Convention for the Protection of
Literary and Artistic Works \$d (1971)
(An agreement between numerous governments)
- 430 #0 \$a International Convention Further Revising
the Berne Convention for the Protection of
Literary and Artistic Works of September 9,
1886 \$d (1971)
- 430 #0 \$a Convention de Berne pour la protection des
oeuvres littéraires et artistiques \$d (1971)
- 110 1# \$a Germany. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Soviet Union,
‡\$ 1939 Aug. 23
(An agreement between two governments)
- 430 #0 \$a Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact \$d (1939)
- 430 #0 \$a Pakt Molotova-Ribbentropa \$d (1939)
- 430 #0 \$a Hitler-Stalin Pact \$d (1939)
- 110 1\$ #a France. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1718 Apr. 21
*(An agreement between the Holy Roman Empire, France, and
the United Provinces of Netherlands)*
- 430 #0 \$a Convention Between the Emperor, France, and
the Netherlands for the Reciprocal Return of
Deserters \$d (1718)

(2) *Inverted form.* Refer from the inverted form of the name in English, if a treaty, etc., has become known by the locale where it was signed, etc., or if several related treaties, etc., have become known by the name of a locale. If a treaty, etc., has become known by several names (e.g., Treaty of ...; Peace of ...) generally make only a single inverted reference, choosing the name under which it is established, or, if entered under a signatory, the form under which it is likely best known.

- 130 #0 \$a Treaty of Bucharest \$d (1913)
(An agreement between four governments)
- 430 #0 \$a Bucharest, Treaty of \$d (1913)
- 110 1# \$a Great Britain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g United
States, \$d 1814 Dec. 24
(An agreement between two governments)
- 430 #0 \$a Ghent, Treaty of \$d (1814)
- 130 #0 \$a Treaty of Utrecht \$d (1713)
(Collective name for several treaties)
- 430 #0 \$a Utrecht, Treaty of \$d (1713)

(3) *AACRI form of the heading for a treaty, etc., that was signed during the*

years 1967-1980 and originally established within that period (linking reference)²

In general, follow the provisions of LCRI 26 Linking references 1).

110 1# \$a Pakistan. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g United
States, \$d 1972 June 15

410 1# \$w nnaa \$a United States. \$†t Treaties, etc. \$g

²No linking reference is made from the heading of a treaty, etc., that was originally established under the ALA rules (as generally no one-to-one relationship exists between an ALA heading and an AACR heading) including those for treaties signed before 1967 but cataloged during the years 1967-1980, which the Library of Congress continued to catalog under the ALA rules (see *Cataloging Service*, bulletin 80 (April 1967)). The reference is not made because

1) Under the ALA rules (ALA 88) single treaties were entered under the party named first in the chief source, with the form subheading "Treaties, etc.," followed by the inclusive dates of administration and the name of the executive incumbent in the year of signing. (For instance, if the Treaty of Portsmouth, signed in 1905, were presented in the publication as a treaty between Japan and Russia, the main entry heading for the bibliographic record would be in the form "Japan. Treaties, etc., 1867-1912 (Mutsuhito)," with an added entry in the form "Russia. Treaties, etc., 1894-1917 (Nicholas II)." If the publication presented the treaty as one between Russia and Japan, the main and added entry headings were reversed.) Therefore, treaties were identified by groups, not individually. A single name authority record was prepared for all treaties of a government signed during a specific period, and all bibliographic records, related or unrelated, of such a period had identical headings, if the publications presented the signatory as the participant named first.

To complicate matters further, for certain governments, such as those of the British dominions, the subheading was followed only by the year of signature.

2) Under the ALA rule for multilateral treaties (88B), a treaty that was the product of an international conference was entered under the name of the conference, or if the conference was unnamed, under the body holding the meeting. (A simple see also reference to show the relationship is now made instead. See LCRI 26.4C.)

3) Under the ALA rules for multilateral treaties, a treaty between member countries within an international intergovernmental body was entered under the name of the body. (A simple see also reference is now made instead. See LCRI 26.4C.)

It is also helpful to remember that under the AACR1 rules a peace treaty, regardless of the number of signatories, was entered under the name by which it is known (AACR1, 25A2).

Pakistan, \$d June 15, 1972³

- 130 #0 \$a Berne Convention for the Protection of
Literary and Artistic Works \$d (1971)
- 430 #0 \$w nnaa \$a Berne convention for the protection
of literary and artistic works. \$k Revision,
1971

Note: Additional access by subject heading under ALA rules. Under the ALA rules an additional access point was given for a treaty, etc., that is commonly known by the locale where it was signed, etc. This access was a subject access and was given in the form of the name of the locale, followed by the phrase *Treaty of*, and the year of signing, etc. (This practice was continued in LC until the adoption of AACR2.) It is therefore necessary to distinguish between a valid inverted reference and that of a subject heading that was assigned in addition. Such a subject heading does not constitute a pre-AACR2 form of heading and should not be traced as such. Instead give a note: Prior to AACR2 represented also by the subject heading: ... Cancel such a heading still located in the subject headings file at the time of establishing the heading in the names file.

- 110 1# \$a Japan. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Russia, \$d 1905
Sept. 5
- 667 ## \$a Prior to AACR2 represented also by the
subject heading: Portsmouth, Treaty of, 1905

Similarly, during the period of application of the ALA rules to treaties, etc., a subject heading was also assigned to a treaty, etc., that is popularly known by the name of the negotiator(s), signer(s), etc. As above, document this information by adding an appropriate note.

- 110 1# \$a Mexico. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g United States,
\$d 1853 Dec. 30
- 667 ## \$a Prior to AACR 2 represented also by the
subject heading: Gadsden treaty, 1853

b) *Treaties, etc. between two or three governments* (21.35A1, 25.16B1). Refer from the name(s) of the government(s) not chosen as the main entry heading, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the date (year month day).

- 110 1# \$a Great Britain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g United
States, \$d 1814 Dec. 24
(*An agreement between two governments*)
- 410 1# \$a United States. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Great
Britain, \$d 1814 Dec. 24

³When searching the database for the pre-AACR2 heading, other editions, etc., it is useful to bear in mind that previous to AACR2 "Treaties, etc." constituted a subheading, not a uniform title.

- 110 1# \$a France. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1718 Apr. 21
(An agreement between three governments)
- 410 1# \$a Holy Roman Empire. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1718
 Apr. 21
- 410 1# \$a United Provinces of the Netherlands. \$t
 Treaties, etc. \$d 1718 Apr. 21

c) *Treaties, etc. between four or more governments* (21.35A2, 25.16B2). Refer from the name of the government, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the date (year month day) in the following cases:

- (1) home government (i.e., the government of the cataloging agency) if it is a signatory
- (2) government publishing the text of the treaty, if it is a signatory
- (3) government named first in the chief source of information if it is neither the home government nor the publishing government, but is a signatory.

- 130 #0 \$a Customs Convention on the Temporary
 Importation of Professional Equipment \$d
 (1961)
(Ca. fifty signatories)
- 410 1# \$a United States. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1961
 June 8
*(Signatory + home government + government publishing an
 edition of the text in the Library's collections)*
- 410 1# \$a Great Britain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1961
 June 8
*(Signatory + government publishing an edition of the text in
 the Library's collections)*
- 410 1# \$a Ireland. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1961 June 8
*(Signatory + government publishing an edition of the text in
 the Library's collections)*

Refer from the original signatories, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the date (year month day) when the treaty, etc., was originally a bilateral or trilateral one but to which other countries acceded either at the time of signing or at a later date.

- 130 #0 \$a Treaty of Paris \$d (1763)
*(Signatories: France, Spain, and Great Britain; acceded to by
 Portugal at the time of signing)*
- 410 1# \$a France. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1763 Feb. 10
- 410 1# \$a Great Britain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1763
 Feb. 10
- 410 1# \$a Spain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$d 1763 Feb. 10

26.4B

- 130 #0 \$a Anti-Comintern Pact \$d (1936)
(*Signatories: Germany and Japan; subscribed to by Italy in 1937 and by several other countries before and during WWII*)
- 410 1# \$a Germany. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Japan, \$d 1936
Nov. 25
- 410 1# \$a Japan. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Germany, \$d 1936
Nov. 25

d) *Agreements contracted by international intergovernmental bodies (21.35B1)*⁴. For categories 1) and 2), footnote 4, i.e., for agreements, etc., between parties all of which are empowered to make treaties, etc., follow guidelines in b) and c) above and construct the references accordingly.

- 110 1# \$a International Development Association. \$t
Treaties, etc. \$g Kenya, \$d 1980 Mar. 12
- 410 1# \$a Kenya. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g International
Development Association, \$d 1980 Mar. 12
- 110 1# \$a United Nations. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g World
Intellectual Property Organization, \$d 1975
Jan. 21
- 410 1# \$a World Intellectual Property Organization. \$t
Treaties, etc. \$g United Nations, \$d 1975
Jan. 21

When the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, is inappropriate (i.e., when one of the signatories is a government below the national level, or is a corporate body other than a national government, or is a corporate body other than an international intergovernmental body (see categories 3) and 4), footnote 4,)) make added entries instead of references. Do not add a uniform title.

⁴An agreement, etc., of an international intergovernmental body can be contracted between the body and

- 1) other international intergovernmental bodies, *or*
- 2) national governments, *or*
- 3) jurisdictions other than national governments, *or*
- 4) other corporate bodies.

e) *Other agreements involving jurisdictions, and agreements between a government at any level, other than international intergovernmental bodies, and a non-governmental corporate body.* Make added entries instead of references in these cases. See 21.35D and 21.6C.

f) *Collections of treaties, etc.*⁵

(1) *Collections of treaties, etc., contracted between two parties.* For each of the categories a)-e) listed above (covering single treaties, etc.), a separate authority record is made for each treaty, etc., for the purpose of tracing references from the variant forms of the uniform title. However, in the case of collections of treaties, etc., contracted between two parties, a single authority record serves to cover all collections between the two given parties and is made only for the purpose of referring from the party not chosen as the main entry heading, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the name of the party chosen as the main entry heading. (Each bibliographic title of the collection is traced as a title added entry on the appropriate bibliographic record, not on the name authority record.)

110 1# \$a Great Britain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g United States
 410 1# \$a United States. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Great Britain

(2) *Collections of treaties, etc. contracted between one party and two or more other parties.* Generally, no authority record is necessary. (The bibliographic title of each collection is given as a title added entry on the appropriate bibliographic record.)

⁵Excluded from consideration are serials and monographic series. For these the heading is constructed according to LCRI 25.5B. *PCC practice*: For series the appropriate references are traced on the series authority record.

110 1# \$a Australia. \$t Treaties, etc. (Australian treaty series)

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26.4B1. DIFFERENT TITLES OR VARIANTS OF THE TITLE. [New]

Musical Works*Introduction*

The instructions below deal with the choice and form of the title portion of name-title see references to headings for musical works. They apply also to the name-title references for parts of works prescribed in rule 25.32A1. When references not in conformity with these instructions are encountered in a name authority record, they should be changed to conform if the record is being changed for another reason.

Generally, the heading referred to should include only the basic uniform title of the work, without additions such as “arr.” (25.35C), “Vocal score” (25.35D), “Libretto” (25.35E), language (25.35F), even if such additions are used in the uniform title in the bibliographic record for the item being cataloged. If, however, the title being referred from is specific to the arrangement, format, language, etc. brought out by an addition to the uniform title, and the title would not logically be used for a different manifestation of the work, refer to the uniform title with the addition.

```
100 1# $a Bartók, Béla, $d 1881-1945. $t Kékszakállu
herceg vára
400 1# $a Bartók, Béla, $d 1881-1945. $t Duke
Bluebeard's castle
```

not

```
100 1# $a Bartók, Béla, $d 1881-1945. $t Kékszakállu
herceg vára. $l English
400 1# $a Bartók, Béla, $d 1881-1945. $t Duke
Bluebeard's castle
```

but

```
100 1# $a John, Elton. $t Crocodile rock. $s Text
400 1# $a John, Elton. $t Words of Elton's smash hit
"Crocodile rock"
```

For further information regarding arrangements, see below under Non-distinctive titles (section 4).

Underlying these instructions is the principle that each reference should, to the extent possible, be constructed “in the same form in which it would be constructed if used as the heading” (LCRI 26.1, “Forms of References”). Thus, for example, it is understood that if a title being referred from begins with an article, the article should be omitted in accordance with 25.2C.

The instructions are divided into two parts: the first for references from distinctive titles and the second for references from non-distinctive titles. Essentially, consider a title to be non-

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distinctive if it fits the description in the second sentence of rule 5.1B1. Consider other titles to be distinctive.

Distinctive titles

When the title proper of a work (or the principal title if a secondary entry is being made for the work in question) is distinctive and is significantly different from the work's uniform title, make a reference from it to the uniform title. Generally do not include other title information in the title referred from.

Similarly, refer from any other distinctive and significantly different title under which catalog users are likely to search for the work: e.g., a parallel title, especially one in English; an alternative title or a subtitle that has the nature of an alternative title; a nickname; the original title. Such titles may appear in the item being cataloged or may be found in a reference source; generally, however, do not do research solely for the purpose of identifying titles from which references should be made.

100 1# \$a Sullivan, Arthur, \$c Sir, \$d 1842-1900. \$t
Patience

400 1# \$a Sullivan, Arthur, \$c Sir, \$d 1842-1900. \$t
Bunthorne's bride

100 1# \$a Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix, \$d 1809-1847.
\$t Symphonies, \$n no. 4, op. 90, \$r A major

400 1# \$a Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix, \$d 1809-1847.
\$t Italian symphony

100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Moments
musicaux

400 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Momens
musicals

*(Preface of the item being cataloged indicates that the work
was originally published under the title "Momens musicaux")*

Conflicts

When a distinctive title to be referred from is the same as the uniform title of another work entered under the same composer (apart from any additions made to that uniform title under rule 25.31B), resolve the conflict by making an addition or additions to the reference according to 25.31B. Change the existing uniform title by making a corresponding addition or additions to it, if it does not already include them.

- 100 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t
Gott, der Herr, ist Sonn' und Schild. \$p Nun
danket alle Gott
- 400 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Nun
danket alle Gott (Chorale), \$n BWV 79, no. 3
*(Established uniform title: [Nun danket alle Gott (Cantata)];
the index to Schmieder lists six works or parts of works with
the title "Nun danket alle Gott": one cantata, three chorales,
one chorale prelude, and one motet)*
- 100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Quartets,
\$m strings, \$n D. 810, \$r D minor
- 400 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Tod und
das Mädchen (String quartet)
*(Established uniform title, [Tod und das Mädchen], to be
changed to [Tod und das Mädchen (Song)])*

When a distinctive title to be referred from is the same as the title in a name-title reference to another work by the same composer, resolve the conflict by making additions to both references according to rule 25.31B.

- 100 1# \$a Beethoven, Ludwig van, \$d 1770-1827. \$t
Overture zur Oper Leonore, \$n no. 1
- 400 1# \$a Beethoven, Ludwig van, \$d 1770-1827. \$t
Leonore overture, \$n no. 1
- 100 1# \$a Beethoven, Ludwig van, \$d 1770-1827. \$t
Fidelio \$n (1806). \$p Overture
- 400 1# \$a Beethoven, Ludwig van, \$d 1770-1827. \$t
Leonore overture, \$n no. 3
- 100 1# \$a Glière, Reinhold Morit^hsevich, \$d 1875-1956.
\$t P'esy, \$n op. 35. \$p Grustnyi val's
- 400 1# \$a Glière, Reinhold Morit^hsevich, \$d 1875-1956.
\$t Valse triste, \$m clarinet, piano
- 100 1# \$a Glière, Reinhold Morit^hsevich, \$d 1875-1956.
\$t P'esy, \$m pianos (2), \$n op. 41. \$p Grustnyi
val's
- 400 1# \$a Glière, Reinhold Morit^hsevich, \$d 1875-1956.
\$t Valse triste, \$m pianos (2)
- 100 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Images, \$m
orchestra
- 400 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Obrazy, \$m
orchestra

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100 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Images, \$m piano, \$n 1st ser.

400 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Obrazy, \$m piano, \$n 1st ser.

100 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Images, \$m piano, \$n 2nd ser.

400 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Obrazy, \$m piano, \$n 2nd ser.

Variant forms of titles

1) *Ampersand*. When an ampersand (or other symbol, e.g., +, representing the word “and”) occurs as one of the first five words in a distinctive uniform title or in a distinctive title being referred from, make a reference (or an additional reference) substituting the word “and” in the language of the title.

100 1# \$a Green, David Llewellyn. \$t Allegro moderato & three metamorphoses

400 1# \$a Green, David Llewellyn. \$t Allegro moderato and three metamorphoses

400 1# \$a Green, David Llewellyn. \$t Allegro moderato & drei Metamorphosen

400 1# \$a Green, David Llewellyn. \$t Allegro moderato und drei Metamorphosen

2) *Numbers*. When a cardinal number occurs as one of the first five words in a distinctive uniform title or in a distinctive title being referred from, make references according to the principles governing the making of added entries for alternate forms containing numbers in LCRI 21.30J. In addition, when a distinctive title being referred from begins with a number that is not an integral part of the title, make a reference from the title with the number omitted (unless the resulting title is the same as the uniform title).

100 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Brandenburgische Konzerte

400 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t 6 concerti brandeburghesi

400 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Sei concerti brandeburghesi

400 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Concerti brandeburghesi

3) *Other*. If a distinctive title proper or a distinctive title being referred from contains data within the first five words for which there could be an alternative form that would be filed differently, make a reference (or an additional reference) from that form if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably search under that form, following the “Guidelines for Making

Title Added Entries” in LCRI 21.30J.

```
100 1# $a Finnissy, Michael. $t Mr. Punch
400 1# $a Finnissy, Michael. $t Mister Punch
```

Non-distinctive titles

Make references based on non-distinctive titles only when the uniform title that would result from the application of 25.30 to such a title is different from the actual uniform title. Then make a reference only in the form that the uniform title would take if the title in question had been selected as the basis for the uniform title. The following examples illustrate the most common situations in which references based on non-distinctive titles are needed.

1) The title selected as the basis for the uniform title is distinctive but the work is also known by a non-distinctive title.

```
100 1# $a Hovhaness, Alan, $d 1911- $t Artik
400 1# $a Hovhaness, Alan, $d 1911- $t Concertos, $m
    horn, string orchestra, $n op. 78

100 1# $a Routh, Francis. $t Double concerto
400 1# $a Routh, Francis. $t Concertos, $m violin,
    violoncello, orchestra, $n op. 191
```

2) The work is also known by the name of a type of composition different from that selected as the basis for the uniform title.

```
100 1# $a Pleyel, Ignaz, $d 1757-1831. $t Sonatas, $m
    piano trio, $n B. 465-467
400 1# $a Pleyel, Ignaz, $d 1757-1831. $t Trios, $m
    piano, strings, $n B. 465-467
```

3) The work is identified in the item being cataloged by a number from a numbering system different from that used in the uniform title.

```
100 1# $a Dvořák, Antonín, $d 1841-1904. $t
    Symphonies, $n no. 8, op. 88, $r G major
400 1# $a Dvořák, Antonín, $d 1841-1904. $t
    Symphonies, $n no. 4, op. 88, $r G major
```

¹ For works with such titles as “Double concerto,” “Tripelkonzert,” etc., make a reference based on the non-distinctive title “Concerto” even if there is no evidence that the work actually is known by the non-distinctive title, if such a reference would provide useful access to the work.

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100 1# \$a Haydn, Joseph, \$d 1732-1809. \$t Symphonies,
\$n H. I, 6, \$r D major

400 1# \$a Haydn, Joseph, \$d 1732-1809. \$t Symphonies,
\$n no. 6, \$r D major

100 1# \$a Vivaldi, Antonio, \$d 1678-1741. \$t
Concertos, \$m oboes (2), continuo, \$n RV
535, \$r D minor

400 1# \$a Vivaldi, Antonio, \$d 1678-1741. \$t
Concertos, \$m oboes (2), continuo, \$n op.
42, no. 2, \$r D minor

400 1# \$a Vivaldi, Antonio, \$d 1678-1741. \$t
Concertos, \$m oboes (2), continuo, \$n P.
302, \$r D minor

*(Title on item being cataloged: Concerto for two oboes and
bassoon in D minor, op. 42, no. 2, P. 302)*

(Generally do not refer from titles using numbers not found in the item being cataloged unless such numbers originated with the composer.)

4) The item being cataloged is published for a medium of performance other than the original, and a statement of medium of performance would be required in the uniform title if the version being cataloged were the original version.

100 1# \$a Boccherini, Luigi, \$d 1743-1805. \$t
Quintets, \$m oboe, violins, viola,
violoncello, \$n G. 436, \$r D minor

400 1# \$a Boccherini, Luigi, \$d 1743-1805. \$t
Quintets, \$m flute, violins, viola,
violoncello, \$n G. 436, \$r D minor

100 1# \$a Pleyel, Ignaz, \$d 1757-1831. \$t Quartets, \$m
strings, \$n B. 302, \$r Eb major; \$o
arr.

400 1# \$a Pleyel, Ignaz, \$d 1757-1831. \$t Parthias, \$m
woodwinds, horn, \$n B. 302, \$r F major

Conflicts

When a title in a reference formulated in uniform-title format according to these instructions is the same as the uniform title of another work entered under the same composer, resolve the conflict by making an addition or additions to the reference according to rule 25.30E1. Also change the existing uniform title by making a corresponding addition or additions.

100 1# \$a Hindemith, Paul, \$d 1895-1963. \$t Sonatas,
\$m alto horn, piano

400 1# \$a Hindemith, Paul, \$d 1895-1963. \$t Sonatas,
\$m horn, piano \$n (1943)

*(For alto horn, horn, or saxophone and piano; established
uniform title, [Sonatas, horn, piano], to be changed to
[Sonatas, horn, piano (1939)])*

If the application of these instructions results in two identical references to different uniform titles entered under the same composer, resolve the conflict by making an addition or additions to each reference according to rule 25.30E1.

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26.4B3. TITLES OF PARTS CATALOGUED UNDER THE TITLE OF THE WHOLE WORK.
[New]

For references from titles of parts of musical works, see LCRI 25.32A1.

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26.4B4. COLLECTIVE TITLES. [New]

Musical Works*Variant forms of collective titles*

1) *Ampersand*. When an ampersand (or other symbol, e.g., +, representing the word “and”) occurs as one of the first five words in a collective title being referred from, make an additional reference substituting the word “and” in the language of the title.

```
100 1# $a Bloch, Ernest, $d 1880-1959. $t Instrumental
    music. $k Selections
400 1# $a Bloch, Ernest, $d 1880-1959. $t Gesamtwerk
    für Violoncello & Orchester
400 1# $a Bloch, Ernest, $d 1880-1959. $t Gesamtwerk
    für Violoncello und Orchester
```

2) *Numbers*. When a cardinal number occurs as one of the first five words in a collective title being referred from, make references according to the principles governing the making of added entries set forth in the section on alternate forms containing numbers in LCRI 21.30J. In addition, when a distinctive collective title being referred from begins with a number that is not an integral part of the title, make a reference from the title with the number omitted.

```
100 1# $a Brahms, Johannes, $d 1833-1897. $t
    Symphonies
400 1# $a Brahms, Johannes, $d 1833-1897. $t Vier
    Symphonien
400 1# $a Brahms, Johannes, $d 1833-1897. $t 4
    Symphonien

100 1# $a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t
    Symphonies. $k Selections
400 1# $a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t
    Six last symphonies
400 1# $a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t 6
    last symphonies
400 1# $a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t
    Last symphonies
```

3) *Other*. If a distinctive collective title being referred from contains data within the first five words for which there could be an alternative form that would be filed differently, make an additional reference from that form if it is thought that some users of the catalog might reasonably search under that form, following the guidelines for title added entries in LCRI 21.30J.

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- 100 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Organ music. \$k Selections
400 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Orgelmusik in St. Blasius Münden
400 1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750. \$t Orgelmusik in Sankt Blasius Münden

Conflicts

When the title proper (or other title being referred from) of a collection of, or selection from, a composer's works is identical with a uniform title that has been used under the heading for that composer in a bibliographic record or name authority record in the catalog, trace the name-title reference from the bibliographic title to the collective uniform title as a “see also” reference.

- 100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Songs. \$k Selections
500 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t An die Musik
(Established uniform title: [An die Musik])

- 100 1# \$a Boyce, William, \$d 1711-1779. \$t Instrumental music. \$k Selections
500 1# \$a Boyce, William, \$d 1711-1779. \$t Concerti grossi
(Established uniform title: [Concerti grossi])

In all other cases, trace the reference as a “see” reference.

- 100 1# \$a Ellington, Duke, \$d 1899-1974. \$t Songs. \$k Selections
400 1# \$a Ellington, Duke, \$d 1899-1974. \$t Sophisticated lady
(Uniform title [Sophisticated lady] not established)
- 100 1# \$a Baksa, Robert F. \$t Instrumental music. \$k Selections
400 1# \$a Baksa, Robert F. \$t Chamber music
(Uniform title [Chamber music] not established)

When a uniform title is established (i.e., used in a heading in a name authority record or an access point in a bibliographic record) which is identical with the title portion of a name-title “see” reference under the same composer, change the reference to a “see also” reference.

Collections without collective title

For a collection without a collective title entered under a personal name heading with a

collective uniform title, make a name-title reference from the first title recorded in the title and statement of responsibility area to the uniform title, if no analytic added entry is made for the first work. (If an analytic added entry is made for the first work, sufficient access to the bibliographic record is provided by that analytic added entry and associated references.)

Bibliographic record:

100 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918.
 240 10 \$a Piano music. \$k Selections
 245 13 \$a La cathédrale engloutie \$h [sound recording]
 ; \$b Ondine ; Estampes ; Etude pour les arpèges
 composés ; Children's corner ; L'isle joyeuse
 / \$c Debussy.

Authority record:

100 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Piano
 music. \$k Selections
 400 1# \$a Debussy, Claude, \$d 1862-1918. \$t Cathédrale
 engloutie

Bibliographic record:

100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828.
 240 10 \$a Piano music. \$k Selections
 245 10 \$a Moments musicaux : \$b D 780--op. 94 ;
 Ungarische Melodie = Hungarian melody : D 817
 ; Allegretto in c = C minor, D 915 ; Drei
 Klavierstücke = Three piano pieces, D 946 / \$c
 Franz Schubert ...

Authority record:

100 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Piano
 music. \$k Selections
 500 1# \$a Schubert, Franz, \$d 1797-1828. \$t Moments
 musicaux
 (*Title conflicts with an established uniform title; see section
 "Conflicts" above*)

Follow the above instructions also when three or more parts of a single work are published together without an overall title.

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26.4C. *SEE ALSO REFERENCES.*

Treaties, Etc.

Conditions under which a heading for a treaty, etc., is connected to another heading (not always to a heading for another treaty, etc.) by a simple see also reference.

1) *From the original treaty, etc., to the revised treaty, etc.* If a treaty, etc., is a revision of an earlier one (see 21.35E2), connect the headings by a see also reference, leading from the original treaty, etc., to the treaty, etc., revised

130 #0 \$a Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary
and Artistic Works \$d (1971)
530 #0 \$a Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary
and Artistic Works \$d (1886)

2) *From preliminary/provisional treaty, etc., to the final/definitive treaty, etc.* If a treaty, etc., is preceded by a preliminary or provisional treaty, etc., connect the headings by a see also reference, leading from the preliminary/provisional treaty, etc., to the final/definitive treaty, etc.

130 #0 \$a Treaty of Amiens \$d (1802)
(*Final treaty; four signatories*)
530 #0 \$a France. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Great Britain,
\$d 1801 Oct. 1
(*Preliminary articles; two signatories*)

3) *From collective name of several treaties, etc., to single treaties, etc., within the collection.* If several related treaties, etc. (regardless of the number of signatories), have become known by a collective name (e.g., Treaty of Utrecht, Peace of Westphalia, Panama Canal Treaties) make see also references from the collective name of the collection to the headings of the single treaties in the Library's collections.

110 1# \$a France. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Prussia
(Kingdom), \$d 1713 Apr. 11
530 #0 \$a Treaty of Utrecht \$d (1713)

110 1# \$a Great Britain. \$t Treaties, etc. \$g Spain,
\$d 1713 July 13
530 #0 \$a Treaty of Utrecht \$d (1713)

[etc.]

4) *From heading of a conference to the treaty, etc., if the treaty, etc., is the result of an international conference; or from an international intergovernmental body, if the meeting is unnamed or the treaty, etc. is one between member countries within an international intergovernmental body.* If a treaty, etc., is the result of an international conference, make a see also

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reference leading from the heading for the conference to the heading for the treaty, etc. If the conference is unnamed, make the see also reference from the body holding the meeting. If the treaty, etc., is one contracted between the member countries within an international intergovernmental body, make the see also reference leading from the body to the treaty, etc.

130 #0 \$a Warsaw Convention \$d (1929)

511 2# \$a International Conference on Private Law
Affecting Air Questions \$n (2nd : \$d 1929 : \$c
Warsaw, Poland)

130 #0 \$a Convention on the Unification of Certain Points
of Substantive Law on Patents for Invention \$d
(1963)

510 2# \$a Council of Europe

26.4D2. TITLES OF PARTS OF A WORK CATALOGED INDEPENDENTLY.

LC practice: LC will not apply this rule but instead apply 26.4B2 and make individual references from the titles of such parts in the form of subheadings under the uniform title for the whole work.

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26.4D3. COLLECTIVE TITLES. [New]

Cataloger-generated references will no longer be made for collections without a collective title entered under a personal name heading. Instead, follow the instructions in LCRI 26.4B4. However, do not cancel or change cataloger-generated references made under earlier procedures unless they contain errors or are factually incorrect.

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26.5A. REFERENCES TO ADDED ENTRIES FOR SERIES AND SERIALS. SERIES.**TABLE OF CONTENTS****Introduction****General Guidelines for See References****Types of See References**

- 1) Alternative forms not selected as series heading
 - a) Heading is uniform title
 - (1) Name/title proper reference
 - (2) Title proper reference
 - b) Heading is name/title proper
 - (1) Title proper reference
 - (2) Name/title proper reference for another person/body
 - c) Heading is name/uniform title
 - (1) Title proper reference
 - (2) Name/title proper reference
 - (3) Name/title proper reference for another person/body
- 2) Variants of title proper in another source in same/another issue
 - a) Parallel titles
 - b) Other titles
- 3) Partial titles
 - a) Typographical prominence
 - b) Subseries or section title
 - c) Generic noun
 - d) Person's forename, initial, or title
- 4) Variations in title proper that are not “major changes”
- 5) Fluctuating titles
 - a) Different languages
 - b) Regular pattern

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- 6) Other situations
 - a) Substitutions
 - b) Other title information
 - c) Title of series/serial
 - d) Multipart item
 - e) Romanization/word division
 - f) Change in non-corporate body parenthetical qualifier
 - g) Introductory words to title proper
 - h) Correction of title proper of a serial or an integrating resource
 - i) Pre-AACR2 form of name
 - j) Miscellaneous

General Guidelines for See Also References

See Also References by Category of Series Authority Record

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

Introduction

LC practice:

On June 1, 2006, LC announced a change in policy applying to all bibliographic resources (monographs, serials, and integrating resources) in series. LC now analyzes and classifies separately all parts of monographic series and of multipart monographs with the exception of those categories listed in LCRI 13.3. As of the same date, LC does not give “controlled” access points for series in new LC original cataloging (CIP and non-CIP) bibliographic records, does not update series access points in existing bibliographic records, and does not consult, make, or update series authority records. (Exception for consulting SARs: see LCRI 25.5B for determining “conflict.”) LC will “pass through” the series information already in bibliographic records used by LC as copy (CIP/LC partner records, PCC records, and non-PCC (including Casalini) records).

PCC practice:

Transcription of the series statement is mandatory if applicable. Searching for series authority records, tracing the series, and the creation and maintenance of series authority records are optional. As of June 1, 2006, the following instructions in this LCRI apply only to PCC participants creating and maintaining series authority records.

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

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

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

General Guidelines for See References

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

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

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

Do *not* break a conflict between see references.

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

Types of See References

1) *Alternative forms not selected as series heading*

a) *Heading is uniform title*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

130 #0 \$a Harvard historical monographs
410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$t Harvard historical
monographs
410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$b Dept. of History. \$t
Harvard historical monographs

(Department of History is responsible for the series)

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

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

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

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

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

of Psychology

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

130 #0 \$a EDI policy seminar report. \$l Spanish

430 #0 \$a Informe de un seminario de política del IDE

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

130 #0 \$a Skrifter (Dansk folkemindesamling)

(*reference not given from title proper: Skrifter*)

b) *Heading is name/title proper*

(1) Give a reference from title proper.

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

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

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

430 #0 \$a Rock paintings of southern Africa

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

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

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

c) *Heading is name/uniform title*

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

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

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

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100 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Works. \$f 1978
430 #0 \$a Florida edition of the works of Laurence Sterne. \$f 1978

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

100 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selections. \$f 1983
430 #0 \$a Selected works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983
400 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selected works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983

100 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Works. \$f 1978
430 #0 \$a Florida edition of the works of Laurence Sterne. \$f 1978
400 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Florida edition of the works of Laurence Sterne. \$f 1978

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

100 1# \$a Landau, L. D. \$q (Lev Davidovich), \$d 1908-1968. \$t Teoreticheskaia fizika
400 1# \$a Lifshits, E. M. \$q (Evgenii Mikhailovich), \$d 1908- \$t Teoreticheskaia fizika

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) *Partial titles*

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

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

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130 #0 \$a Springer proceedings in physics

430 #0 \$a Proceedings in physics

(On source "Springer" appears on one line and "proceedings in physics" on another line; other sources in item indicate title begins with "Springer")

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

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

430 #0 \$a Science récréative

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

430 #0 \$a Physiology and general biology

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

430 #0 \$a Soviet and American studies on the Third World

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

130 #0 \$a Schriftenreihe Christliche Perspektiven im Sport

430 #0 \$a Christliche Perspektiven im Sport

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

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

130 #0 \$a Coleção "Paulo Freire"

430 #0 \$a Paulo Freire (Series)

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

from the surname and the remainder of the title;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5) Fluctuating titles

a) *Different languages.* If the language of the numbered monographic series title proper on later issues varies according to the language of the text, give a reference from the series title proper in the other language(s). (Cf. LCRI 21.2C.) However, if there are parallel editions in different languages, establish separate headings (cf. LCRI 1.6).

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

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

6) Other situations

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

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

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

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

b) *Other title information.* Give a reference from the other title information when it could be construed as the series title proper or subseries title. When an acronym or initialism of the title proper of a serial or an integrating resource is present (cf. AACR2 12.1B2), give a reference from the acronym or initialism.

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

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

c) *Title of series/serial.*

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

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

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

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

d) *Multipart item: change of title or change in person or body responsible.* If the title proper changes (AACR2 21.2A1), give a reference from the later title. If the person or body responsible for the multipart item changes (AACR2 21.3A2), give a name/title proper reference from the later person or body.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Guidelines for See Also References

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

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

See Also References by Category of Series Authority Record

1) *Monographic series and other serials*

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

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

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

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130 #0 \$a Weidenfeld modern psychology series
530 #0 \$a Weidenfeld psychology series
(series is unnumbered: subfield \$w is not coded)

2) *Multipart items*

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

3) *Series-like phrases*

If a new series authority record is required by AACR2 21.2C or 21.3B and related LCRIS, connect the series authority records for the earlier and later headings with *see also* references. Generally, do not code subfield \$w.

130 #0 \$a Golden Press book
530 #0 \$a Golden Press modern book

130 #0 \$a Golden Press modern book
530 #0 \$a Golden Press book

26.5B. REFERENCES TO ADDED ENTRIES FOR SERIES AND SERIALS. SERIALS.

If the heading for a serial is needed as part of a heading/reference in a name authority record (and, for PCC, in a series authority record), use the AACR2 form for the serial.

LC practice: Use in the authority record the established AACR2 form for the serial from an AACR2 bibliographic or authority record in the LC database. If such a record is lacking, search OCLC or RLIN for a CONSER AACR2 record. If there is no CONSER record, formulate the heading according to the appropriate AACR2 rule for the choice of main entry, form of heading, and form of the title proper (or the uniform title); create a name authority record.

PCC practice: Use in the authority record the established AACR2 form for the serial from a CONSER serial record, a monograph record, or an authority record. If such a record is lacking, formulate the heading according to the appropriate AACR2 rule for the choice of main entry, form of heading, and form of the title proper (or the uniform title); create a name authority record.

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26.6. REFERENCES INSTEAD OF ADDED ENTRIES COMMON TO MANY EDITIONS.

LC practice: LC will not apply this rule.