

LC-PCC

Policy Statements for Chapter 6: Identifying Works and Expressions

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.1.3.1 [RDA](#)WORKS ISSUED AS MULTIPART
MONOGRAPHS

LC practice/PCC practice: If a work embodied in a multipart monograph is identified by a creator based on the first or earliest volume received, and subsequent volumes indicate additional creators are involved, do not change the authorized access point for the work, but record additional creators when considered important.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.1.3.2 [RDA](#)

WORKS ISSUED AS SERIALS

Expressions When Preferred Title of Work Changes

LC practice/PCC practice: When there are different language expressions of a serial work and the preferred title of the work (as determined according to [RDA 6.2.2 RDA](#)) changes, create a new description for each different expression of that work even if the title proper of the manifestation of the specific language expression did not change.

130  0# \$a Inzhenernyĭ zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela. \$l English.

245  10 \$a Mechanics of solids.

785  00 \$a \$t Izvestiĭa. Mekhanika tverdogo tela. English. Mechanics of solids

130  0# \$a Izvestiĭa. Mekhanika tverdogo tela. \$l English.

245  10 \$a Mechanics of solids.

780  00 \$t Inzhenernyĭ zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela. English. Mechanics of solids

"Mechanics of solids" is the title proper of an English-language expression of a work in Russian. Although the English title proper did not change, a new description is necessary because the preferred title of the work in Russian changed.

Subseries and the Omission/Addition of Main Series

PCC practice: When either of the situations below occurs, create a new series authority record (SAR) and link the two authorized access points via MARC 5XX fields  .

- a) The title of a main series included in an existing authorized access point is no longer present on later issues or parts.
- b) The title of a main series not included in an existing authorized access point appears on later issues or parts.

If the presence/absence of the title of the main series continues to be inconsistent, do not create additional SARs. Use the SAR for the later authorized access point and add information and variant access points as appropriate.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.1.7 

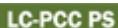
ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative: Apply the alternative.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.1.8 

SPACING OF INITIALS AND ACRONYMS

For additional guidelines on spacing of initials and acronyms in preferred titles, see [Policy Statement 1.7.1](#)  .

[2010-02]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.1.9 

ABBREVIATIONS

For additional guidelines on the punctuation and spacing of abbreviations in preferred titles, see [Policy Statement 1.7.1](#)  .

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.3 [RDA](#)

GENERAL GUIDELINES ON CHOOSING A PREFERRED TITLE

Choosing the Preferred Title for Series

New Series Authority Records

PCC practice for series authorities: When creating a new series authority record, evidence for series title and numbering designation should be taken from the earliest available part or from an LC-PCC bibliographic record for the earliest available part with a description that conforms to RDA.

Existing Series Authority Records

PCC practice for series authorities: If the title found on the resource differs from the form found in the existing authority record, consider whether it is a major title change (see [RDA 2.3.2.13.1 RDA](#)) or a minor title change (see [RDA 2.3.2.13.2 RDA](#)). If the change is minor, record the title found on the resource as a variant title (see [Policy Statement 6.27.4 Variations in the Title Proper That are Not "Major Changes" LC-PCC PS](#)) unless there is strong evidence that the form found on the resource should be the preferred title (for example, if the resource represents an earlier part in the series than the one that was used as the basis for the preferred title when the authority record was created). If the SAR does not contain a citation for the series title and information about the title used as the preferred title is not available, do not revise the 1XX form. For series numbering practice, see [Policy Statement 24.6 LC-PCC PS](#).

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.5 [RDA](#)

EXCEPTION

LC practice/PCC practice: For the Classical and Byzantine Greek works listed in the Exception, choose a well-established title in English as the preferred title.

[2015-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.6 [RDA](#)

TITLES IN THE ORIGINAL LANGUAGE NOT FOUND OR NOT APPLICABLE

Manuscripts and Manuscript Groups

Scope

LC practice/PCC practice: Manuscripts and manuscript groups have dual identities: one as the physical object (the illuminations, calligraphy, binding, paper, etc., that are reproduced or discussed, which is hereafter referred to as the physical manuscript) and one as the intellectual content (the text, music, etc., contained within the physical manuscript, which is hereafter referred to as the work). The form of authorized access point for the physical manuscript may be different than that the authorized access point for the work, or the same form may be used for both.

Different Access Points for Work and Physical Manuscript

When the preferred title for a work has a different title than that by which the physical manuscript is known and/or the work has a creator, separate authorized access points are used for the work and the physical manuscript.

100 1# \$a Liberi, Fiore dei, \$d active 15th century. \$t Flos duellatorum

authorized access point for the work

110 2# \$a J. Paul Getty Museum. \$k Manuscript. \$n Ludwig XV 13

authorized access point for the physical manuscript

100 0# \$a Leonardo, \$c da Vinci, \$d 1452-1519. \$t Codice atlantico

authorized access point for the work

130 #0 \$a Codice atlantico

authorized access point for the physical manuscript

130 #0 \$a Magna Carta

authorized access point for the work

110 2# \$a Bodleian Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Rawlinson C. 641, folio 21–29

authorized access point for the physical manuscript

See Bible, Catholic Church, Liturgy, etc. Manuscripts for special instructions for those types of manuscripts.

Same Authorized Access Point for Work and Physical Manuscript

The authorized access point for the work and the physical manuscript are the same when 1) the preferred title for the work is the same as that of the physical manuscript; 2) the work has no known creator; and 3) the manuscript does not contain a sacred or liturgical work (see Bible, Catholic Church, Liturgy, etc. Manuscripts).

Use [RDA 6.2.2.4 RDA](#) -[RDA 6.2.2.5 RDA](#) and [RDA 6.27.1 RDA](#) to formulate an authorized access point for the textual, musical, etc., content contained in a physical manuscript when the work and the physical manuscript share the same authorized access point.

130 #0 \$a Codex Azcatitlan

authorized access point for the work and the physical manuscript

130 #0 \$a Voynich manuscript

authorized access point for the work and the physical manuscript

Authorized Access Point for a Physical Manuscript

Select the name in this order of preference: 1) the name of the physical manuscript; 2) a devised title representing the repository designation for the physical manuscript.

Note that the authorized access point for a physical manuscript should not be used in the 1XX of a bibliographic record unless the authorized access point for the work and the physical manuscript are the same.

Name of Physical Manuscript

LC practice/PCC practice: Generally, the name of a physical manuscript is a phrase that contains a generic term such as "codex," "stone," "tablet," or the equivalent in other languages, or a phrase that combines the name of a location (monastery, town, etc.) with a term indicative of the physical manuscript's content, even if the name is not otherwise particularly distinctive. Consider the name of the physical manuscript to be the name used by the repository or scholars or the name found in reference sources, not a "name" devised only for the edition in hand. In determining the name of the physical manuscript, consider principally the resource being cataloged if it gives a name used by the repository or scholars. If the resource being cataloged does not give a name, use judgment whether to consult reference sources to find a name, because the majority of physical manuscripts are not known by a name.

130  #0 \$a Codex Madrid I

130  #0 \$a Lindisfarne Gospels

If the only source is the resource being cataloged and it presents variant forms of the physical manuscript's name, use as the name the form found on the preferred source of information, the form presented in other prominent sources, or the form found elsewhere in the resource, in that order of preference.

If the name of the physical manuscript changes, change the authorized access point as appropriate when it is needed for current cataloging. Consider including in the authority record a variant access point for the earlier name.

130  #0 \$a Codex Leicester

430  #0 \$w nne \$a Codex Hammer

Repository Designation

LC practice/PCC practice: If the name of the physical manuscript cannot be determined, construct its authorized access point using the corporate body authorized access point for the current repository that now holds the physical manuscript (or the repository that last held the physical manuscript if the physical manuscript no longer exists), the term "Manuscript," and the designation in the repository.

110  2# British Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Additional 43487

If the name of the repository changes, the physical manuscript is moved to a different repository, or the designation within the repository changes, change the authorized access point as appropriate when it is needed for current cataloging. Consider including in the authority record the form of the earlier access point as a variant access point.

110  2# \$a British Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Additional 43487

410  2# \$a British Museum. \$k Manuscript. \$n Additional 43487

Designation in former repository

If the resource being cataloged presents variant forms of the physical manuscript's repository designation, use in the authorized access point the form found on the preferred source of information, the form presented in other prominent sources, the form found elsewhere in the resource, or the form appearing most frequently in reference sources, in that order of preference. For the designation in the repository, follow the pattern that has been established in the LC/NAF for the particular repository. If no pattern exists, use the form found on the resource being cataloged or in reference sources.

Parts of Physical Manuscripts in Different Repositories

LC practice/PCC practice: If a physical manuscript has been divided into multiple parts, with the parts located in different repositories, construct an authorized access point for each part separately using the instructions above. Connect the access points with MARC 5XX fields  .

Parts of Works in Manuscripts

LC practice/PCC practice: Do not use "Selections" in access points for physical manuscripts except when the authorized access point for the work and the physical manuscript are the same.

When an authorized access point is needed for a part of a physical manuscript named by a repository designation, apply [RDA 6.2.2.6.2, Alternative RDA](#) to add the foliation for the part.

110 2# \$a British Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Additional 15233, folio 11–27

If the authorized access point for the work is the same as for the physical manuscript, add "Selections" when constructing an authorized access point for extracts of the work.

730  02 \$a Codex Ixtlilxochitl. \$k Selections

The physical manuscript and the work it contains share the same authorized access point.

Authority Records

General

LC practice/PCC practice: To promote consistency among shared authority files, create an authority record for the authorized access point for the physical manuscript in all cases. It is not necessary to establish the separate authorized access point for the work unless it is needed to catalog the resource in hand.

Add a MARC 667  note to the authority record for the physical manuscript to explain the relationship between the authorized access point for the physical manuscript and the authorized access point for the work, e.g.:

667  ## \$a Authorized access point for the physical manuscript; for the work contained in the physical manuscript, see [LCCN of authority record for the work]

Authorized access point for the work is already established or is being established concurrently with the authorized access point for the physical manuscript

667  ## \$a Authorized access point for the physical manuscript; for the work contained in the physical manuscript, use the authorized access point for the individual work.

Authorized access point for the work is not already established and there is no need to establish it for the resource in hand

667  ## \$a Use this authorized access point for both the physical manuscript and the work it contains.

The physical manuscript and the work it contains can share the same authorized access point

With the exception of Bible, Catholic Church Liturgy, etc., Manuscripts (see below), LC will generally not connect the authorized access points for physical manuscripts and the works or expressions they contain with MARC 5XX fields  .

Variant Access Points When Authorized Access Point Is the Name of the Physical Manuscript

LC practice/PCC practice: Consider including variant access points as appropriate from:

- a) the current and any former repository designations if known, following the instructions under *Repository Designation* **LC-PCC PS** above;
- b) the name of the physical manuscript as though it were a repository designation (*exceptionally*, code such phrases as \$n  even though they lack any indication of sequencing in order to facilitate indexing in many automated catalogs);
- c) variant names and/or designations found in the resource being cataloged and in reference sources.

130  #0 \$a Codex Peresianus

410  2# \$a Bibliothèque nationale de France. \$k Manuscript. \$n Mexicain 386

Repository designation

410  2# \$a Bibliothèque nationale (France). \$k Manuscript. \$n Mexicain 386

Repository designation and former name of repository

410  2# \$a Bibliothèque nationale de France. \$k Manuscript. \$n Mexicain 2

Former repository designation

410  2# \$a Bibliothèque nationale (France). \$k Manuscript. \$n Mexicain 2

Former repository designation and former name of repository

410  2# \$a Bibliothèque nationale de France. \$k Manuscript. \$n Codex Peresianus

Name as if repository designation. Note exceptional coding of a phrase lacking any indication of sequencing as \$n to facilitate indexing in many automated catalogs

430  #0 \$a Codex de Pérez

Variant name in resource being cataloged

430  #0 \$a Codex Pérez (Pre-Hispanic Mayan manuscript)

Variant name in reference source, qualified to resolve conflict with authorized access point Codex Pérez

Variant Access Points When Authorized Access Point Is the Repository Designation
LC practice/PCC practice: Include variant access points from all forms of current and former repository designations found on the resource being cataloged and in reference sources consulted.

110  2# \$a British Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Additional 43487

410  2# \$a British Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Add. ms. 43487

Variant of repository designation

410  2# \$a British Museum. \$k Manuscript. \$n Additional 43487

Designation in former repository

667  ## \$a Authorized access point for the physical manuscript; for the work in the physical manuscript, use the authorized access point for the individual work.

110  2# \$a Trinity College (Dublin, Ireland). \$b Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n 164

410  2# \$a Trinity College (Dublin, Ireland). \$b Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n B. 2.11

Former repository designation

667  ## \$a Authorized access point for the physical manuscript; for the work in the physical manuscript, use the authorized access point for the individual work.

Bible, Catholic Church Liturgy, etc., Manuscripts

LC practice/PCC practice: Authorized access points for the work or expression contained in physical manuscripts such as those of the Bible or Catholic Church liturgy may include the name of the physical manuscript or its repository designation as part of the access point (see [RDA 6.25.1.4 RDA](#)). This is a separate access point from the authorized access point for the physical manuscript. For example:

130  0# \$a Bamberger Psalter

The authorized access point for the physical manuscript

110  2# \$a Catholic Church. \$t Psalter (Manuscript Bamberger Psalter)

The authorized access point for the work contained in the Bamberger Psalter. Note addition of "Manuscript" to the name of the physical manuscript per RDA 6.30.4

110  2# \$a Bodleian Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Auct. E. Infra 1 & 2

The authorized access point for the physical manuscript

130  #0 \$a Bible. \$l Latin. \$s Bodleian Library. \$k Manuscript. \$n Auct. E. Infra 1 & 2

The authorized access point for the expression contained in the physical manuscript

The authorized access point for the work contained in the physical manuscript does not need to be established until it is used. (For example, when illuminations from a physical manuscript are published separately, the authorized access point for the work they illuminate is generally not needed.) When the authorized access point for the work is established, make a MARC 667  note to clarify the relationship between the authorized access point for the work and the authorized access point for the physical manuscript, e.g.:

667  ## \$a Authorized access point represents the textual [and/or musical, etc.] content of the physical manuscript; for publications limited to its decoration or to discussion of its non-textual aspects, use [LCCN of authority record for the manuscript].

[2015-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.6.1 [RDA](#)

TITLES FROM REFERENCE SOURCES

Named Individual Works of Art

LC practice/PCC practice: Use as the preferred title the title found in English-language reference sources (including books and articles written about a work of art). If the title is not found in English-language reference sources, use other reference sources. Generally avoid a reference source that routinely uses one language for all titles. If the evidence is inconclusive, use (in this order of preference) the title found in:

- encyclopedias or dictionaries
- indexes
- a catalogue raisonné for the artist
- catalogs issued by the body owning the work of art

Consider making name/title (or title, if responsibility for the work is unknown) variant access points from titles not chosen as the preferred title, and other appropriate variant access points.

100  1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Demoiselles d'Avignon

400  1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Young ladies of Avignon

100  0# \$a Leonardo, \$c da Vinci, \$d 1452-1519. \$t Mona Lisa

400  0# \$a Leonardo, \$c da Vinci, \$d 1452-1519. \$t Gioconda

400  0# \$a Leonardo, \$c da Vinci, \$d 1452-1519. \$t Joconde

100  0# \$a Sebastián, \$d 1947- \$t Caballito

100  0# \$a Christo, \$d 1935- \$t Wrapped Reichstag

400  0# \$a Christo, \$d 1935- \$t Verhüllte Reichstag

400  0# \$a Jeanne-Claude, \$d 1935-2009. \$t Wrapped Reichstag

130  #0 \$a Venus of Willendorf

430  #0 \$a Willendorf Venus

- 130  #0 \$a Nike of Samothrace
- 430  #0 \$a Victory of Samothrace
- 430  #0 \$a Winged Victory of Samothrace
- 100  0# \$a Duccio, \$c di Buoninsegna, \$d -1319? \$t Rucellai Madonna
- 400  0# \$a Duccio, \$c di Buoninsegna, \$d -1319? \$t Maestà (Galleria degli Uffizi)

[2015-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.6.2 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

For devised titles of Manuscripts and Manuscript Groups, see [Policy Statement for 6.2.2.6](#)

LC-PCC PS

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.7 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative: Apply the alternative for anonymous works created before 1501 and written neither in Greek nor in the Latin alphabet. Choose as the preferred title an established title in English if there is one.

2015-03

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.8 [RDA](#)

RECORDING A PREFERRED TITLE FOR WORK

Inaccuracy in Title Proper of Series

PCC practice: When creating the authorized access point in a series authority record for a multipart monograph, a serial, or an integrating resource, correct the inaccuracy.

Pre-Modern Forms of Letters

LC practice/PCC practice: When a title chosen for the preferred title involves regularization of i/j, u/v, apply the following: use "i" for vowels (e.g., iter, Ilias); use "j" for consonants (e.g., jus, Julius); use "u" for vowels (e.g., uva, Ursa Major); use "v" for consonants (e.g., vox, Victoria); use "w" for consonantal "uu" or "vv" (e.g., Windelia).

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.9.1 [RDA](#)

ONE PART

Numeric Designation: Existing Authority Records for Parts of a Work

LC practice/PCC practice: When recording a general term and a number as the preferred title of the part, use the same term and form of numeral recorded in existing authority records for parts of the same type of the same work.

```
100 0# $a Homer.  
240 10 $a Odyssey. $n Book 4  
245 10 $a Odyssey. $n IV.
```

Existing authorized access points for other parts of the Odyssey use arabic numerals and general term Book

Numeric Designation: No Existing Authority Record for Parts of a Work

LC practice/PCC practice: When recording a general term and a number as the preferred title of the part, follow the instructions in [RDA 1.8.5](#) [RDA](#) to record ordinal numbers.

100 1# \$a Swift, Mary A.
 240 10 \$a First lessons on natural philosophy for children. \$n Part 1st
 245 10 \$a First lessons on natural philosophy for children. \$n Part first.

Record cardinal numbers as arabic numerals.

100 1# \$a Shakespeare, William, \$d 1564-1616.
 240 10 \$a Romeo and Juliet. \$n Act 3
 245 10 \$a Act III of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.

 100 1# \$a More, Hannah, \$d 1745-1833.
 240 10 \$a Percy. \$n Act 5
 245 10 \$a Percy. \$n Act five.

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.9.2 [RDA](#)

TWO OR MORE PARTS

Consecutively Numbered Parts Identified by a General Term and Number

LC practice/PCC practice: Apply the instructions at [Policy Statement 6.2.2.9.1](#) **LC-PCC PS** to record the numerals for a sequence of two or more consecutively numbered parts of a work, each of which is identified only by a general term and a number.

100 0# \$a Homer.
 240 10 \$a Iliad. \$n Book 4-6
 245 10 \$a Books IV-VI.

Existing authorized access points for parts of the Iliad use arabic numerals

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.9.2 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Instead of recording the preferred title for each of the parts, record the conventional collective title Selections as the preferred title for the parts. If one or more parts is especially important, also record the part title(s).

[2011-12]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.10.3 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Instead of recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, record a conventional collective title followed by "Selections." Give an authorized access point for the first or predominant work (Policy Statement 25.1 [LC-PCC PS](#)) or expression (Policy Statement 26.1 [LC-PCC PS](#)).

[2011-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.2.2.11.2 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative: Generally, do not apply the alternative.

2015-03

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.3.1.3 [RDA](#)

RECORDING FORM OF WORK

PCC practice for series: Catalogers may record form of work in work-level series authority records using MARC field 380 . Prefer using terms from a controlled vocabulary such as LCSH, LCGFT, or MeSH. Additional forms may also be recorded as appropriate (e.g., Novels).

380 ## \$a Series (Publications) \$2 lcsb

380 ## \$a Monographic series \$2 lcsb

380 ## \$a Multipart monograph

Catalogers may record one or more of these terms as appropriate. “Series (Publications)” is the broadest term and applies to all series. “Monographic series” and “Multipart monograph” are narrower terms to “Series (Publications)” and may be recorded as appropriate to the series represented by the authority record.

For series-like phrases, use:

380 ## \$a Series-like phrase

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.4.1.3 [RDA](#)

RECORDING DATE OF WORK

LC practice/PCC practice: Record dates in terms of the Gregorian calendar.

PCC practice for series authorities: Record date of work in series authority records using MARC field 046 whenever it has been used as a date of work qualifier to the authorized access point. Otherwise, record date of work whenever it is readily ascertainable. Unless an earlier date is known, take the date of the work from the date of publication of the part that was published first, regardless of whether this part carried the lowest numbering or whether it carried a chronological designation that was earlier or later than its date of publication.

[2015-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.5.1.3 [RDA](#)

RECORDING PLACE OF ORIGIN OF WORK

PCC practice for series authorities: Record place of origin of work in a series authority record using MARC field 370 whenever it has been used as a place of origin of the work qualifier to the authorized access point and is also the actual place of origin of the work, not merely

the place of publication of the manifestation (the latter being transcription that goes in MARC field 643).

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.6.1.3 RDA

RECORDING OTHER DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTIC OF WORK

PCC practice for series authorities: Record other distinguishing characteristic of work in MARC field 381 when it is used as an addition in the authorized access point for a series.

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.9 RDA

CONTENT TYPE

LC practice/PCC practice for Core element: Always record Content type in MARC field 336 . PCC may also record as part of an access point if needed to differentiate.

[2015-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.10.1.3 RDA

RECORDING DATE OF EXPRESSION

LC practice/PCC practice: Record dates in terms of the Gregorian calendar.

[2013-05]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.11.1.3 RDA

RECORDING LANGUAGE OF EXPRESSION

Form of Language Names

LC practice/PCC practice: When recording the language of expression, base the name of the language on the form found in the current edition of *MARC Code List for Languages* (and the updates published at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/>). Note the following when using the code list:

- a) Use the name found in boldface type (e.g., "Frisian," not "Friesian").
- b) Use the name for a specific language rather than the name of a language group. For example, use "Bunun," not "Austronesian (Other)". Language groups are indicated by the term "languages" or by the qualifier "(Other)".
- c) Do not include parenthetical dates that appear with the name (e.g., use "Béarnais," not "Béarnais (post-1500)").
- d) Retain other parenthetical qualifiers that appear with the name (e.g., "Afrihili (Artificial language)"; "Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)").
- e) For the early form of a modern language that is found in an inverted form, use the early form in direct order within parentheses following the modern language (e.g., for "French, Old (ca. 842-1400)," use "French (Old French)").

Greek

LC practice/PCC practice: For the MARC language code list forms "Attic Greek," "Greek, Ancient (to 1453)," and "Greek, Modern (1453-)," use "Greek."

However, if the item is a translation from one specific Greek form into another Greek form, or contains text in two specific forms, use the specific form(s) within parentheses following "Greek." In specifying the form of the Greek, use one of the following terms:

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

Norwegian

LC practice/PCC practice: For the MARC language code list forms "Norwegian," "Norwegian (Bokmål)," and "Norwegian (Nynorsk)," use "Norwegian."

Series Authority Records

PCC practice for series authorities: Record language of expression only in series authority records representing an expression. Use MARC field 377  for recording the language.

[2015-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.12.1.3

RECORDING OTHER DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTIC OF EXPRESSION

PCC practice for series authorities: Record other distinguishing characteristic of expression in MARC field 381  when it is used as an addition in the authorized access point for a series.

[2017-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.5.2.1

CHOICE OF LANGUAGE

LC practice/PCC practice: Record the accepted form of name in English if the name has an English cognate form or if the same name is used in English.

Duet/Duets; Duo/Duos

LC practice/PCC practice: In addition to recording the terms Duet or Duets for their cognates, record Duet or Duets for works titled Duo or Duos.

Mélodie/Mélodies; Melody/Melodies

LC practice/PCC practice: When choosing the preferred title for a work for solo voice and keyboard stringed instrument having the French title "Mélodie" or "Mélodies," do not translate those titles into English as "Melody" or "Melodies" because the cognate words in English and other languages do not have the same meaning as the French words. Consider the medium of performance to be implied by the French title (see [RDA 6.28.1.9 !\[\]\(04abccf04933d76a5e2e7252f1218f84_img.jpg\)](#)) and do not add medium of performance in the authorized access point.

When choosing the preferred title for a work for solo voice with accompaniment other than a keyboard stringed instrument alone or without accompaniment having the French title "Mélodie" or "Mélodies," do not translate the title into English. Apply [RDA 6.28.1.9 !\[\]\(568445e41d318a3b96fe8bca53427110_img.jpg\)](#) and add the medium of performance of the accompaniment, or "unaccompanied," in the authorized access point.

When the English word "Melody" or "Melodies," or their cognates in another language (including French), is the title of a work that is not for solo voice and keyboard stringed instrument, consider it the name of a type of composition. Use the English form as the preferred title and add the medium of performance according to [RDA 6.28.1.9 RDA](#).

[2015-12]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.5.2.1 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

See Policy Statement for 6.14.2.5.2.1 [LC-PCC PS](#) for guidance on language.

[2016-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.5.2.2 [RDA](#)

SINGULAR OR PLURAL FORM

One Work of One Type

LC practice/PCC practice: When cataloging the first occurrence of a work of a particular type of composition by a composer, choose the preferred title as follows:

- a) If the composer is deceased, consult reference sources to ascertain whether the composer wrote more than one work of that type, and use the singular or plural form as the preferred title according to the information found.
- b) If the composer is living, choose the singular form of the type of composition as the preferred title unless the work being cataloged bears a serial number (including 1); in that case use the plural form on the assumption that the composer has written or intends to write more works of that type.

When cataloging the second occurrence of a work of a particular type by a composer, if the singular form has been used in the authorized access point for the first work of that type, revise the preferred title to the plural.

Remember that medium of performance is a separate element from the preferred title. If the composer wrote one piano sonata and one violin sonata, he or she wrote two sonatas, and therefore the plural form for the type of composition must be used as the preferred title.

Liturgical Words or Phrases

LC practice/PCC practice: When the preferred title is a Latin liturgical word or phrase (e.g., "Gloria," "Salve Regina," "Te Deum"), record it in the singular. Exception: Use the

plural form "Magnificats," "Masses," or "Requiems" when appropriate. Generally, do not add the medium of performance in the authorized access point.

Tempo Markings with Modifying Words

LC practice/PCC practice: When the preferred title is a tempo marking with a modifying word or words (e.g., "Andante sostenuto," "Allegro con brio," "Moderato ma non tanto"), record it in the singular.

[2015-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.5.2.2 RDA

ALTERNATIVE

See Policy Statement for 6.14.2.5.2.2 **LC-PCC PS** for guidance on singular vs. plural forms.

[2016-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.7.1.3 RDA

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice: Do not apply the Alternative.

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.7.2 RDA

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice: Instead of recording the preferred title for each of the parts, record the conventional collective title Selections as the preferred title for the parts. If one or more parts is especially important, also record the part title(s).

[2015-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.8.3 [RDA](#)

COMPLETE WORKS OF A SINGLE TYPE OF COMPOSITION FOR ONE SPECIFIC MEDIUM OR VARIOUS MEDIA

LC practice/PCC practice: Use terms from the *Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials* (accessible from either *Classification Web* [☑](#) or *LC Linked Data Service* [☑](#)) when possible, omitting any parenthetical qualifier from LCGFT when recording the preferred title.

LCGFT term

Tangos (Music)

Conventional collective title

Tangos

[2017-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.14.2.8.4 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Instead of recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, record a conventional collective title followed by "Selections." Give an authorized access point for the first or predominant work ([RDA 25.1 RDA](#)) or expression ([RDA 26.1 RDA](#)).

For a collection of popular songs by a composer such as George Gershwin or Cole Porter, normally use the conventional collective title "Songs. Selections" regardless of whether some of the songs may have originally been intended for theatrical productions. If, however, the resource being cataloged provides clear evidence that all the songs in the compilation are from larger works of a single type of composition, use the authorized form of the type as the basis of the conventional collective title (e.g., "Musicals. Selections").

[2015-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.15.1.3 RDA

RECORDING MEDIUM OF PERFORMANCE

LC practice/PCC practice: Use terms from the *Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music* (accessible from either *Classification Web*  or *LC Linked Data Service* ) when possible. **Exception:** use *string orchestra* for an orchestra consisting primarily of string instruments and no wind instruments (even when it may include continuo, keyboard instruments, plucked instruments, or percussion). Use *orchestra* for an orchestra that has both string and wind instruments.

For instructions on using LCMPT terms in authorized access points, see [Policy Statement for 6.28.1.9.1](#) LC-PCC PS .

[2017-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.15.1.5 RDA

OPTION

LC practice/PCC practice for Optional omission: Do not omit doubling instruments and voices.

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.15.1.6.1 RDA

OPTION

LC practice/PCC practice for Optional omission: Do not omit the number of parts or performers for an instrument or voice, even if there is only one for that instrument or voice.

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.15.1.6.3 RDA

OPTION

LC practice/PCC practice for Optional omission: Do not omit the number of ensembles for a type of ensemble, even if there is only one ensemble of that type.

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.16.1.3.1 [RDA](#)

SERIAL NUMBER

LC practice/PCC practice: Record a serial number even if works with the same title do not have the same medium of performance, if such works are consecutively numbered in music reference sources.

When recording a serial number that is accompanied in the source by a term such as "number," "book," "collection," etc., apply the following:

- a) If the term is the English word "number" or its abbreviation, or an equivalent word or abbreviation in another language, precede the number in the preferred title by the English abbreviation "no."
- b) If the term is a non-English term not meaning "number" and the preferred title is in English because of the application of [6.14.2.5.1 RDA](#), substitute the English equivalent of the term, using an English abbreviation as instructed in [appendix B \(B.5.4\) RDA](#).
- c) In all other cases give the term as it appears in the source using its abbreviated form as found in [appendix B \(B.5.4\) RDA](#). If the term is not found in appendix B, give the term as it appears in the source

If no term appears with the number, give the number as a cardinal number and precede it by the English abbreviation "no."

Use Arabic numerals.

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.16.1.3.1 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

See [Policy Statement 6.16.1.3.1 LC-PCC PS](#) for guidance on language and abbreviation of the caption.

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.16.1.3.3 RDA

THEMATIC INDEX NUMBER

LC practice/PCC practice: For thematic index abbreviations, consult the bibliography of *Thematic Indexes Used in the Library of Congress/NACO Authority File* available online at: http://musiclibraryassoc.org/mpage/cmc_thematic_indexes 

[2016-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.18.1.4 RDA

ARRANGEMENTS, TRANSCRIPTIONS, ETC.

Revisions by the Original Composer

LC practice/PCC practice: If a composer revises a work, retaining the original title and opus number, and the revision is one of a different instrumentation within the same broad medium (e.g., orchestra, instrumental ensemble, band), do not consider the revision to be an arrangement. Use the same authorized access point for the original and the revision.

- 100  1# \$a Stravinsky, Igor, \$d 1882-1971.
- 245  10 \$a Petrushka : \$b complete original 1911 version ...
- 100  1# \$a Stravinsky, Igor, \$d 1882-1971.
- 240  10 \$a Petrushka
- 245  10 \$a Petrouchka : \$b burleske in four scenes (revised 1947 version) ...

Alternative Instruments

LC practice/PCC practice: Do not consider as arrangements the following uses of alternative instruments:

- a) A work composed before 1800 for a baroque, renaissance, or other early instrument (viola da gamba, recorder, etc.), or for voice, in a resource that is edited for or performed on a modern instrument or by an alternative voice, provided the key is unchanged and the notation has not been significantly changed.

- 100  1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750.
- 240  10 \$a Sonatas, \$m viola da gamba, harpsichord
- 245  10 \$a Drei Sonaten für Violoncello und Klavier ...
- 650  #0 \$a Sonatas (Cello and piano)

b) A work for a melody instrument which is edited for or performed on an alternative instrument specified by the composer in first or early editions.

- 100  1# \$a Brahms, Johannes, \$d 1833-1897.
- 240  10 \$a Sonatas, \$m clarinet, piano, \$n op. 120. \$n No. 1
- 245  10 \$a Sonata no. 1 in F minor, opus 120, for viola and piano ...
- 500  ## \$a Originally for clarinet or viola and piano.
- 650  #0 \$a Sonatas (Viola and piano) \$v Scores and parts.

Added Accompaniments, Etc.

LC practice: For a musical work to which an accompaniment or other parts have been added with no alteration of the original music, do not add "arranged" to the preferred title. For notated music, classify the resource as an arrangement, assign subject headings for both the expanded and the original media of performance, and add "Arranged" to the subject heading for the expanded version.

050  10 \$a M223 \$b .B

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

240  10 \$a Sonaten und Partiten, \$m violin, \$n BMV 1001-1006

245  10 \$a Sechs Sonaten für Violine solo / \$c von Joh. Seb. Bach ;
herausgegeben von J. Hellmesberger ; Klavierbegleitung von Robert
Schumann ...

650  #0 \$a Sonatas (Violin and piano), Arranged \$v Scores.

650  #0 \$a Suites (Violin and piano), Arranged \$v Scores.

650  #0 \$a Sonatas (Violin)

650  #0 \$a Suites (Violin)

Contains the 3 sonatas and 3 partitas

Song Transpositions

LC practice/PCC practice: For a resource containing one or more songs transposed to accommodate a voice range different from the original, do not consider the transposition to be an arrangement.

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

240  10 \$a Songs

245  10 \$a Lieder, Gesang und Klavier / \$c Franz Schubert.

250  ## \$a Neue Ausg. / \$b herausgegeben von Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau ;
musikwissenschaftliche Revision von Elmar Budde, tiefe Stimme.

Originally for high voice

[2014-08]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.19.2 [RDA](#)

PREFERRED TITLE FOR A LEGAL WORK

Constitutions

LC practice/PCC practice: Generally, use the word "constitution" (or its equivalent) as the preferred title for a constitution.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.20.1.3 [RDA](#)

RECORDING DATE OF A LEGAL WORK

LC practice/PCC practice: Record dates in terms of the Gregorian calendar.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.5 [RDA](#)

SACRED SCRIPTURES

LC practice/PCC practice: Choose as the preferred title the title by which the work is most commonly identified in reference sources in English.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.6 [RDA](#)

APOCRYPHAL BOOKS

LC practice/PCC practice: Choose as the preferred title the title commonly found in sources in English.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.7 RDA

THEOLOGICAL CREEDS, CONFESSIONS OF FAITH, ETC.

LC practice/PCC practice: Choose as the preferred title a well-established title in English.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.9.2 RDA

BOOKS

LC practice/PCC practice: Use the form 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc., for the English ordinal numeral in the access point for a numbered book of the Bible.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.9.5.2 RDA

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice: Do not apply.

2015-03

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.17 RDA

PARTS OF THE AVESTA

LC practice/PCC practice: Record the title in English.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.23.2.20.1 RDA

GENERAL GUIDELINES

LC practice/PCC practice: Record as the preferred title a well-established title for the observance, etc., in English if there is one.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.24.1.3 [RDA](#)

RECORDING DATE OF EXPRESSION OF A RELIGIOUS WORK

LC practice/PCC practice: Unless information on the resource clearly indicates the date of expression, record the date of publication as the date of expression for a Bible or a part of the Bible. The same version of a Bible may have been expressed many times, so a date of expression should not be inferred from the version name.

130 0# \$a Bible. \$k Selections. \$l English. \$s Authorized. \$f 2010.

245 10 \$a The treasure of God's word : \$b celebrating 400 years of the King James Bible / \$c compiled by Jack Countryman.

264 #1 \$a Nashville : \$b Thomas Nelson, \$c [2010]

A new expression that is a compilation of selections from several expressions of the Authorized Version

2015-03

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27 [RDA](#)

CONSTRUCTING ACCESS POINTS TO REPRESENT WORKS AND EXPRESSIONS

Authority Records in the LC/NACO Authority File

LC practice/PCC practice: Consult the PCC Post RDA Test Guidelines [☑](#) for up-to-date instructions on the issues related to RDA and AACR2 authority records and their use in bibliographic records.

Authorized Access Points for Series (Monographs, Serials, and Integrating Resources)

Scope of Policy Statement

LC practice: LC does not give "controlled" access points for series in new LC original cataloging bibliographic records, does not update series access points in existing bibliographic records, and does not consult, make, or update series authority records. LC will "pass through" the series information already in bibliographic records used by LC as copy.

PCC practice: Searching for series authority records, tracing the series, and the creation and maintenance of series authority records are optional.

All the material in the remainder of this Policy Statement assumes the series decision recorded on the series authority record is to "trace" the series. Unless a specific category is mentioned, the term "series" in this Policy Statement means any of these comprehensive items: monographic series, other serial, multipart monograph, integrating resource.

See [RDA 2.12 RDA](#) and associated [Policy Statement LC-PCC PS](#) for information about series statements.

See [Policy Statement 24.6 LC-PCC PS](#) for information about numbering in authorized access points for series.

Main Series and Subseries

PCC practice:

Main series is unnumbered

Do not give a separate authorized access point for the main series unless the main series has already appeared by itself on other publications. Instead, give one series authorized access point for the main series/subseries combination.

490  1# \$a Progress in nuclear energy. Series V, Metallurgy and fuels

830  #0 \$a Progress in nuclear energy. \$n Series V, \$p Metallurgy and fuels.

490  1# \$a University publications series. The social sciences ; \$v number 4

830  #0 \$a University publications series. \$p Social sciences ; \$v no. 4.

- 490 1# \$a Studies in Austrian literature, culture, and thought. Translation series
- 830 #0 \$a Studies in Austrian literature, culture, and thought.
- 830 #0 \$a Studies in Austrian literature, culture, and thought. \$p Translation series.

Main series has appeared by itself on other publications

Main series is numbered

Give two series authorized access points: one for the main series and one for the main series/subseries combination.

- 490 1# \$a Biblioteca de arte hispánico ; \$v 8. \$a Artes aplicadas ; \$v 1
- 830 #0 \$a Biblioteca de arte hispánico ; \$v 8.
- 830 #0 \$a Biblioteca de arte hispánico. \$p Artes aplicadas ; \$v 1.

Hierarchy of numbered and unnumbered main series/subseries

If a hierarchy of main series and multiple subseries is involved and only some are numbered, treat each according to the numbering status of the main series.

One or Several Series Authorized Access Points

PCC practice:

Language editions

- a) Numbered series. Distinguish between series that are issued in two or more parallel editions (i.e., complete editions in each language for which separate authorized access points for each expression are appropriate) and those that are issued variously in two or more languages but for which no complete edition of the series exists in any language. If separate editions do not exist, construct a single series authorized access point, basing it on the first or earliest item in the series. If the first/earliest item itself is issued in several languages, choose the language of the preferred title proper according to [RDA 2.2.3.1 RDA](#). In case of doubt, assume that a single edition exists.
- b) Unnumbered series. If the language of the title proper of the series varies, generally construct series authorized access points for each language form; give MARC 5XX fields for the other language forms.

Changes in numbering (addition, omission, etc.)

Consider that a single series exists if some issues are numbered, but one or more issues are unnumbered. Numbered/unnumbered issues are part of the same aggregate work, and use the same authorized access point. If separate series authority records for numbered and unnumbered versions of the same series are encountered in the database, cancel the record with the qualifier (usually “(Unnumbered)” but occasionally “(Numbered)”) and merge useful information from it into the remaining record following the normal NACO procedures for duplicates.

Also consider that a single series exists if a numbered series begins a new sequence of numbering either with or without wording such as “new series.” (See [RDA 2.12.9.6 RDA](#) .)

When distinguishing between two series with different content but the same preferred title, avoid using the terms “numbered” or “unnumbered” as qualifiers. (See [Policy Statement for 6.27.1.9, Serials \(Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series\)](#) [LC-PCC PS](#)).

Different carrier/media types

For the following variations, consider that a single series exists, unless there is evidence showing that they are in fact separate series:

- a) If the media type varies or changes within the series.
- b) If the carrier type varies or changes within the series.
- c) If all parts of the series are each published in two or more media or carrier types.

If warranted, add information on the authority record or records explaining the variation.

If separate series authority records are encountered in the database for versions of the same series that have different media or carrier types, retain only one of the records and cancel the remaining ones. Merge useful information from the cancelled records into the remaining record following the normal NACO procedures for duplicates.

[2015-12]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.1 [RDA](#)

AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING A WORK

PCC practice: For guidelines on constructing series authorized access points for monographs, serials, and integrating resources, see [Policy Statement 6.27](#) [LC-PCC PS](#) .

[2010-02]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.1.1 [RDA](#)

GENERAL GUIDELINES ON CONSTRUCTING AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINTS REPRESENTING WORKS

Presentation and Punctuation of Access Points

For additional guidelines on presentation and punctuation of access points, see [Policy Statement 1.7.1 LC-PCC PS](#).

Inaccuracy in Title Proper of Series

PCC practice: When creating the authorized access point in a series authority record for a multipart monograph, a serial, or an integrating resource, correct the inaccuracy.

[2010-02]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.1.3 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative: Do not apply the alternative.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.1.4 [RDA](#)

SECOND ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative (2nd): Generally, do not apply the alternative.

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.1.9 RDA

ADDITIONS TO ACCESS POINTS REPRESENTING WORKS

Introduction

LC practice/PCC practice: This Policy Statement addresses differentiating all works (serials, monographs, and integrating resources) and includes some specific guidelines for certain categories of resources. As of June 1, 2006, LC catalogers consult series authority records only when determining if a conflict exists; they do not create series authority records and do not provide series authorized access points (MARC 8XX fields).

Note: Indicators are intentionally omitted from the examples when the authorized access point could be used in either an authority or a bibliographic record because the indicators in authority and bibliographic records are not the same for the 130 field. Appropriate indicators should be included in the MARC record.

General

LC practice/PCC practice:

- a) The "catalog" when testing for conflict. Define the "catalog" as the file against which the searching and cataloging is being done. In addition, catalogers (including LC overseas offices' catalogers) may take into account any resource with the same authorized access point of which they know, whether or not it is in the catalog. Do not take into account variant access points.
- b) Generally, resolve the conflict by making an addition in the authorized access point in the bibliographic or series authority record being created. Do not also modify the existing record. Some exceptions are noted in later sections of this Policy Statement.
- c) Use the authorized access point whenever the resource is referred to in other access points and in notes citing relationships between resources.
- d) Do not predict a conflict.
- e) Republications. When a resource is republished or reproduced (as a text, as a microform, as large print, as a braille edition, as a digitized reproduction, etc.), use the authorized access point for the original for any republication.

Serials (Including Numbered and Unnumbered Monographic Series)

LC practice/PCC practice:

- a) General. When creating a bibliographic or name authority record for a serial, construct an authorized access point with a parenthetical qualifier if the authorized access point is the same as the authorized access point of another work.
- b) Choice of qualifying term
- i) When the first element of the authorized access point is a title and that title is a "generic" title (i.e., it consists solely of an indication of type of publication and/or periodicity, exclusive of articles, prepositions, and conjunctions), use as the qualifier the body issuing or publishing the serial. If more than one corporate body is associated with the work, choose the body responsible for issuing the serial rather than the one only publishing it. If multiple bodies are performing the same function, generally choose the one named first.

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

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

corporate body
 date of publication
 descriptive data elements (e.g., edition statement, carrier type)
 place of publication

If choosing the date of publication, use the date of publication (not a date from the chronological designation) of the first issue published or the earliest issue in hand, in that order of preference.

If choosing the place of publication and the serial is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term a place in this order of preference: the

place that would be named first in the bibliographic record as the place of publication for the first part published, the first-named place of publication on the earliest part for which a place is known, or the first-named place of publication on the earliest part in hand. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest issue was published.

c) Form of qualifying term

i) Corporate body. Use the authorized access point.

130  \$a Special report (Northern Illinois University. Center for Southeast Asian Studies)

130  \$a Occasional publication (Popular Archaeology (Firm))

ii) Place of publication. Use the authorized access point minus any cataloger's addition; record the name of the larger place preceded by a comma.

130  \$a African primary texts (Madison, Wis.)

130  \$a Rural development studies (Uppsala, Sweden)

130  \$a New age journal (Brighton, Boston, Mass.)

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

130  \$a Bulletin (Canadian Association of University Teachers : 1973)

130  \$a Washington gazette (Washington, D.C. : Daily)

130  \$a WP (Series) (United States. Bureau of the Census)

d) Change in qualifier

i) Body used as qualifier

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

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

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

- b) If the authorized access point on the one name authority record is revised, do not create a new record for the serial. Change the form of name in the qualifier, as necessary, to match the authorized access point in the name authority record.

130 \$a _____ (Instytut belaruskai kul'tury (Minsk, Byelorussian S.S.R.))

would be changed to

130 \$a _____ (Instytut belaruskai kul'tury (Minsk, Belarus))

ii) Place used as qualifier

- a) If the serial "moves" to another city, do not create a new record. In the bibliographic record, add information about the change in place of publication.
- b) If the name of the place changes and a separate name authority record is created for that name, do not create a new record for the serial/series. Do not change the qualifier.
- c) If the authorized access point on the one name authority record is revised, do not create a new record for the serial. Change the form of name in the qualifier, as necessary, to match the authorized access point in the name authority record.

130 \$a _____ (Kinshasa, Zaire)

would be changed to

130 \$a _____ (Kinshasa, Congo)

- iii) Other qualifiers. If the information used as qualifier changes in form or fact, do not create a new record. In the bibliographic record, add information if appropriate.

130 \$a _____ (Middle Atlantic edition)

Current issues labeled as "Mid-Atlantic edition"

- e) Serial section title or subseries title with initial article. If the title of a section of a serial or the title of a subseries begins with an initial article, construct an authorized access point deleting that initial article. Delete the initial article even if the section or subseries title is preceded by a numeric or alphabetic designation. In the MARC 490 field in an analytic record or in the MARC 245 field of a serial record, give the title as found.

on resource

American Men and Women of Science. The Medical Sciences

serial record

130 0# \$a American men and women of science. \$p Medical sciences.

245 10 \$a American men and women of science. \$p The medical sciences.

on resource

Progress in Nuclear Energy. Series VIII, The Economics of Nuclear Power

serial record

130 #0 \$a Progress in nuclear energy. \$n Series VIII, \$p Economics of nuclear power

- f) Numbering grammatically integrated with title proper. If the title proper with grammatically-integrated numbering is not in the nominative case, construct an authorized access point to change the title to the nominative case. In the MARC 490 field in an analytic record, give the title as found (i.e., including the grammatically-integrated numbering). In the MARC 245 field in a serial record, omit the number.

on resource

31. tom Biblioteki SIB

analytic record

490 1# \$a 31. tom Biblioteki SIB

830 #0 \$a Biblioteka SIB ; \$v 31. tom.

serial record

130 0# \$a Biblioteka SIB

245 10 \$a Biblioteki SIB

on resource

Monumenta. Epistolarum tomus 1

analytic record

490 1# \$a Monumenta. Epistolarum tomus 1

830 #0 \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolae ; \$v tomus 1.

serial record

130 0# \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolae

245 10 \$a Monumenta. \$p Epistolarum ...

- g) Serial common title not issued alone or lacking numbering. Do not test such a serial common title for conflict by itself. Test the entire title proper (the serial common title and its section) for conflict. If the entire title proper conflicts with another title proper, add a qualifier in the authorized access point.

title proper

Bulletin. Series W

search in catalog for entire title = no conflict

130 \$a Bulletin. \$n Series W

title proper

Bulletin. Series A

search in catalog for entire title = a conflict with another "Bulletin. Series A"

130  \$a Bulletin. \$n Series A ([qualifier])

- h) Serial common title has been issued alone or has numbering. First, test the serial common title by itself for conflict and add a qualifier if needed in the authorized access point. Then, test that title (plus qualifier if needed) and the section title together for conflict; add a qualifier if needed after the section title.

title proper of serial common title

University papers. History series

search in catalog for serial common title = a conflict with another "University papers"

130  \$a University papers ([qualifier])

search in catalog for authorized access point of serial common title and section title = no conflict

130  \$a University papers ([qualifier]). \$p History series

- i) Supplement title entered subordinately to main title. If the main title is already in the catalog, use its authorized access point (may or may not have a parenthetical qualifier) when constructing the authorized access point for the supplement. If the main title is not in the catalog, establish its RDA form. Then, test the authorized access point for the main title and the supplement title together for conflict; add a qualifier if needed at the end of the supplement title.

Title proper of main title with supplement

Statistical bulletin. Supplement

Search in catalog for main title = a conflict with another "Statistical bulletin"

130  \$a Statistical bulletin ([qualifier])

Search in catalog for authorized access point of main title and supplement title = no conflict

130  \$a Statistical bulletin ([qualifier]). \$p Supplement

Monographs

LC practice/PCC practice: When creating a bibliographic or name authority record for a monograph, construct an authorized access point with a parenthetical qualifier to differentiate the monograph being cataloged.

- a) Conflict in the database. If the authorized access point is the same as the authorized access point of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, add a parenthetical qualifier to the access point.

database:

245 ☑ 00 \$a Visiting New England.

264 ☑ #1 \$a Boston : \$b RH Press, \$c 2005.

being cataloged:

130 ☑ 0# \$a Visiting New England (Maine Tourism Association)

245 ☑ 10 \$a Visiting New England.

264 ☑ #1 \$a Portland : \$b Maine Tourism Association, \$c 2011.

database:

110 1# \$a United States. \$b Congress. \$b House. \$b Committee on Energy and Commerce. \$b Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet.

245 14 \$a The national broadband plan : \$b deploying quality broadband services to the last mile : hearing before the Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, second session, April 21, 2010.

being cataloged:

- 110 1# \$a United States. \$b Congress. \$b House. \$b Committee on Energy and Commerce. \$b Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet.
- 240 10 \$a National broadband plan (Hearing on promoting broadband adoption)
- 245 14 \$a The national broadband plan : \$b promoting broadband adoption : hearing before the Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, second session, May 13, 2010.

b) Needed for subject heading or related work authorized access point. If the authorized access point is the same as the authorized access point of another work represented by a bibliographic record or name/series authority record, add a parenthetical qualifier.

- i) If there is not a bibliographic or authority record for the other work, create a name authority record for it.
- ii) Change existing records in which the work appears as an access point.

c) Choice of qualifying term

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

- corporate body
- date of publication
- descriptive data elements, e.g., edition statement
- place of publication

If choosing the date of publication for a multipart monograph, choose the date of the first part published or the earliest part in hand, in that order of preference.

If choosing the place of publication for a multipart monograph and it is published in more than one place, choose as the qualifying term a place in this order of preference: the place that would be named first in the bibliographic record as the place of publication for the first part published, the first-named place of publication on the earliest part for which a place is known, or first-named place of publication on the earliest part in hand. If the name of the local place has changed, use in the qualifier the name the place had at the time the first/earliest part was published.

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

d) Form of qualifying term

- i) Corporate body. Use the authorized access point.

130  \$a Out of the ordinary (Hingham Historical Society)

130  \$a Socialism (Routledge (Firm))

- ii) Place of publication. Use the authorized access point minus any cataloger's addition; record the name of the larger place preceded by a comma.

130  \$a Greek Civil War (Aldershot, England)

- iii) Multiple qualifiers. If more than one qualifier is needed, separate the qualifiers with a space-colon-space within one set of parentheses.

Integrating Resources

LC practice/PCC practice: Apply the guidelines given above under "Monographs"

LC-PCC PS also to integrating resources.

Librettos

LC practice/PCC practice: If a libretto for a dramatic musical work is written by the composer and is manifested separately as a literary work, distinguish the literary work from the musical work with (*Libretto*) (see [Policy Statement for 6.28.1.2](#) **LC-PCC PS**).

100 1# \$a Wagner, Richard, \$d 1813-1883. \$t Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Libretto)

Radio and Television Programs

See "Appendix 1: Motion Pictures, Television Programs, Radio Program" **LC-PCC PS** in this Policy Statement.

U.S. Census Publications

LC practice/PCC practice: For U.S. Bureau of the Census publications that contain the census or parts of it, construct an authorized access point consisting of the name of the census, qualified by the year of the census. Add parts of the census as subdivisions of the access point.

title proper

1972 census of construction industries

authorized access point

130  \$a Census of construction industries (1972)

title proper

Numerical list of manufactured products: 1972 census of manufactures

authorized access point

130  \$a Census of manufactures (1972). \$p Numerical list of manufactured products

title proper

Census of housing, 1960

authorized access point

130  \$a Census of housing (1960)

Comics

LC practice/PCC practice: If a comic strip, single panel cartoon, etc., lacks a creator as defined by [RDA chapter 19 RDA](#), construct an authorized access point for the work that consists of its title, followed by an appropriate parenthetical qualifier (e.g., "Batman (Comic strip)").

Motion Pictures

See "Appendix 1: Motion Pictures, Television Programs, Radio Program" **LC-PCC PS** in this Policy Statement.

Choreographic Works and Expressions

LC practice/PCC practice:

Background

Until April 2015, authorized access points for choreographic works and expressions were constructed using the title of the work with the qualifier "(Choreographic work)" added. The surname of the choreographer may have been added as an additional qualifier. An English form of title found in reference sources was often used rather than the title in the original language. Choreographic works that would be considered new

works according to 6.27.1.5 RDA were often treated as derivative expressions rather than different works (e.g., Abraxas (Choreographic work : Charrat after Lui part)). Additionally, authority records representing multiple choreographic works danced to the same music were created for subject access (e.g., Swan lake (Choreographic work)).

See the Existing Authority Records LC-PCC PS section for instructions on using and updating authority records created under previous policies.

New Authority Records

Construct an authorized access point for a choreographic work following the instructions in 6.27.1.1 RDA -6.27.1.8 RDA .

If the preferred title in the original language cannot be determined or is unavailable, apply 6.2.2.6.1 RDA . Consult reference sources such as these to determine the preferred title:

American Ballet Theatre Repository Archive: <http://www.abt.org/education/archive/index.html> 

Craine, D. and Mackrell, J. *The Oxford dictionary of dance*. 2nd ed., 2010
The International Dictionary of Modern Dance, 1998
The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians

New York City Ballet Repertory: <http://www.nycballet.com/Explore/The-Repertory.aspx> 

If the authorized access point will be constructed using the authorized access point for the choreographer followed by the preferred title, consider making a variant access point for the work using the preferred title followed by a qualifier of the type (Choreographic work : Surname of choreographer).

100 1# \$a Stuart, Meg. \$t Hunter

430 #0 \$a Hunter (Choreographic work : Stuart)

Existing Authority Records

NARs using the name or names of the choreographer

For an existing authority record that clearly represents the work of one choreographer, or two or more choreographers collaborating, update the existing NAR by 1) changing the form of the authorized access point, 2) providing a variant access point for the previous form, and 3) making other changes as needed (e.g., adding other variants, recoding the record, making additions in cases of conflict, etc.).

existing authority record

130 #0 \$a Hard nut (Choreographic work : Morris)

430 #0 \$a Nutcracker (Choreographic work : Morris)

updated authority record

100 1# \$a Morris, Mark, \$d 1956- \$t Hard nut

400 1# \$a Morris, Mark, \$d 1956- \$t Nutcracker

430 #0 \$w nne \$a Hard nut (Choreographic work : Morris)

430 #0 \$a Nutcracker (Choreographic work : Morris)

existing authority record

130 #0 \$a Giselle (Choreographic work : Coralli and Perrot)

updated authority record

100 1# \$a Coralli, Jean, \$d 1779-1854. \$t Giselle

400 1# \$a Perrot, Jules, \$d 1810-1892. \$t Giselle

430 #0 \$w nne \$a Giselle (Choreographic work : Coralli and Perrot)

When updating an existing authority record, consider whether the preferred title is correct according to [6.2.2.4 RDA](#) - [6.2.2.7 RDA](#) .

existing authority records

130 #0 \$a Orpheus and Eurydice (Choreographic work : Bausch)

430 #0 \$a Orpheus und Eurydike (Choreographic work : Bausch)

original title: Orpheus und Eurydike

updated authority record

100 1# \$a Bausch, Pina. \$t Orpheus und Eurydike

400 1# \$a Bausch, Pina. \$t Orpheus and Eurydice

430 #0 \$w nne \$a Orpheus and Eurydice (Choreographic work : Bausch)

430 #0 \$a Orpheus und Eurydike (Choreographic work : Bausch)

When updating an existing authority record in the form Title (Choreographic work : Surname, after Surname), apply 6.27.1.5 RDA to determine whether the NAR represents an expression of an existing work or a new work.

existing authority record

130 #0 \$a Abraxas (Choreographic work : Charrat after Luipart)

updated authority record

100 1# \$a Charrat, Janine. \$t Abraxas

430 #0 \$a Abraxas (Choreographic work : Charrat)

430 #0 \$w nnea \$a Abraxas (Choreographic work : Charrat after Luipart)

Considered a new work because it is presented as the work of Charrat. The work by Luipart is a related work

Relationships to related works may be made, if considered important.

If a resource being cataloged is *about* an individual choreographic work, an authorized access point for the individual work as a subject may be assigned as appropriate.

245 10 \$a Balanchine's Mozartiana : \$b the making of a masterpiece / \$c by Robert Maiorano and Valerie Brooks.

600 10 \$a Balanchine, George. \$t Mozartiana.

NARs without a choreographer's surname

For authority records that do not include the name of the choreographer in the heading, consider whether the authority record represents one choreographic work (e.g, a choreographic work for which the creator is not known) or if it represents multiple choreographic works. Typically, if the NAR represents multiple choreographic works, there will be one NAR qualified by "(Choreographic work)" and there may be other NARs with the same title qualified by both "(Choreographic work)" and a choreographer's surname.

Rite of spring (Choreographic work)

NARs for Rite of spring (Choreographic work : Graham), Rite of spring (Choreographic work : Wigman), and others also appear in the authority file

If a subject access point is needed for a resource being cataloged, and it is not appropriate to assign one or more access points for individual works, catalogers may either continue to use the existing name authority record that represents multiple works, or do a new subject heading proposal (see http://www.loc.gov/aba/publications/FreeSHM/H1366_5.pdf ).

using existing NAR

245 10 \$a Le sacre du printemps : \$b seven productions from Nijinsky to Martha Graham / \$c by Shelley C. Berg.

630 00 \$a Rite of spring (Choreographic work)

using newly approved subject heading

650 #0 \$a Rite of spring (Choreographic work)

Name authority record cancelled and replaced by subject authority record

Do not use existing NARs of this type in a 1XX or a 7XX field of a new bibliographic record.

Named Individual Works of Art

LC practice/PCC practice: Add in parentheses an appropriate designation or designations (e.g., date, medium, size, owner, *catalogue raisonné* number, alternative title, location, state, color, owner's accession number) to distinguish between identical authorized access points. While date or owner (usually a museum) will often be the best qualifier, "appropriate" will depend upon the particular work of art, e.g., for a print, the state may be the best qualifier.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 100 1# \$a Pollock, Jackson, \$d 1912-1956. \$t Untitled (1936)
- 100 1# \$a Pollock, Jackson, \$d 1912-1956. \$t Untitled (1937)
- 100 1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Frugal repast (1904, 1913
printing : etching)
- 100 1# \$a Picasso, Pablo, \$d 1881-1973. \$t Frugal repast (1904, 1913
printing : etching : 2nd state)

Appendix 1: Motion Pictures, Television Programs, Radio Programs

Note: This appendix is provisional until the Program for Cooperative Cataloging has reviewed and revised it for RDA.

Motion Pictures (including film and video formats)

Background

Because LC's Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (M/B/RS) uses *Archival Moving Image Materials* , 2nd ed. (AMIM2) in cataloging motion pictures instead of RDA, one of the purposes of this section of the Policy Statement is to provide guidance for those libraries using RDA (including LC when cataloging resources that are related to motion pictures). For informational purposes, the Policy Statement notes those instances in which the AMIM2 practice differs from the "PCC practice" (i.e., RDA interpretation). One of the main areas of difference in this Policy Statement is to limit access points to the "work" level for motion pictures. Because AMIM2 never calls for using a language element in an authorized access point for moving image resources, limiting access points to the "work" level precludes the possible confusion of authority records at both the "work" and "language expression" levels in support of disparate practices.

The approach taken for the PCC practice is a practical one, intended to address:

- a) the need to provide consistency to accommodate PCC participants working in a shared environment;
- b) the need to accommodate two sets of rules that take different approaches on some points (e.g., AMIM2 treats simultaneously released motion pictures in different languages as separate works, whereas RDA treats one release as the original expression and the other releases as related translations; RDA calls for using language as an element in an authorized access point for dubbed motion pictures, whereas AMIM2 does not);
- c) the need to manage in a clear way what could be confusing situations related to certain language conditions.

PCC Practice for Constructing an Authorized Access Point for a Motion Picture Itself ¹

¹ Past PCC practice: PCC practice for primary access to motion pictures prior to 2005 may not reflect the guidelines in this Policy Statement with respect to the instances of qualification, to the form of qualification, or to the creation of a name authority record. Generally, continue to use such authorized access points and name authority records. Do not make changes solely to reflect new practice. Limit changes to those stimulated by other conditions. Note that aside from creating a Name Authority Record (NAR) to qualify an authorized access point for a motion picture, the usual conditions for creating a NAR as stated in the Introduction to Descriptive Cataloging Manual (DCM) Z1  continue to obtain.

Assign an authorized access point for a motion picture in the following situations. If cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title of a whole work (e.g., an episode of a theatrical serial), follow also the guidelines in paragraph 7 of this section below.)

1. Same title, different resources. Construct an authorized access point to distinguish a motion picture that would have the same preferred title as another resource.

When it is necessary to qualify an authorized access point for a motion picture to break a conflict, use the qualifier "(Motion picture)" following [RDA 6.3.1 RDA](#), and create a name authority record for the motion picture. (Use this authorized access point in all entries for the particular work; update existing records as needed to insure this uniformity.) Contrary to RDA, do not create separate name authority records for separate language versions of a particular motion picture. Instead, treat the titles of separate language versions as variant titles for the work, and make MARC field 4XX variant access points  from them on the name authority record for the motion picture.

Bibliographic record for a previously cataloged resource

245  00 \$a Stardust ...

Bibliographic record for a motion picture with the same title now being cataloged

130  0# \$a Stardust (Motion picture)

245  10 \$a Stardust ...

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Stardust (Motion picture)

Note: AMIM2  does not follow this practice. Under AMIM2 , an authorized access point is not assigned solely to distinguish a motion picture entered under a title proper from another resource entered under that same title.

If a resource has been distributed theatrically, nontheatrically, as a home video, and/or aired on television, use the qualifier applicable to the original distribution. When the original distribution is unknown, cannot be determined, or is not applicable (e.g., undistributed home movies), use the qualifier "(Motion picture)." Use the qualifier "(Motion picture)" when the original distribution is directly to the home video market. Use the qualifier "(Television program)" for those resources originally aired on television whether or not they have subsequent home video releases.

If the authorized access points for different motion pictures would be the same, resolve the conflict by using the following additional qualifiers, in this order:

- a) year of original release (if unreleased, year of original production).
- b) director or filmmaker (use the shortest intelligible form of the name).
- c) production company (use the RDA form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record; in cases of multiple production companies, use the first one recorded in the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area).

Change existing authorized access points to insure, to the extent possible, synchronization between access points for different motion pictures with the same title.

Bibliographic record for a previously cataloged motion picture

245 ☑ 00 \$a King Kong ...

264 ☑ #1 \$a Hollywood : \$b RKO Radio Pictures, \$c 1933.

Bibliographic record for another motion picture with the same title now being cataloged

130 ☑ 0# \$a King Kong (Motion picture : 1976)

245 ☑ 10 \$a King Kong ...

264 ☑ #1 \$a Hollywood : \$b Paramount Pictures, \$c 1976 ...

Name authority record for the motion picture now being cataloged

130 ☑ #0 \$a King Kong (Motion picture : 1976)

Updated bibliographic record for the previously cataloged motion picture

130 ☑ 0# \$a King Kong (Motion picture : 1933)

245 ☑ 10 \$a King Kong ...

264 ☑ #1 \$a Hollywood : \$b RKO Radio Pictures, \$c 1933.

Name authority record for the previously cataloged motion picture

130  #0 \$a King Kong (Motion picture : 1933)

When a preferred qualifier does not resolve a conflict, retain that qualifier and add another. This structure will preserve synchronization between the authorized access points for different motion pictures with the same title.

Bibliographic records

130  0# \$a Harlow (Motion picture : 1965 : Douglas)

130  0# \$a Harlow (Motion picture : 1965 : Segal)

130  0# \$a San Francisco (Motion picture : 1986 : Kaw Valley Films)

130  0# \$a San Francisco (Motion picture : 1986 : Cycle Vision Tours, Inc.)

2. Different titles in the same language. Construct an authorized access point for a motion picture (work) released under different titles in the same language.

Bibliographic record for the U.S. version of a motion picture released earlier in the U.K. under a different title and the U.K. title conflicts with the title of another resource

130  0# \$a Stardust (Motion picture)

245  10 \$a He loved an actress ...

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Stardust (Motion picture)

430  #0 \$a He loved an actress

Note: AMIM2  assigns an authorized access point to the original motion picture and links the original to any subsequent versions released under different titles through related-expression access points.

3. Dubbed motion picture. Construct an authorized access point for a dubbed motion picture (see [RDA 6.27.3 RDA](#) and [6.11.1.3 RDA](#)).

Bibliographic record for a dubbed version of a motion picture

130  0# \$a Battaglia di Algeri. \$l English.

245  14 \$a The battle of Algiers ...

The RDA instruction calls for adding language in the case of a dubbed motion picture

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Battaglia di Algeri

430  #0 \$a Battle of Algiers

not

130  #0 \$a Battaglia di Algeri. \$l English

Note: AMIM2  assigns an authorized access point to the original motion picture in the original language and links the original to the dubbed version through a related-work access point in the record for the dubbed version.

Today's technology makes it possible to issue resources that contain various language-related conditions. Construct an authorized access point for each language expression including the language(s) as specified in [RDA 6.27.3](#) [RDA](#) and [6.11.1.3](#) [RDA](#) .

Bibliographic record for a motion picture with the original language and two dubbed versions

245  00 \$a To live and die in L.A. ...

730  02 \$a To live and die in L.A.

730  02 \$a To live and die in L.A. \$l French.

730  02 \$a To live and die in L.A. \$l Spanish.

Original in English, dubbed in French and Spanish

A name authority record for the motion picture is not necessary.

4. Motion picture with translated intertitles. By analogy (there is no instruction), apply to a silent motion picture that contains intertitles in a language different from that of the original release the same treatment as that applied to a dubbed motion picture.

Bibliographic record for a version of a motion picture with translated intertitles

130 0# \$a Bronenosets "Potemkin" (Motion picture). \$l English.

245 14 \$a The battleship Potemkin ...

Add the language of the translated intertitles

Name authority record for the motion picture (work)

130 #0 \$a Bronenosets "Potemkin" (Motion picture)

430 #0 \$a Battleship Potemkin

not

130 #0 \$a Bronenosets "Potemkin" (Motion picture). \$l English

5. Subtitled motion picture released under the same or a different title. Construct an authorized access point for a subtitled motion picture released under the same or a different title (see [RDA 6.11.1.4 RDA](#)).

Bibliographic record for a subtitled version of a motion picture released under a different title

245 00 \$a Seven samurai ...

730 02 \$a Shichinin no samurai. \$l English

730 02 \$a Shichinin no samurai. \$l Japanese.

Name authority record for the motion picture (work)

130 #0 \$a Shichinin no samurai

430 #0 \$a Seven samurai

Note: AMIM2 assigns an authorized access point for the original motion picture in the original language and links the original to the subtitled version through a related-work access point in the record for the subtitled version.

6. Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages under different titles. Construct an authorized access point for a motion picture filmed simultaneously in different language versions (see [RDA 6.2.2.4 RDA](#)), using the preferred title of the first received.

Bibliographic record for a German version of a motion picture filmed simultaneously in French and German, with the French having already been received and established

130 0# \$a Coup de grâce. \$l German

245 14 \$a Der Fangschuss ...

Name authority record for the motion picture (work)

130 #0 \$a Coup de grâce

430 #0 \$a Fangschuss

Note: AMIM2 does not collocate under one title but treats each simultaneous production as a separate resource and links them through related-work access points.

7. Comprehensive title/Individual title. When cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title, determine whether the individual titles were intended to be viewed consecutively or not. If the individual titles are to be viewed consecutively (e.g., theatrical serials, certain educational and technical materials), use as the title proper a structured combination of the components that consists of a comprehensive title and either an individual title or a numeric designation (e.g., episode number, chapter number) or both. In case of doubt, treat the individual title as intended to be viewed consecutively. Apply this treatment also to newsreels.

Bibliographic record

245 04 \$a The nature of communism. \$n Vol. 1, \$p Introduction to the course ...

246 given or not based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that

Bibliographic record

245 04 \$a The Lightning Raider. \$n Episode 11, \$p The bars of death ...

246 30 \$a Bars of death

246 given or not based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form.

Illustrates that, unlike serial publications, an authorized access point is not assigned solely to remove an initial article preceding an individual title but when one is assigned for some other reason, an initial article preceding an individual title is not retained)

Bibliographic record

245 00 \$a Works. \$n Volume 1 ...

4XX \$a MacAcademy, the video training series

Videorecording used for training for Microsoft Works

Bibliographic record

130 0# \$a Introduction to mathematics (Motion picture). \$n No. 1, \$p Numeration.

245 10 \$a Introduction to mathematics. \$n No. 1, \$p Numeration ...

Illustrates a conflict with another resource. When the comprehensive title is in conflict, add a qualifier after the comprehensive title. Giving 246 title access or not is based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form

Name authority record

130 #0 \$a Introduction to mathematics (Motion picture)

If the comprehensive title represents a publisher/distributor series, treat it as a series statement.

Bibliographic record

245 00 \$a 12 angry men ...

4XX \$a Criterion collection

"Criterion collection" is a series used by The Voyager Company when reissuing the motion picture on videodisc

Bibliographic record

245 00 \$a Boogie nights ...

4XX \$a New Line platinum series

PCC/LC Practice for Constructing Authorized Access Points for Related Works or Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Motion Picture ²

² Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/LC practice for "secondary access" for motion pictures prior to 2005 will have resulted in instances of qualification now no longer called for. Generally, continue to use such access points in MARC fields 1XX , 6XX , and 7XX on records for items cataloged after 2004 (routinely retain name authority records created in accord with these policies although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

1. General. In cataloging a resource related to a motion picture (e.g., a screenplay, a recording of music from a motion picture), provide a related work access point (MARC field 7XX) or a subject access point (MARC field 6XX) for the related motion picture. If it is necessary to distinguish a motion picture from another resource with that same preferred title, add the qualifier "(Motion picture)" (see [RDA 6.3.1.3 RDA](#)). If the motion picture for which related-work/subject access is being provided is an individual title associated with a comprehensive title for the whole work, e.g., an

episode of a theatrical serial, follow also the guidelines in paragraph 5 of this section below.

Bibliographic record for the music for a motion picture

100  1# \$a Copland, Aaron, \$d 1900-

245  14 \$a The red pony ...

730  0# \$a Red pony (Motion picture : 1949)

*Related-work access point for the motion picture that conflicts with the title of another motion picture
Date added to break conflict with another motion picture with the same title*

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Red pony (Motion picture : 1949)

Bibliographic record for a book about a motion picture

100  1# \$a Coppola, Eleanor.

245  10 \$a Notes ...

630  00 \$a Apocalypse now (Motion picture)

Subject access for the motion picture that conflicts with another resource

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Apocalypse now (Motion picture)

2. Various types of versions of motion pictures released under a different title. If the related resource is a dubbed motion picture, a motion picture with translated intertitles, a subtitled motion picture, or a motion picture that has been released under a different title in the same language, use the authorized access point of the original-release motion picture.

Preferred title of original motion picture

La battaglia di Algeri

Title proper of English language dubbed or subtitled motion picture

The battle of Algiers

Title proper of translated screenplay for the motion picture

Gillo Pontecorvo's The battle of Algiers

Bibliographic record for the screenplay in English

100  1# \$a Solinas, Franco, \$d 1927-

240  10 \$a Battaglia di Algeri. \$l English

245  10 \$a Gillo Pontecorvo's The battle of Algiers / \$c a film written by Franco Solinas ...

730  0# \$a Battaglia di Algeri.

Related-work access point for the motion picture

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Battaglia di Algeri

430  #0 \$a Battle of Algiers

Preferred title of original motion picture

Cabinet des Dr. Caligari

Title proper of motion picture with translated intertitles

The cabinet of Dr. Caligari

Title proper of screenplay for motion picture with translated intertitles

The cabinet of Dr. Caligari

Bibliographic record for a related work

100  1# \$a Adkinson, R. V. \$q (Robert V.)

245  14 \$a The cabinet of Dr. Caligari : \$b a film by Robert Wiene, Carl Mayer, and Hans Janowitz : English translation and description of action / \$c by R.V. Adkinson.

4XX  \$a Classic film scripts

730  0# \$a Cabinet des Dr. Caligari.

Related-work access point for the motion picture

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Cabinet des Dr. Caligari

430  #0 \$a Cabinet of Dr. Caligari

Preferred title of original motion picture

Shichinin no samurai

Title of subtitled motion picture

Seven samurai

Title of screenplay for subtitled motion picture

Seven samurai

Bibliographic record for a screenplay in English

100  1# \$a Kurosawa, Akira, \$d 1910-

240  10 \$a Shichinin no samurai. \$l English

245  14 \$a Seven samurai ...

730  0# \$a Shichinin no samurai.

Related-work access point for the motion picture

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Shichinin no samurai

430  #0 \$a Seven samurai

3. Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages under different titles. If the related resource is a motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages (see [RDA 6.2.2.4 RDA](#)), construct the authorized access point using the preferred title of the first received.

Title of motion picture in French (first received)

Coup de grâce

Title of motion picture simultaneously issued in German

Der Fangschuss

Title of English translation of screenplay for German version

Screenplay for Der Fangschuss

Bibliographic record for a screenplay

100  1# \$a [Author]

240  10 \$a [Title of original screenplay in German]. \$l English

245  10 \$a Screenplay for Der Fangschuss ...

730  0# \$a Coup de grace

Related-work access point for the motion picture

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Coup de grâce

430  #0 \$a Fangschuss

4. Comprehensive title/Individual title. If the related resource is an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title for the whole work, determine whether the individual titles were intended to be viewed consecutively or not. If they were not intended to be viewed consecutively, provide the related access to the individual title alone. If they were intended to be viewed consecutively (e.g., theatrical serials, certain educational and technical materials), provide as the related access a structured combination of components that consists of a comprehensive title and either an individual title or a numeric designation (e.g., episode number, chapter number) or both. Apply this treatment also when the resource being cataloged is related to a newsreel.

Bibliographic record for a novelization of a motion picture

100  1# \$a Goddard, Charles.

245  14 \$a The perils of Pauline : \$b a motion picture novel ...

730  0# \$a Perils of Pauline (Motion picture : 1914). \$n Episode 12.

*Related-work access point for a motion picture that conflicts with another motion picture with the same title
When the comprehensive title is in conflict, add a qualifier after the comprehensive title*

Name authority record for the motion picture

130  #0 \$a Perils of Pauline (Motion picture : 1914)

Television Programs (including video and film formats)

Background

Because LC's Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (M/B/RS) uses *Archival Moving Image Materials*  , 2nd ed. (AMIM2) in cataloging television programs, one of the purposes of this section of the Policy Statement is to provide

guidance for those libraries using RDA (including LC when cataloging resources that are related to television programs).

The approach taken for the "PCC practice" preserves past practice, which in some cases has now been incorporated into RDA (e.g., the use of the qualifier (Television program)), but in other situations follows RDA. However, the following is a departure from a strict RDA approach:

- limiting name authority records for television programs to the "work" level to the exclusion of name authority records for "language expressions" of the work., e.g., dubbed television programs.

PCC Practice for Constructing an Authorized Access Point for a Television Program Itself

³ Past PCC practice: PCC practice for "primary access" to television programs prior to 2005 may not reflect the guidelines in this Policy Statement with respect to the instances of qualification, to the form of qualification, or to the creation of a name authority record. Generally, continue to use such authorized access points and name authority records. Do not make changes solely to reflect new practice. Limit changes to those stimulated by other conditions. Note that aside from creating a Name Authority Record (NAR) to qualify an authorized access point for a television program, the usual conditions for creating a NAR as stated in the Introduction to DCM Z1  continue to obtain.

Assign an authorized access point under the conditions listed for motion pictures that apply also to television programs. If cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title (e.g., an episode of a television series), follow also the guidelines in [paragraph 2 of this section below](#) **LC-PCC PS** . Note especially the following situations.

1. Same title, different resources. Construct an authorized access point to distinguish a television program from another resource with the same preferred title (see [RDA 6.27.1.9 RDA](#)).

When it is necessary to qualify an authorized access point for a television program to break a conflict, use the qualifier "(Television program)" (see [RDA 6.3.1.3 RDA](#)), and create a name authority record for the television program. (Use this authorized access point in all entries for the particular work; update existing records as needed to insure this uniformity.) Contrary to RDA, do not create separate name authority records for separate language versions of a particular television program or for variant titles. Instead, treat the titles of separate language versions as variant titles and make MARC field 4XX variant access points  from them as well as other variant titles on the name authority record for the television program.

Note: AMIM2  does not follow this practice. Under AMIM2  , an authorized access point is not assigned solely to distinguish a television program entered under a title proper from another resource entered under that same title.

If a resource has been distributed theatrically, nontheatrically, as a home video, and/or aired on television, use the qualifier applicable to the original distribution. When the original distribution is unknown, cannot be determined, or is not applicable (e.g., undistributed home movies), use the qualifier "(Motion picture)." Use the qualifier "(Motion picture)" when the original distribution is directly to the home video market. Use the qualifier "(Television program)" for those resources originally aired on television whether or not they have subsequent home video releases.

If the authorized access points of different television programs would be the same, resolve the conflict by using the following additional qualifiers (see [RDA 6.27.1.9 RDA](#)), in this order:

- a) year first telecast (i.e., date of the work/first expression)
- b) production company or network (use the RDA form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record; in cases of multiple production companies, use the first one recorded in the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area)
- c) country of production (use the RDA form from the name authority record for the country minus any cataloger's addition).

Change existing authorized access points to insure, to the extent possible, synchronization between access points for different television programs with the same title. When a preferred qualifier does not resolve a conflict, retain that qualifier and add another. This structure will preserve synchronization between the authorized access points for different television programs with the same title.

Bibliographic records

- 130  0# \$a Othello (Television program : 1963 : Canadian Broadcasting Corporation)
- 130  0# \$a Othello (Television program : 1963 : WOR-TV (Television station : New York, N.Y.))

Illustrates that a television station can be a production company

2. Comprehensive title/Individual title. When cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title (i.e., an original telecast series and not a publisher/distributor series that would be treated as a series statement), such as an episode of a television series, use as the title proper a structured combination that consists of a comprehensive title and either an individual title or a numeric designation (e.g., an episode number) or both.

- a) *Individual titles intended to be viewed consecutively.* Determine whether the individual titles are to be viewed consecutively (e.g., certain limited series such as "Roots," historical documentaries covering a specified time sequence, educational programs in which the material is presented sequentially). Viewing the individual

titles consecutively actively contributes to, indeed may be dependent upon, an intelligible grasp of the material presented. If in doubt, treat the individual titles as not intended to be viewed consecutively.

Use as the title proper a structured combination that consists of a comprehensive title, a numeric designation (e.g., episode number, show number, production number), and an individual title when one is available.

Bibliographic records

245 ☑ 04 \$a The Civil War. \$n Episode 1, \$p 1861--the cause ...

245 ☑ 04 \$a The Civil War. \$n Episode 2, \$p 1862--a very bloody affair ...

Bibliographic record

130 ☑ 0# \$a Introduction to mathematics (Television program). \$n No. 1, \$p Basic.

245 ☑ 10 \$a Introduction to mathematics. \$n No. 1, \$p Basic ...

Illustrates that when the comprehensive title conflicts with another resource, the qualifier is added after the comprehensive title. Giving 246 title access or not is based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form

Name authority record

130 ☑ #0 \$a Introduction to mathematics (Television program)

Bibliographic records

245 ☑ 00 \$a Roots--the next generations. \$n Show no. 1 ...

245 ☑ 00 \$a Roots--the next generations. \$n Show no. 2 ...

Illustrates the absence of individual titles

A name authority record for the television series is not necessary.

In the absence of both a numeric designation and an individual title, use the date of telecast in the form [yyyy-mm-dd].

- b) *Individual titles not intended to be viewed consecutively.* Because there is not a consistent approach in the world of television distribution regarding the assignment of numbers used to identify episodes of television series (episode/production/show numbers), use as the title proper a structured combination that consists of a comprehensive title and an individual title when one is available. In the absence of an individual title, use a numeric designation (e.g., episode number, show number, production number). When an individual title is used and a numeric designation is available, provide access to the numeric designation through a variant title.

Bibliographic record

- 245 ☒ 04 \$a The Nancy Walker show. \$p Terry's depression
- 246 ☒ 30 \$a Terry's depression
- 246 ☒ 3# \$a Nancy Walker show. \$n Episode no. 1-10
- 246 ☒ 3# \$a Nancy Walker show. \$n Show no. 108
- 246 ☒ 3# \$a Nancy Walker show. \$n Season 1, Episode 10

246 for the individual title given or not based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form. Illustrates that a single episode may have more than one type of number

A name authority record for the television series is not necessary.

Bibliographic record

- 130 ☒ 0# \$a Paper chase (Television program). \$p Man who could be king.
- 245 ☒ 14 \$a The paper chase. \$p The man who could be king ...
- 246 ☒ 30 \$a Man who could be king
- 246 ☒ 3# \$a Paper chase. \$n Program no. T-704

Illustrates that when the comprehensive title conflicts with another resource, the qualifier is added after the comprehensive title. Illustrates that, unlike serials, an authorized access point is not assigned solely to remove an initial article preceding an individual title, but when one is assigned for some other reason, an initial article preceding an individual title is not retained. Giving MARC field 246 ☒ title access or not to the individual title is based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form. Illustrates that when giving access to the episode number, the comprehensive title used is the same as that used in MARC field 245 ☒ except for initial articles

Name authority record for the television series

- 130 ☒ #0 \$a Paper chase (Television program)

In the absence of an individual title, use a numeric designation. In the absence of both a numeric designation and an individual title, use the date of telecast in the form [yyyy-mm-dd].

Bibliographic records

- 245 ☒ 00 America 2night. \$n Episode no. 233 ...
- 245 ☒ 0 Panorama. \$n [1983-07-09] ...

If the comprehensive title represents a publisher/distributor series, treat it as a series statement.

Bibliographic record

245 [✓] 00 \$a Tanner '88. \$p The night of the Twinkies ...

246 [✓] 30 \$a Night of the Twinkies

246 [✓] 3# \$a Tanner '88. \$n Volume 1

4XX [✓] \$a Criterion television

"Criterion television" is a series used by The Voyager Company when reissuing the television program on videodisc. Giving 246 [✓] title access or not to the individual title is based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form

3. Compilations. These are usually selected portions of a television series. They may or may not relate to a particular season; treat them accordingly as follows:

- a) for those that are a compilation of all the programs telecast in a particular season, collocate them by using the authorized access point for the work as a whole followed by the term "Season" as the standard term to denote what may be called variously "year 1," "season one," "first season," "vol. 1," "first year," etc., followed by the number of the season;

Bibliographic record

130 [✓] 0# \$a All in the family (Television program). \$n Season 1.

245 [✓] 10 \$a All in the family. \$n The complete first season

Name authority record for the television series

130 [✓] #0 All in the family (Television program)

Caution: Do not inadvertently treat a compilation of a complete series telecast over a short period of time as a season.

- b) for selections from a particular season, use the pattern in 1) directly above and add the term "Selections";

Bibliographic record

130  0# \$a I love Lucy (Television program). \$n Season 1. \$k Selections.

245  10 \$a I love Lucy. \$n Season one. \$n V. 9

Name authority record for the television series

130  #0 I love Lucy (Television program)

Bibliographic record

130  0# \$a Rhoda. \$n Season 3. \$k Selections.

245  14 \$a The very best of Rhoda. \$n Season 3

Two episodes of the television show broadcast in 1976

A name authority record for the television series is not necessary.

- c) for selections from two or more seasons or for those covered by a special rubric such as "The best of ...", construct the authorized access point for the work as a whole followed only by the term "Selections"; when a selection with a special rubric relates to a single season, however, use the pattern in 2) **directly above**

LC-PCC PS .

Bibliographic records

130  0# \$a Simpsons (Television program). \$k Selections.

245  14 \$a The best of the Simpsons

130  0# \$a Simpsons (Television program). k Selections.

245  14 \$a The Simpsons : \$b political party ...

A compilation of politically themed episodes from the show

Name authority record

130  #0 \$a Simpsons (Television program)

PCC/LC Practice for Constructing Authorized Access Points for Related Works or Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Television Program)

⁴ Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/LC practice for "secondary access" for television programs prior to 2005 will have resulted in instances of qualification now no longer

called for. Generally, continue to use such authorized access points in MARC fields 1XX , 6XX , and 7XX  on records for items cataloged after 2004 (routinely retain name authority records created in accord with these policies although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

In cataloging a resource related to a television program/series (e.g., a teleplay, a music recording for the television program/series), provide a related work access point (MARC field 7XX ) or a subject access point (MARC field 6XX ) for the television program/series. If it is necessary to distinguish a television program/series entered under a title proper from another resource entered under that same title, add the qualifier "(Television program)."

When a resource relates to a television series whose comprehensive title is not in conflict, do not use a qualifier.

Bibliographic record

100  1# \$a Fates, Gil, \$d 1913-

245  10 \$a What's my line? : \$b the inside history of TV's most famous panel show ...

630  00 \$a What's my line?

Subject added entry for the television series

A name authority record for the television series is not necessary.

When a resource relates to a television series whose title is in conflict with another resource entered under the same title, use a qualifier to break the conflict.

Bibliographic record

100  1# \$a Dunning, Jennifer.

245  10 \$a Great performances : \$b a celebration ...

630  00 Great performances (Television program)

Subject added entry for the television series that conflicts with another resource

Name authority record for the television series

130  #0 Great performances (Television program)

In such a case standard procedure calls for applying the authorized access point to all instances of the comprehensive title for the whole work, including the instances of structured combinations used for individual episodes of the television series:

Bibliographic record for an episode of Great performances

130  0# \$a Great performances (Television program). \$p Solti conducts Mendelssohn ...

245  00 \$a Great performances. \$p Solti conducts Mendelssohn ...

LC practice: Because in LC's catalog the actual episodes of a television series are cataloged according to AMIM2  rules, catalogers following RDA practice in providing related access to the television series will not update AMIM2  records to reflect the practice illustrated above. This is the result of applying one set of rules to the actual cataloging of the materials and another set when providing secondary/subject access.

Radio Programs

Background

For cataloging radio programs, LC follows the RDA approach as modified in this Policy Statement. PCC and LC practice are the same.

Constructing an Authorized Access Point for a Radio Program Itself

⁵ Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/LC practice for "primary access" to radio programs prior to 2005 may not reflect the guidelines in this Policy Statement with respect to the instances of qualification, to the form of qualification, or to the creation of a name authority record. Generally, continue to use such authorized access points and name authority records. Do not make changes solely to reflect new practice. Limit changes to those stimulated by other conditions. Note that aside from creating a Name Authority Record (NAR) to qualify an authorized access point for a radio program, the usual conditions for creating a NAR as stated in the Introduction to DCM Z1  continue to obtain.

Construct an authorized access point for a radio program in the following situations:

1. Same preferred title, different resources. Construct an authorized access point to distinguish a radio program from another bibliographic resource with the same preferred title (see [RDA 6.27.1.9 RDA](#) and [6.3 RDA](#) –[6.6 RDA](#)) and create a name authority record.

Use this authorized access point in all entries for the particular work; update existing records as needed to insure this uniformity.

Contrary to RDA, do not create separate name authority records for separate language versions of a particular radio program or for variant titles. Instead, treat the titles of separate language versions as variant titles and make MARC field 4XX  variant access points from them as well as other variant titles on the name authority record for the radio program (work).

If the authorized access points of different radio programs would be the same, resolve the conflict by using the following additional qualifiers (see [RDA 6.27.1.9 RDA](#)), in this order:

- a) year first broadcast (i.e., date of the work/first expression)
- b) production company or network (use the RDA form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record; in cases of multiple production companies, use the first one recorded in the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area)
- c) country of production (RDA's "place of origin;" use the RDA form from the name authority record for the place minus any cataloger's addition (cf. rule 24.4C1))

Change existing authorized access points to insure, to the extent possible, synchronization between access points for different radio programs with the same title. When a preferred qualifier does not resolve a conflict, retain that qualifier and add another. This structure will preserve synchronization between the authorized access points for different radio programs with the same title.

Bibliographic records

130  0# \$a Morning jazz (Radio program : 2004 : (WPFW Radio station : Washington, D.C.))

130  0# \$a Morning jazz (Radio program : 2004 : (WWUH Radio station : West Hartford, Conn.))

Illustrates that a radio station can be a production company

2. Comprehensive title/Individual title. When cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title (i.e., an original broadcast series and not a publisher/distributor series that would be treated as a series statement), such as an episode or an excerpt of a radio series, use as the title proper a structured combination that consists of a comprehensive title for the whole and either an individual title or a numeric designation (e.g., episode number, program number, show number) or both.

Bibliographic record

245  00 \$a Hollywood radio theatre. \$n Program no. 133, \$p Lost in the storm ...

Bibliographic record

245 [icon] 00 \$a Adventures in research. \$n No. 586, \$p The moldy saucer ...

246 [icon] 30 \$a Moldy saucer

246 [icon] is given or not, based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form. Illustrates that, unlike serials, an authorized access point is not assigned solely to remove an initial article preceding an individual title but when one is assigned for some other reason, an initial article preceding an individual title is not retained

Bibliographic record

130 [icon] 0# \$a American folk music (Radio program). \$n Program no. C-21.

245 [icon] 10 \$a American folk music. \$n Program no. C-21 ...

Illustrates that when the comprehensive title conflicts with another resource, the qualifier is added after the comprehensive title. Illustrates the absence of an individual title

Name authority record for the radio program

130 [icon] #0 \$a American folk music (Radio program)

In the absence of a numeric designation or an individual title, the date of broadcast can be used, if available, in the form [yyyy-mm-dd].

Bibliographic record

130 [icon] 0# \$a Jack Benny program (Radio program). \$n 1946-03-10.

245 [icon] 14 \$a The Jack Benny show. \$n [1946-03-10] ...

Name authority record for the radio program

130 [icon] #0 \$a Jack Benny program (Radio program)

If the comprehensive title for the whole represents a publisher/distributor series, treat it as a series statement:

Bibliographic record

245 [icon] 04 \$a The Bob Hope show. \$p Bob and Bing stop feuding ...

4XX [icon] \$a Golden days of radio

"Golden days of radio" is a series the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service used to reissue various radio shows

3. Compilations. These are usually selected portions of a radio series. They may or may not relate to a particular season; treat them accordingly as follows:

- a) for those that are a compilation of all the programs broadcast in a particular season, collocate them by using the authorized access point for the work as a whole followed by the term "Season" as the standard term to denote what may be called variously "year 1," "season one," "first season," "vol. 1," "first year," etc., followed by the number of the season;

Bibliographic record

130  0# \$a American Radio Company of the Air (Radio program). \$n Season 1.

245  10 \$a Garrison Keillor's American Radio Company. \$n The first season ...

Name authority record for the radio series

130  #0 \$a American Radio Company of the Air (Radio program)

Caution: Do not inadvertently treat a compilation of a complete series broadcast over a short period of time as a season.

- b) for selections from a particular season, use the pattern in "1. Same preferred title, different resources" **LC-PCC PS** directly above and add the term "Selections";

Bibliographic record

130  0# \$a Shadow (Radio program). \$n Season 2. \$k Selections.

245  14 \$a The Shadow. \$n The best of season two ...

Made up example

Name authority record for the radio series

130  #0 \$a Shadow (Radio program)

- c) for selections from two or more seasons or for those covered by a special rubric such as "The best of ...", use the authorized access point for the work as a whole followed only by the term "Selections"; when a selection with a special rubric relates to a single season, however, use the pattern in "2. Comprehensive title/ Individual title" **LC-PCC PS** directly above.

Bibliographic record

130  0# \$a All things considered (Radio program). \$k Selections.

245  14 \$a The best of All things considered ...

Name authority record for the radio series

130 ☑ #0 \$a All things considered (Radio program)

Constructing Authorized Access Points for Related Works or Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Radio Program

⁶ Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/LC practice for "secondary access" for radio programs prior to 2005 will have resulted in instances of qualification now no longer called for. Generally, continue to use such authorized access points in MARC fields 1XX ☑ , 6XX ☑ , and 7XX ☑ on records for items cataloged after 2004 (routinely retain name authority records created in accord with these policies although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

In cataloging a resource related to a radio program/series (e.g., a radio script, a recording of music from a radio program/series), provide a related work access point (MARC field 7XX ☑) or a subject access point (MARC field 6XX ☑) for the related radio program/series. If it is necessary to distinguish a radio program/series from another resource entered under the same preferred title, add the qualifier "(Radio program)." If the radio program/series for which a related-work or subject access point is being provided is an individual title associated with a comprehensive title for the whole work, e.g., an episode of a radio serial, follow also the guidelines in "(2) Comprehensive/Individual title" **LC-PCC PS** immediately above.

[2015-12]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.2 **RDA**

AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING A PART OR PARTS OF A WORK

Series Authorized Access Points

PCC practice: For guidelines on constructing series authorized access points for parts of monographs, serials, and integrating resources, see [Policy Statement 6.27](#) **LC-PCC PS** .

[2011-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.2.3 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Add *Selections* to the authorized access point representing the work as a whole.

[2011-12]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.3 [RDA](#)

AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING AN EXPRESSION

LC practice: Identify expressions by adding an expression attribute to the authorized access point for the work in the following situations:

- a) music resources (see [RDA 6.28.3 RDA](#));
- b) sacred scriptures (see [RDA 6.30.3 RDA](#));
- c) translations (see below);
- d) language editions (see below).

When identifying an expression not already represented by a name authority record, do not add another characteristic to differentiate one such expression from another expression (e.g., do not differentiate one translation of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* in French from another French translation; do not differentiate one arrangement of Berlioz' *Corsaire* from another arrangement). Other elements in LC's bibliographic record (e.g., translator, date, medium of performance) are available to the user for selecting a specific expression if desired; [RDA 0.6.6 RDA](#) allows differentiating characteristics to be recorded as separate elements or as part of the authorized access points. If there is a name authority record with an authorized access point for an expression that includes an additional characteristic LC would not have added, use the form of the access point in that authority record; this action is consistent with the LC/PCC policy of using authorized access points in existing name authority records.

PCC practice: See PCC guidelines [☑](#) for practices related to translations and language editions.

Translations

Identify an expression in a language different from that of the original expression by adding the name of the language in subfield \$I to the authorized access point for the work.

When the original expression and one translation are in a compilation, give an analytical authorized access point for each expression. If a compilation contains the original

expression and more than one translation, give analytical authorized access points for the original expression and at least one translation.

- 100  1# \$a Macken, JoAnn Early, \$d 1953-
- 245  10 \$a Mail carrier = \$b El cartero / \$c JoAnn Early Macken.
- 700  12 \$a Macken, JoAnn Early, \$d 1953- \$t Mail carrier.
- 700  12 \$a Macken, JoAnn Early, \$d 1953- \$t Mail carrier. \$l Spanish.

Language Editions

When cataloging a language edition other than the one designated as the original edition, identify the expression by adding the name of the language in subfield \$l to the authorized access point for the work. See [6.2.2.4 RDA](#) for the instruction on choosing the preferred title for the work.

- 130  0# \$a Revista de política y derecho ambientales en América Latina y el Caribe. \$l English.
- 245  10 \$a Journal of environmental policy and law in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Spanish title is chosen as the preferred title because it was the first one received

When two language editions are in a compilation, provide analytical authorized access points for each expression. If a compilation contains more than two language editions, give analytical authorized access points for the original edition and at least one other edition. If the original edition has not already been selected on the basis of one of the editions having been received earlier (see [6.2.2.4 RDA](#)), select the first one in the compilation as the original edition for purposes of choosing the preferred title for the work.

- 245 ☑ 00 \$a Diplôme international de l'OIV en management du secteur de la vigne et du vin : \$b OIV MSc in wine management = International diploma of the OIV in management of the vine and wine sector = Internationales Diplom der OIV im Fachberich Management im Weinbausektor = Diploma internazionale dell'OIV in getion del settore della vigna e del vino = Diploma internacional de la OIV de management del sector la viña y el vino.
- 730 ☑ 02 \$a Diplôme international de l'OIV en management du secteur de la vigne et du vin.
- 730 ☑ 02 \$a Diplôme international de l'OIV en management du secteur de la vigne et du vin. \$I English.

French title is chosen as the preferred title because it is the one named first in the compilation

[2017-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.4 [RDA](#)

VARIANT ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING A WORK OR EXPRESSION

Introduction

LC practice: Do not make or update series authority records (SARs). See [Policy Statement 27.1](#) **LC-PCC PS** for the exception to consult SARs when determining conflict.

PCC practice: The creation and maintenance of SARs are optional. The instructions in this Policy Statement apply only to PCC participants creating and maintaining SARs.

This Policy Statement contains guidelines for MARC 4XX ☑ and MARC 5XX ☑ fields in SARs for all categories represented by such authority records (monographic series, other serials, multipart monographs, and 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 Policy Statement applies to all four categories. Note that a complete complement of 4XX and 5XX fields is not given for each example.

If a series is needed as part of an authorized or variant access point in another series authority record, use that series' own authorized access point.

General Guidelines for MARC 4XX Fields

PCC practice:

- a) In MARC 4XX  subfields \$a  , \$n  , \$p  , and \$t  , omit an initial article unless the title is to be accessed under that article ([RDA 6.2.1.7 RDA](#)).
- b) Add a qualifier if the variant access point conflicts with the authorized access point of another resource ([RDA 6.27.1.9 RDA](#)).
- c) Add the qualifier "(Series)" if the variant access point is identical to a preferred name for a person or corporate (including geographic) body ([RDA 6.27.1.9 RDA](#)).
- d) Do not add qualifiers to differentiate one variant access point from another variant access point.
- e) *PCC practice:* When using an existing SAR, consider adding any appropriate variant access points. Do not delete variant access points made according to earlier policies.

Alternative Forms When Series Authorized Access Point Begins with a Preferred Title

PCC practice: Consider giving a name/title proper variant access point for the situations listed below. If the authorized access point includes a parenthetical qualifier, do not include that qualifier when recording the title proper in the variant access point.

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

130  #0 \$a Environmental sciences and application

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

130  #0 \$a Langues à l'INALCO

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

130  #0 \$a Studies in education (London, England)

410  2# \$a University of London. \$b Institute of Education. \$t Studies in education

130  #0 \$a Occasional paper (Mendocino Academy of Science)

410  2# \$a Mendocino Academy of Science. \$t Occasional paper

- b) When the name, an initialism/acronym, or part of the name of a corporate body is in the series title even if that body is not responsible for the series; however, do not make the variant access point 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 Department 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 authorized access point 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 University of Warsaw, Institute of Psychology (Series)

410  2# \$a Uniwersytet Warszawski. \$b Instytut Psychologii. \$t University of Warsaw, Institute of Psychology

Consider giving a variant access point for the title proper when it differs from the preferred 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

Variant access point not given from title proper in English: Information

130  #0 \$a Skrifter (Dansk folkemindesamling)

Variant access point not given from title proper: Skrifter

Alternative Forms When Series Authorized Access Point is a Name/Title Proper

PCC practice: Consider giving a variant access point for the 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

Consider giving a variant access point from name/title proper for another person or corporate body sharing responsibility for the series.

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

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

Alternative Forms When Series Authorized Access Point is a Name/Conventional Collective Title

PCC practice: Consider giving a variant access point for the title proper.

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

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

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

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

Consider giving a variant access point from name/title proper when the title proper differs from the conventional collective 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 Works. \$k 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

Consider giving a variant access point from name/title proper for another person or corporate body sharing responsibility for the series.

Variants of Title Proper in Another Source in Same/Another Issue

PCC practice: Consider giving a variant access point from a variant title found in the same issue or in another issue with the same series title proper. Construct the variant access point in the same form that would be used as the authorized access point.

- a) Parallel titles: Consider giving a variant access points for all parallel titles. If the authorized access point consists of a main series and subseries, use the same language, when present, for all parts of the parallel main series/parallel subseries variant access point(s).

- 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 identification, give a variant access point 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 issue or on another source of another issue 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 series title page; Mathematical chemistry series was form on cover
- 130  #0 \$a Historical geography research series
- 430  #0 \$a Research papers series (Institute of British Geographers. Historical Geography Research Group)
Later issues with same series title proper on title page had cover page 3 title: Research paper series

Partial Titles

PCC practice: Construct the variant access point in the form that would be used as the authorized access point.

- a) Typographical prominence. Consider giving a variant access point when part of the series title is given typographical prominence.

130  #0 \$a Springer proceedings in physics

430  #0 \$a Proceedings in physics

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

- b) Subseries or section title. Consider giving a variant access point 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 variant access point.

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. Consider giving a variant access point 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 variant access point would consist only of a name, add the qualifier "(Series)."

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, consider giving a variant access point from (1) the surname and the remainder of the title; (2) 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

Variations in Title Proper That Are Not "Major Changes"

PCC practice: This category does not apply to multipart monographs.

When the title proper or series-like phrase found on an earlier or later issue differs from the form used in the authorized access point, consider giving a MARC 4XX variant access point  from the earlier/later form if the difference does not constitute a major change (see [RDA 2.3.2.13 RDA](#) and [Policy Statement 2.3.2.13 LC-PCC PS](#)). Construct the variant access point in the same form that would be used as the authorized access point.

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.

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

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

Fluctuating Titles

PCC practice:

- a) Different languages. If the language of the numbered monographic series title proper on later issues varies according to the language of the text and there are not parallel editions in different languages, consider giving a variant access point from the series title proper in the other language(s).

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, consider giving a variant access point from that later title.

Other Situations

PCC practice:

- a) Substitutions. Use judgment when deciding whether a variant access point that is a modification of the form used in the authorized access point (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 variant access point in the same form that would be used as the authorized access point.

130  #0 \$a Mathématiques & applications

430  #0 \$a Mathématiques et applications

130  #0 \$a Advances in colour chemistry

430  #0 \$a Advances in color chemistry

130  #0 \$a Database search aids

430  #0 \$a Data base search aids

- b) Other title information. Consider giving a variant access point 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, consider giving a variant access point from the acronym or initialism.

130  #0 \$a Worldly philosophy

430  #0 \$a Studies at the intersection of philosophy and economics

Later issue has other title information of the series: 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. Consider giving a variant access point from the name of the main series and subseries when the authorized access point is the subseries title. Consider giving a variant access point from the name of the serial and title of series when the name of a serial is contained in the title proper of the series.

130  #0 \$a De signo

430  #0 \$a Collana Sapiens. \$p De signo

130  #0 \$a Quaderni della Rivista italiana di musicologia

430  #0 \$a Rivista italiana di musicologia. \$p Quaderni della Rivista italiana di musicologia

- d) Multipart monograph: change of title or change in person or body responsible. If the title proper changes, consider giving a variant access point from the later title. If the person or body responsible changes, consider giving a name/title proper variant access point from the later person or body.
- e) Transliteration or word division. Consider giving a variant access point from a form representing another transliteration 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 the parenthetical qualifier in the existing series authorized access point and a new record is not required ([RDA 6.1.3.2 RDA](#)), consider giving a variant access point 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 the title proper. If introductory words to the title proper were not included as part of the series authorized access point ([RDA 2.3.1.6 RDA](#)), consider giving a variant access point from the title including those words.

130  #0 \$a Easy handcrafts series

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

- h) Correction of title of title proper of a serial or an integrating resource. If the title proper in the authorized access point had been transcribed in a corrected form ([RDA 2.3.1.4 RDA](#)), consider giving a variant access point for the title as it appears on the serial or integrating resource.

130  #0 \$a Studies in American art

430  #0 \$a Studies in American art

- i) Give any other variant access point if it is important for access to the authorized access point.

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 on the resource

Earlier/Later Resource Not Represented by SAR

PCC practice: If the earlier or later resource is not represented by its own series authority record, give the earlier or later information in a MARC 667 field  instead of giving a MARC 5XX field . Add the label "[unevaluated heading]" at the end of the 667 field.

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

[2014-08]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.27.4.4 

VARIANT ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING A COMPILATION OF WORKS BY ONE AGENT

LC practice/PCC practice: If a variant access point constructed using the title proper for a compilation of **musical works** would conflict with the authorized access point for another work, qualify the variant access point (see [Policy Statement for 6.27.4, General Guidelines for MARC 4XX Fields](#) ). Generally prefer the term "Compilation," enclosed in parentheses, as the qualifier.

Authorized access point and variant access point for a compilation of musical works

100 1# \$a Ticheli, Frank, \$d 1958- \$t Works. \$k Selections

400 1# \$a Ticheli, Frank, \$d 1958- \$t Blue shades (Compilation)

Authorized access point for a different work

100 1# \$a Ticheli, Frank, \$d 1958- \$t Blue shades

[2017-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.28.1 [RDA](#)

GENERAL GUIDELINES ON CONSTRUCTING AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINTS REPRESENTING MUSICAL WORKS

Additions to Authorized Access Points

LC practice/PCC practice: Do not make an addition to the authorized access point when one or more instrumental parts for a work or a compilation of works by one composer are published separately. Use the same authorized access point that would be used for a score or a complete set of parts.

- 100  10 \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750.
- 240  10 \$a Wer mich liebet, der wird mein Wort halten, \$n BWV 74
- 245  10 \$a Kantate Nr. 74 : \$b Wer mich liebet, der wird mein Wort halten : BWV 74 / \$c Joh. Seb. Bach ; Continuo-Aussetzung von Ulrich Haverkampf.
- 250  ## \$a Orgel.
- 264  #1 \$a Wiesbaden : \$b Breitkopf & Härtel, \$c [1982]
- 300  ## \$a 1 part (32 pages) ...
- 100  1# \$a Bach, Johann Sebastian, \$d 1685-1750.
- 240  10 \$a Vocal music. \$k Selections
- 245  14 \$a The flute solos from the Bach cantatas, passions, and oratorios ...

"Selections" refers to the fact that the flute solos in the resource are not from all of Bach's vocal music works; nor are they the entire flute part from each of the works included.

100  1# \$a Strauss, Richard, \$d 1864-1949.

240  10 \$a Orchestra music. \$k Selections

245  10 \$a Orchesterstudien aus Richard Strauss' symphonischen Werken : \$b für Flöte ...

"Selections" refers to the fact that the flute selections in the resource are not from all of Strauss' orchestral music; nor are they the entire flute part from each of the works included.

Mélodie/Mémoires; Melody/Melodies

LC practice/PCC practice: When choosing the preferred title for a work for solo voice and keyboard stringed instrument having the French title "Mélodie" or "Mémoires," do not translate those titles into English as "Melody" or "Melodies" because the cognate words in English and other languages do not have the same meaning as the French words. Consider the medium of performance to be implied by the French title (see [RDA 6.28.1.9 RDA](#)) and do not add medium of performance in the authorized access point.

When choosing the preferred title for a work for solo voice with accompaniment other than a keyboard stringed instrument alone or without accompaniment having the French title "Mélodie" or "Mémoires," do not translate the title into English. Apply [RDA 6.28.1.9 RDA](#) and add the medium of performance of the accompaniment, or "unaccompanied," in the authorized access point.

When the English word "Melody" or "Melodies," or their cognates in another language (including French), is the title of a work that is not for solo voice and keyboard stringed instrument, consider it the name of a type of composition. Use the English form as the preferred title and add the medium of performance according to [RDA 6.28.1.9 RDA](#) .

Liturgical Words or Phrases

LC practice/PCC practice: When the preferred title is a Latin liturgical word or phrase (e.g., "Gloria," "Salve Regina," "Te Deum"), record it in the singular. Exception: Use the plural form "Magnificats," "Masses," or "Requiems" when appropriate. Generally, do not add the medium of performance in the authorized access point.

[2015-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.28.1.2 [RDA](#)

MUSICAL WORKS WITH LYRICS, LIBRETTO, TEXT, ETC.

LC practice/PCC practice: If a composer also created the libretto for a dramatic musical work and the libretto is manifested separately as a literary work, distinguish the literary work from the musical work with (*Libretto*), but do not make an addition to the access point for the musical work (see [Policy Statement for 6.27.1.9 LC-PCC PS](#)).

100 1# \$a Wagner, Richard, \$d 1813-1883. \$t Meistersinger von Nürnberg

100 1# \$a Wagner, Richard, \$d 1813-1883. \$t Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Libretto)

[2015-07]

LC PCC PS FOR 6.28.1.9 [RDA](#)

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINTS REPRESENTING MUSICAL WORKS

General

LC practice/PCC practice: Use cataloger's judgment in choosing the most appropriate element or elements listed in 6.28.1.9 to include in the authorized access point for a musical work unless other instructions in this Policy Statement apply.

Preferred Title Consists Solely of the Name of a Type, or of Two or More Types, of Composition

LC practice/PCC practice: To maintain file integrity, add these elements in the authorized access point in this order, as applicable:

- a) medium of performance ([6.28.1.9.1 RDA](#))
- b) numeric designation of musical work ([6.16 RDA](#))
- c) key ([6.17 RDA](#)).

100 1# \$a Brahms, Johannes, \$d 1833-1897. \$t Concertos, \$m violin, orchestra, \$n op. 77, \$r D major

100 1# \$a Beethoven, Ludwig van, \$d 1770-1827. \$t Praeludium und Fuge, \$m violins (2), viola, cello, \$n H. 31, \$r C major

100 1# \$a Agrell, Johan, \$d 1701-1765. \$t Symphonies, \$n S. F:317153, \$r F major

Medium of performance not recorded because it is implied by the title

Add other elements to the authorized access point if it needs to be differentiated from another authorized access point (see [6.27.1.9 RDA](#)).

Serial Number

LC practice/PCC practice: Record a serial number in an authorized access point if works with the same title and the same medium of performance are consecutively numbered in music reference sources. Record serial number if works with the same title for different media are consecutively numbered in music reference sources if the medium of performance is omitted from the authorized access point per [6.28.1.9.1 exception a\) ii\) RDA](#).

See additional guidance on recording serial numbers in the [Policy Statement for 6.16.1.3.1 LC-PCC PS](#).

Librettos and Dramatic Musical Works

LC practice/PCC practice: See [Policy Statement for 6.28.1.2 LC-PCC PS](#) for distinguishing access points representing librettos and dramatic musical works written by the same person.

[2017-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR [6.28.1.9.1 RDA](#)

MEDIUM OF PERFORMANCE

General

LC practice/PCC practice: Use LCMPT terms in the authorized access point, adjusting the form to plural if needed according to [6.28.1.9.1 Exception d\) RDA](#). Record terms in this order:

- a) voices
- b) keyboard instrument if there is more than one non-keyboard instrument
- c) the other instruments in score order
- d) continuo.

For a work for solo instrument or instruments and accompanying ensemble or ensembles, add the terms for the solo instrument or instruments followed by the term for the accompanying ensemble or ensembles.

100 1# \$a Baker, David, \$d 1931-2016. \$t Sonatas, \$m violin, bowed string ensemble

For solo violin and string quartet

New Authority Records

Same Preferred Title and Unknown Medium of Performance

LC practice/PCC practice: If there are two or more works by the same composer with the same preferred title and the medium of performance is unknown but the number of parts is known, record the number of parts following the term *performers* in the authorized access point.

Works for Keyboard Instruments

LC practice/PCC practice: If a composer wrote more than one work of a particular type of composition that is for or includes various keyboard stringed instruments, use the one that predominates in the works of that type when adding the medium of performance. If no predominant instrument is apparent, use the term "keyboard instrument."

100 1# \$a Bach, Carl Phillip Emanuel, \$d 1714-1788. \$t Sonatas, \$m keyboard instrument, \$n H. 53, \$r D minor

382 0# \$a harpsichord \$n 1 \$s 1 \$2 lcmpt

For all works with preferred title "Sonatas" written for a keyboard instrument, the term "keyboard instrument" is recorded in the authorized access point because no specific type of keyboard instrument is predominant

Existing Authority Records

LC practice/PCC practice: A medium of performance term used in the 1XX field in an existing authority record may differ from the LCMPT term for that voice or instrument. Unless otherwise changing the authorized access point, do not modify the existing medium of performance term in an AACR2 or RDA authorized access point to match the LCMPT term.

[2017-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.28.1.9.1 RDA

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative: Do not apply the 2nd sentence of [Exception d\) RDA](#) . Always supply the number of parts if more than one for a particular instrument or voice, even if the number of parts is implicit in the preferred title. Apply all other exceptions in [6.28.1.9.1 RDA](#) .

[2017-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.28.2.3 RDA

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice/PCC practice for Alternative: Add Selections to the authorized access point representing the work as a whole. If one or more parts is especially important, also construct authorized access points for the part(s).

[2013-05]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.28.3 RDA

AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING AN EXPRESSION OF A MUSICAL WORK

LC practice: When identifying an expression not already represented by a name authority record, do not add another characteristic to differentiate one such expression from another expression (e.g., do not differentiate one arrangement of Berlioz' *Corsaire* from another arrangement). Other elements in LC's bibliographic record (e.g., date, medium of performance) are available to the user for selecting a specific expression if desired; [RDA 0.6.6 RDA](#) allows differentiating characteristics to be recorded as separate elements or as part of the authorized access points. If there is a name authority record with an authorized access point for an expression that includes an additional characteristic LC would not have added, use the form of the access point in that authority record; this action is consistent with the LC/PCC policy of using authorized access points in existing name authority records.

PCC practice: Pending outcome of report/recommendations from the PCC Access Point for Expression Task Group.

However, in order to maintain current file integrity, when constructing an authorized access point for an expression of a musical work, if more than one characteristic of an expression listed below is to be recorded, use the following priority order, omitting the ones that are not applicable:

- a) Arrangements, transcriptions, etc. (use the term *arranged*)
- b) Sketches
- c) Vocal score
- d) Vocal scores
- e) Chorus score
- f) Chorus scores
- g) Translations.

100 1# \$a Strauss, Richard, \$d 1864-1959.

240 10 \$a Lieder, \$n op. 10. \$p Allerseelen; \$o arranged. \$l English

245 10 \$a All souls' day = \$b Allerseelen : four-part song for mixed voices : op. 10, no. 8 / \$c Richard Strauss ; arranged by George Shackely ; original German text by Hermann von Gilm ; English text by George Shackley.

100 1# \$a Kodály, Zoltán, \$d 1882-1967.

240 10 \$a Háy János. \$s Vocal score. \$l English

245 10 \$a Háy János : \$b Hungarian folk opera / \$c Zoltán Kodály ; Hungarian libretto by Béla Paulini and Zsolt Harsányi ; English version by Olga Latham and Tony Butterfield.

100 1# \$a Moore, Douglas, \$d 1893-1969.

240 10 \$a Works. \$k Selections (Sketches)

Added Accompaniments, Etc.

LC practice: For a musical work to which an accompaniment or other parts have been added with no alteration of the original music, do not add "arranged" to the preferred title. For notated music, classify the resource as an arrangement, assign subject headings for

both the expanded and the original media of performance, and add "Arranged" to the subject heading for the expanded version.

050  10 \$a M223 \$b .B

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

240  10 \$a Sonaten und Partiten, \$m violin, \$n BMV 1001-1006

245  10 \$a Sechs Sonaten für Violine solo / \$c von Joh. Seb. Bach ;
herausgegeben von J. Hellmesberger ; Klavierbegleitung von Robert
Schumann ...

650  #0 \$a Sonatas (Violin and piano), Arranged \$v Scores.

650  #0 \$a Suites (Violin and piano), Arranged \$v Scores.

650  #0 \$a Sonatas (Violin)

650  #0 \$a Suites (Violin)

Contains the 3 sonatas and 3 partitas

Translations

LC practice: If the resource described contains expressions of the same musical work in more than one language, identify an expression in a language different from that of the original expression by adding the name of the language in subfield \$l to the authorized access point.

When the original expression and one translation are in a compilation, give an analytical authorized access point for each expression. If a compilation contains the original expression and more than one translation, give analytical authorized access points for the original expression and at least one translation. See the [Policy Statement for 6.27.3](#)

LC-PCC PS .

PCC practice: Pending outcome of report/recommendations from the PCC Access Point for Expression Task Group.

[2015-07]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.28.4 [RDA](#)

VARIANT ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING A MUSICAL WORK OR EXPRESSION

Misattributed Musical Works and Expressions

LC practice/PCC practice: For a misattributed musical work, or expression of a work, provide additional access points as may be appropriate to identify the work.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.1.2 [RDA](#)

LAWS GOVERNING ONE JURISDICTION

Statutory Customary Laws

LC practice/PCC practice: Apply [RDA 6.29.1.2 RDA](#) to those customary laws that were later officially sanctioned as statute law (e.g., many French *coutumes* were officially sanctioned as statute law in the sixteenth century).

To minimize confusion between non-statutory *coutumes* (see [RDA 6.29.1.6 RDA](#)) and *coutumes* that became in effect statute law, add a note regarding the date the particular *coutume* was decreed, provided this information is readily available and does not already appear in another part of the bibliographic record.

The compilations of such customary laws later officially sanctioned as statute law were usually decreed as single entities.

District of Columbia Laws

LC practice/PCC practice: Apply [RDA 6.29.1.2 RDA](#) to acts passed by the District of Columbia City Council but published prior to expiration of the 30-day period of review by the U.S. Congress. (Clue: the "effective date" of the act is cited in general terms only, not by a specific date.)

[2016-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.1.6 [RDA](#)

ANCIENT LAWS, CERTAIN MEDIEVAL LAWS, CUSTOMARY LAWS, ETC.

LC practice/PCC practice: For customary laws that were later officially sanctioned as statute law (e.g., many French *coutumes* were officially sanctioned as statute law in the sixteenth century), construct the authorized access point according to [RDA 6.29.1.2](#) [RDA](#) (Laws governing one jurisdiction).

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.1.7 [RDA](#)

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS, ETC., PROMULGATED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, ETC., THAT ARE NOT LAWS

Scope

LC practice/PCC practice: [RDA 6.29.1.7](#) [RDA](#) applies to the administrative regulations, etc., of the United States and any other country in which administrative regulations, etc., are not laws. (See [RDA 6.29.1.4](#) [RDA](#) for regulations, etc., of jurisdictions, e.g., Britain and Canada, in which the administrative regulations, etc., are laws.)

The major types of U.S. publications that are covered by [RDA 6.29.1.7](#) [RDA](#) are the following:

- a) rules or regulations: statements of general or specific applicability designed to implement or interpret law or policy;
- b) licenses: permits, certificates, or other forms of permission;
- c) advisory opinions: advice regarding proposed action; the advice is not binding but serves only to convey authoritative interpretations of statutes or regulations;
- d) decisions: statements adjudicating controversies that arise from the violation or interpretation of statutes and administrative regulations or rules. Such a function is performed by special boards of review, administrative law judges, hearing examiners, and other officers through administrative decisions.

Definition of "promulgating agency"

LC practice/PCC practice: A promulgating agency, also referred to as a "regulatory agency," is an administrative body other than a court or legislature to which the power to make and issue regulations, etc., has been delegated by statute.

A promulgating agency may or may not be identified in the resource. The only agency identified may be the one responsible solely for disseminating and publishing the regulations. It is important to recognize the special function of "promulgating" and conversely the simple function of "publishing," because a few publications do not state the name of the promulgating agency.

In these few cases, look for the authorization in the appropriate administrative and statutory codes, etc. If the question is approached by consulting statutory material, the exact wording of such authorization varies ("... shall promulgate and publish ...," "... shall have the power to issue regulations ...," "... shall determine the ... adequate .. service to be furnished, and shall fix the same by its order, rule, or regulation ..."), but the meaning is always clear.

Sources of U.S. Administrative Regulations

LC practice/PCC practice: For U.S. federal regulations, etc., consult the *Federal Register* , the *Code of Federal Regulations*, and/or the *U.S. Code* , as appropriate. For state regulations, consult the administrative code of the particular state, etc., or the state's statutes.

Note that these reference sources are compilations of regulations, etc., or statutes actually in force at the date of publication or revision. Any sections that have been amended, superseded, or repealed can be located in earlier volumes or editions. Any sections valid after the date of that revision can be located in later volumes (or in the case of statutory publications, in annual session laws, pocket supplements, or supplementary services). Do not simply follow an existing pattern for similar or related publications, because a body's power to promulgate regulations, etc., is not necessarily permanent.

Constructing the Authorized Access Point

LC practice/PCC practice: If no agency is identified on the resource as the promulgating agency but the publisher is identified elsewhere as the promulgating agency, use the authorized access point for the publisher as the first element in the authorized access point for the regulations, etc.

Non-U.S. publications: If a positive identification of the promulgating agency is not possible, use the preferred title as the basis of the authorized access point for the regulations, etc.

Access Point for the Law

LC practice/PCC practice: If the regulations, etc., derive from a particular law, provide an authorized access point for that law if the information about the law is given prominently in the resource or if the text of the law is part of the resource.

[2015-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.1.8 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Apply the alternative to use the authorized access point appropriate to the law or laws.

[2010-02]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.1.27.1 [RDA](#)

BRIEF, PLEA, ETC.

Records of One Party

LC practice/PCC practice: Also apply this instruction when the resource contains more than one formal record of one party. For the preferred title for the work, use the title proper of the manifestation.

[2013-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.1.29 [RDA](#)

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINTS REPRESENTING LAWS, ETC.

Date of Promulgation of a Law, Etc.

LC practice/PCC practice: When establishing a new authorized access point for a law, etc., and there is an existing access point with the same or similar title without a date of promulgation, add the dates of promulgation to both the new and existing access points. If the date of promulgation of the existing undated access point is unknown and cannot be readily ascertained, or if there is evidence that the existing undated access point has been used for laws promulgated on different dates, add the date of promulgation only to the law, etc. being established.

110 1# \$a France. \$t Code de procédure civile (1806)

110 1# \$a France. \$t Code de procédure civile (1975)

The first access point was originally established without a date

110 1# \$a Peru. \$t Código procesal penal (1991)

110 1# \$a Peru. \$t Código procesal penal (2004)

The first access point was originally established without a date

but

110 1# \$a United States. \$t Civil Rights Act of 1964

110 1# \$a United States. \$t Civil Rights Act of 1991

The dates of promulgation are not added, as they are already in the preferred titles of the laws

Optionally, add the date of promulgation to a new authorized access point, even if there is no need to distinguish between access points.

110 1# \$a Ghana. \$t Criminal Procedure Code (1997)

Session Laws of the U.S. States

LC practice/PCC practice: "Sessions laws" is the name commonly given to the body of laws enacted by a state legislature at one of its annual or biennial sessions. Arrangement of laws enacted within a session may be by chapters of the compiled statutes or by number or date of enactments.

LC practice/PCC practice: Do not make separate descriptions for changes in titles of session laws (see [Policy Statement for 2.3.2.13.2](#) **LC-PCC PS**).

[2016-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.29.3.2 [RDA](#)

VARIANT ACCESS POINTS REPRESENTING LAWS, ETC.

Constitutions, Charters, and Other Fundamental Laws

LC practice/PCC practice: If a constitution, charter, or other fundamental law of a jurisdiction is enacted by a jurisdiction other than the one governed by it, consider including a variant access point for the work with the enacting jurisdiction as the first element. Add an appropriate distinguishing element, such as an other distinguishing characteristic of the work (see [RDA 6.6](#) [RDA](#)), to the variant access point, if considered important for identification.

110  1# \$a District of Columbia. \$t Acts of Congress affecting the District of Columbia

410  1# \$a United States. \$t Acts of Congress affecting the District of Columbia

[2016-03]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.30.2.2 [RDA](#)

ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Apply the alternative only when there are three or more parts.

[2010-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR 6.30.3.2 [RDA](#)

AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT REPRESENTING AN EXPRESSION OF THE BIBLE

LC practice/PCC practice: When constructing an authorized access point for an expression of the Bible or a part of the Bible, include as many of the elements listed in b) i-iii as are readily available. See [Policy Statement 6.24.1.3](#) [LC-PCC PS](#) for instructions on recording date of expression for Bibles.

130 0# \$a Bible. \$p Psalms. \$l English. \$s Smith. \$f 1926.

245 14 \$a The Psalms / \$c translated by J.M. Powis Smith.

264 #1 \$a Chicago : \$b University of Chicago Press, \$c [1926]

130 0# \$a Bible. \$p Luke. \$l Romani. \$f 2001.

245 10 \$a Luukasko evankeliumos.

264 #1 \$a [Helsinki] : \$b Suomen Pipliaseura, \$c [2001]

Version not identified in resource

If a resource contains multiple expressions of the Bible or its parts, provide authorized access points for each expression.

245 00 \$a Nuevo Testamento : \$b Nueva Versión Internacional = New Testament : New International Version.

264 #1 \$a Deerfield, Florida : \$b Editorial Vida, \$c [1991]

730 02 \$a Bible. \$p New Testament. \$l English. \$s New International. \$f 1991.

730 02 \$a Bible. \$p New Testament. \$l Spanish. \$s New International. \$f 1991.

[2016-03]