"AACR2 COMPATIBLE" HEADINGS

With the implementation of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR2) in 1981, the Library of Congress implemented a policy of "AACR2 compatible" headings to reduce somewhat the immense workload of adopting AACR2 and abandoning the policy of superimposition at the same time. The "AACR2 compatible" headings policy was to retain headings that differed only slightly from the "pure" AACR2 form such that they would still be easily found by the user. In the continuing effort to work toward the goal of simplifying or eliminating outdated cataloging policies, practices, and documentation, the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO) has recommended and Acquisition and Bibliographic Access management has approved, the eventual elimination of the "AACR2 compatible" headings effective August 2007. Although it has always been LC policy when revising an existing heading for any reason to fully upgrade that heading, the recent policy change to add death dates to headings has resulted in some uncertainty among catalogers when doing so on "AACR2 compatible" headings. Many catalogers have used their good judgment when adding the death date or making other changes to "AACR2 compatible" headings and fully updated the headings while other catalogers have been uncertain about doing this. This has resulted in a variety of practices.

To stem the confusion, CPSO has created revised *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations* (LCRIS) to replace the current policy with a new, more relaxed policy for dealing with "AACR2 compatible" headings. While the immediate impact of this change will be that some catalogers may spend more time cleaning up authority and bibliographic records, CPSO believes that this is part of the cost of doing business in a shared environment.

Benefits

- 1. While there will continue to be a variety of practices there will be documentation that clearly states what catalogers must do and what options catalogers may exercise.
 - 2. The authority file eventually will be rid of these "AACR2 compatible" headings.
- 3. Bibliographic records will be more uniform as the associated bibliographic file maintenance will lessen the mixture of AACR2 and "AACR2 compatible" headings in the same record..
- 4. The new guidelines have removed the information from the LCRIs that only those who lived through the transition to AACR2 remember, thus simplify the training of new catalogers (PCC and LC); the eliminated examples of "AACR2 compatible" headings will be posted on the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Web site for historical and training purposes.
 - 5. Documentation will be reduced.

Below is a list of LCRIs that have been revised. Please send comments to CPSO@loc.gov by April 23, 2007

LCRIs with draft revisions

22.1.

22.1C

22.3A, p.2 22.15B

22.17, p.1-2

22.18A

24.1, page 5-6 26.1 page 2-4

22.1. GENERAL RULE.

"AACR 2 Compatible" Headings

After August 1982, LC began to use and establish all headings in compliance with the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition; however, certain categories of existing headings were designated "AACR2 compatible" and continued to be used on current cataloging. Newly created name authority records continued to be coded "AACR2 compatible" when the heading being established was based on a heading already coded "AACR2 compatible." As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2.

Existing headings

If continuing to use existing "AARC2 compatible" headings, use the forms as found in existing authority records.

Existing heading being revised

If changing an "AACR2 compatible" record for any reason (e.g., to add a reference or citation), reformulate the heading to conform to AACR2

- 1) upgrade all elements of the NAR to AACR2;
- 2) change the value in 008/10 to "c";
- 3) upgrade other name authority records on which the reformulated "AACR2 compatible" heading has been used either as part of the 1XX field or in the reference structure, and complete or report needed bibliographic file maintenance.

New heading

When a new heading is being created that would use an existing "AACR2 compatible" heading in its 1XX field, establish the new heading using a reformulated AACR2 heading; upgrade the heading on the name authority record coded "AACR2 compatible" and upgrade any additional name authority records that have used the reformulated "AACR2 compatible" heading.

Historical background for trainers and catalogers, including examples, is available at: <URL to be supplied>.

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22.1C. GENERAL RULE.

Amendments 2001 to AACR2 revised rule 22.1C to provide for omitting British terms of honor (Sir, Dame, Lord, Lady) from headings for persons entered under surname. Rule 22.12B was also deleted from AACR2 and several examples were revised.

British terms of honor are still retained in statements of responsibility (rule 1.1F7) and can be added to headings to resolve conflicts (rule 22.19B1).

Previously, a British term of honor was included in the heading when the term commonly appeared with the name in works by the person or in reference sources. The term was added after the forename(s) when the person was the wife of a baronet or knight. The term was added before the forename(s) when the person was a baronet or knight; a dame of the Order of the British Empire or the Royal Victorian Order; a younger son of a duke, duchess, marquess, or marchioness; or a daughter of a duke, duchess, marquess, marchioness, earl, or countess.

LC practice: Effective December 2001, do not add a British term of honor to a newly-established heading for a person entered under surname (unless rule 22.15A is applicable). (Note: For the period January 1, 1981-November 2001, LC added the British term of honor after the forename(s) for all persons when the term appeared in works by the person or in reference sources. For the period January 1, 1981-August 31, 1982, LC coded as "AACR2 compatible" headings that called for the British term of honor to be added before the forename(s). Beginning September 1, 1982, the headings were coded "AACR2." Existing headings should not be changed to reflect current policy unless the heading needs to be changed for another reason.)

As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

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22.3A. FULLNESS.

Headings Being Coded AACR 2

If the forms of an author's name vary in fullness from one work to another in the same language and the AACR2 form for the heading has not yet been determined, apply the following:

- 1) If the form found on the item being cataloged agrees with the form used for the heading on existing records in the catalog, accept this form as AACR2. (The "catalog" referred to here is the file against which the cataloging and searching is being done.)
- 2) If the form found on the item being cataloged does not agree with the form already in use as the heading, choose as the AACR2 form the form found in 80% of the author's works as the most commonly found form (counting forms appearing on bibliographic records in which the heading is used in both main and added entries but considering only usage found in the bibliographic description (primarily statements of responsibility) *not* headings appearing as main or added entries). (The form found in the chief source of a person's thesis is taken into account when choosing the form to be used in the heading.)

When calculating the 80%, do it quickly and use common sense. This means

- 1) count the forms if there are no more than approximately 15 records or
- 2) if there are more than approximately 15, browse through the file, looking for an obvious case of predominance. If nothing is obvious, sample the file (every 3rd, 5th, 10th, etc., record, depending on the length of the file).

When there is no commonly found form (defined above), choose the fullest form as the AACR 2 form. When determining the fullest form for a person who uses both forename initials and forenames, make no distinction between initials and forenames, e.g., "B.E.F. Pagen" is fuller than "Bernard Edward Pagen."

Note: Equating the predominant form or the commonly found form with the form found in 80% of the person's works applies only to 22.3A; no such formula has been assigned to "predominant form" or "commonly found form" in the other rules.

Headings Already Coded "AACR2" or "AACR2 Compatible"

If an established heading is already coded "AACR2" (including those labeled preliminary 1 –008 byte 33 = d) and subsequently received items show forms in the chief source that vary in fullness, generally do not change the established heading.

¹For Library of Congress descriptive catalogers only: cf. DCM Z1 008/33.

As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2. See LCRI 22.1 for further details.

Note: Occasionally the need arises to change a heading that has already been coded to reflect another form that varies solely in fullness. One such exception to the basic policy of retaining the established heading is that the author has notified the Library of Congress that another form is preferred. Other exceptions should be carefully considered before making the change.

Variant Forms Within One Item

If the name of an author appears in two or more forms in one work, apply the following:

1) If the name appears in two or more sources, once in the chief source and one or more times in other sources, choose the form appearing in the chief source.

```
title page: T.B. Smith
verso of t.p.: T. Basil Smith III
heading: 100 1# $a Smith, T. B. $q (T. Basil)
```

2) If the name does not appear in the chief source but does appear once in another prominent source (cf. 0.8) and one or more times in other sources, choose the form appearing in the prominent source.

```
verso of t.p.: R.J. Gottschall
page 239: Robert J. Gottschall
heading: 100 1# $a Gottschall, R. J. $q (Robert J.)
```

3) In all situations not covered by 1) or 2) above, choose the fullest form of name.

```
verso of t.p.: Victoria Galofre Neuto
page 1 of cover: Victoria Galofre
heading: 100 1# $a Galofre Neuto, Victoria
```

Note: Do not choose for the heading a form appearing in the following sources if the name appears prominently elsewhere in the item: 1) the copyright statement; 2) the colophon for items published in the countries of the former Soviet Union.

22.15B. TERMS OF ADDRESS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Amendments 2001 to AACR2 revised rule 22.15B1 to add the term of address of a married woman after the last element of the husband's name. Previously, the term was added before the husband's forename(s).

LC practice: Beginning January 1, 1981, LC has added the term of address after the last element of the husband's name. (Note: For the period, January 1, 1981-August 31, 1982, LC coded such headings "AACR2 compatible." Beginning September 1, 1982, the headings have been coded "AACR2." Existing headings coded "AACR2 compatible" should be not recoded unless the heading needs to be revised for another reason.)

As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2. See LCRI 22.1 for further details.

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22.17. DATES

Option decision

Establishing New Headings That Do Not Conflict

Apply the optional provision. This means adding a date whenever it is known.

Post Nineteenth Century Persons

For persons living in the twentieth or twenty first century or any person who has died since Dec. 31, 1900, the date upon which the heading is based should be a precise one. Specifically, add the date to headings for these persons only if it falls into any of the following categories:

- 1) The person is still living and the year of birth is known ("1942-").
- 2) The person is no longer living and the years of birth and death are known ("1900-1981").
- 3) The person is no longer living (or there is reasonable doubt that the person is living based on the average life span) and only the year of birth is known ("b. 1900").
 - 4) The person is no longer living and only the date of death is known ("d. 1918").

Note: If a date is a specific non-Gregorian year, add the Gregorian equivalent to the heading even if this means using a date in the form "1921 or 2."

Pre-Twentieth Century Persons

For pre-twentieth century persons, less precise dates may be used. Consult the examples under 22.17A for guidance. Note one detail about the use of "flourished" dates: "Flourished" dates acceptable for addition to headings for pre-twentieth century persons normally express a span of years of activity. A single year "fl." may be used only in exceptional cases, as when a reference source itself designates the date in this way or there is one publication or other event in the person's life known to be the single or at least primary basis for a single year.

Changes to Existing Headings Already Coded for AACR2

Optionally, add death dates to headings that have open birth dates.

Do not add the date (birth or death) to an existing heading without dates represented by a name authority record that has already been coded "AACR2" or "AACR2 compatible" (including in either case those labeled "preliminary"-008 byte 33 = d). However, if such a heading must be revised later, add the date(s).

As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2. See LCRI 22.1 for further details.

Changes to Existing Headings Being Coded for AACR2

Apply the guidelines as stated above when updating headings in this category.

Abbreviations B.C. and A.D.

Use the abbreviation B.C. for dates in the pre-Christian era. Place the abbreviation at the end of a date or span of dates in that era.

Use the abbreviation A.D. only when the dates span both eras.

If a date is questionable, place the question mark immediately following the date.

```
100 0# $a Antonius Marcus, $d 83?-30 B.C.  
100 0# $a Vercingetorix, $c Chief of the Arverni, $d d.  
45? B.C.
```

22.18A. FULLER FORMS.

For names that conflict, see 22.17-22.20.

For references, apply the provisions of LCRI 26.

Apply the optional provision. This means adding within parentheses the full form of an initial or abbreviation used in the heading when the full form is known with certainty. (In some cases of doubt, do not add the full form.) Do not search solely to discover this information if there is no conflict.

When adding the full form, observe the following guidelines:

1) If the initial occurs in the forename portion of the surname-forename heading, give in the parenthetical addition not only the full form but also the other forenames that appear in the forename portion of the heading. However, do not include a particle or prefix that appears in the forename portion. Place the parenthetical addition directly after the forename portion and before any other addition (e.g., date, title).

2) If the initial occurs in the name entered as a given name, etc., give in the parenthetical addition all the names that appear in the heading. Place the parenthetical addition directly after the given name and before any other addition (e.g., date, title).

```
100 1# $a A. Samad Said $q (Abdul Samad Said), $d 1935-
100 1# $a M. Alicia $q (Mary Alicia), $c Sister, S.C.N.
```

3) For names that are represented in the heading by an abbreviation rather than an initial (cf. LCRI 22.1B), give in the parenthetical addition the full name for the particular person.

```
100 1# $a Brownridge, Wm. $q (William)
100 1# $a Fdez.-Rivera García, Manuel $q (Fernández-
Rivera García)
```

Exceptions

1) Do not apply 22.18A to a name in which the letters of the forename initials used in the heading differ from the letters used in the full forename.

```
100 1# $a Reḍḍi, Vai. Si. Vi., $d 1926-

not 100 1# $a Reḍḍi, Vai. Si. Vi. $q (Emmanuru Cinna Venkata), $d 1926-

100 1# $a Jaina, Pi.

not 100 1# $a Jaina, Pi. $q (Prākaśa)

100 1# $a Ajgaonkar, G. F.

not 100 1# $a Ajgaonkar, G. F.
```

2) Do not apply 22.18A to a heading for a married woman that consists of her husband's surname and initial(s).

```
100 1# $a Renfro, Roy E., $c Mrs.
400 1# $a Renfro, Helen Kay

not 100 1# $a Renfro, Roy E. $q (Roy Edward), $c Mrs.
```

- 3) Do not add the fuller form to an existing heading falling into either of the following categories:
- a) The name authority record for it has already been coded "AACR 2" or "AACR 2 compatible" (including in either case those labeled "preliminary"—008 byte 33 = d).

As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2. See LCRI 22.1 for further details.

b) The heading is represented by an access point on an existing bibliographic record in the catalog (i.e., the file against which the cataloging and searching is done) and is otherwise in accord with current policy.

```
heading: 100 1# $a Eddison, C. D.

new information: "C. D." stands for "Carlton Daniel"

(Do not change the heading to: 100 1# $a Eddison, C. D.
```

\$q (Carlton Daniel))

However, if such a heading must be revised later, add the fuller form.

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24.1. GENERAL RULE.

24.1A.

When the name of an individual performer appears in conjunction with the name of a performing group, ordinarily do not consider the person's name to be part of the name of the group, in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

On item: J.D. Crowe and the New South

Corporate heading: 110 2# \$a New South (Musical group)

On item: Artie Shaw and his orchestra No corporate heading (body is unnamed; cf. 21.1B1)

See also LCRI 21.23C, LCRI 21.29D

Ambiguous Entities

Treat the ambiguous entities (entities that could be treated as either name headings or subject headings) listed below as general corporate bodies and establish them under the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2, tagging them as X10.

Airplanes, Named

Airports

Almshouses

Aquariums, Public

Arboretums

Artificial satellites

Bars

Biological stations

Boards of trade (Chambers of commerce)

Botanical gardens

Cemeteries

Chambers of commerce

Concentration camps

Concert halls

Country clubs

Crematories

Dance halls

Ecological stations

Factories

Forests, parks, preserves, etc.¹

Funeral homes, mortuaries

¹Refers only to these entities when need as main or added entries.

Halfway houses

Herbariums

Hotels

Markets

Morgues

Motels

Night clubs

Nursing homes

Old age homes

Opera houses

Orphanages

Planetariums

Plans (Programs)

Poorhouses

Port authorities

Projects

Railroads

Research stations

Restaurants

Sanitariums

School districts

Service stations

Ships

Shipyards

Space vehicles

Stores, Retail

Studies (Research projects)

Tribes (as legal entities only)

Undertakers

Zoological gardens

Special Letter/Symbol

If the form of name selected as the heading includes a Greek letter or a letter or symbol used to indicate a trademark, a patent, copyright, etc., follow the guidelines in LCRI 1.0E.

Punctuation/Spacing

These guidelines appear also in LCRI 1.0C.

- 1) Quotation marks. If the form of name selected as the heading includes quotation marks around an element or elements of the name, retain them (cf. example in rule 24.7B4). Use American-style double quotation marks in the heading, instead of other forms of quotation marks.
- 2) Initials. If the form of name selected as the heading consists of or contains initials, regularize the spacing and put one space after an initial that is followed by a word or other element

that is not an initial and no space after an initial that is followed by another initial consisting of one letter.

source: F&H Denby
heading: 110 2# \$a F & H Denby

source: U. S. D. A. Symposium ...
heading: 111 2# \$a U.S.D.A. Symposium ...

source: B B C Symphony ...
heading: 110 2# \$a BBC Symphony ...

3) Abbreviations. Precede or follow initials consisting of two or more letters with a space, e.g., "Gauley Bridge (W. Va.)," "Ph. D. Associates." If the form of name selected as the heading includes an abbreviation, retain in the heading the abbreviation as found.

4) Place name at end. If the form of name selected as the heading includes a place name at the end and the place is enclosed within parentheses or is preceded by a comma-space, retain in the heading the punctuation as found.

```
110 2# $a California State University, Northridge
```

5) Numerical or alphabetical designation. When the name of a body consists of both a numerical or alphabetical designation and words indicating the body's function, include both in the heading for the body. Separate the two parts with a dash (two hyphens).

```
source: Sub-task Force I, Gas Dissolved in Water
heading: 110 2# $a [Parent body]. $b Sub-task Force I--Gas
Dissolved in Water
```

6) Dash or hyphen. If the form of name selected as the heading includes a dash or a hyphen that sets off a data element (usually a place name), regularize the punctuation by using a dash (two hyphens) without spacing on either side.

source: University of Nebraska--Lincoln

heading: 110 2# \$a University of Nebraska--Lincoln

source: Centro abruzzese di ricerche storiche - Teramo
heading: 110 2# \$a Centro abruzzese di ricerche
storiche--Teramo

7) Year in conference name. If the form of name of a conference selected as the heading contains an abbreviated or full form of a year, regularize the spacing by insuring that one space precedes the year regardless of the configuration of the year (e.g., use of an apostrophe or other character as a substitute for a portion of the year; the full form of a year combined with another element without spacing).

source: CDS2000

heading: 111 2# \$aCDS 2000 ...

source: CP 2000

heading: 111 2# \$aCP 2000 ...

source: CP98

heading: 111 2# CP 98 ...

source: ECOOP'99 SCM-9 Symposium

heading: 111 2# \$aECOOP '99 SCM-9 Symposium ...

- 8) Series of words. Add a comma to a series of words appearing in an English-language name except before an ampersand. *Exceptions*:
- a) For British headings, follow the punctuation in the publication, which normally will not include a comma before the conjunction in the series of words, e.g.,

b) For Canadian headings, follow the punctuation provided by the Library and Archives Canada.

Note: Headings originally established before January 1981 that are in accord with current policy except for punctuating words in series were coded "AACR2" before September 1982. Continue to use the existing form of the established heading in post-August 1982 cataloging. (Headings other than those from the Library and Archives Canada or British or Irish headings coded after August 1982 will be in accord with AACR2 and current LC policy.)

Canadian Headings

If the Livrary and Archives Canada (LAC) form differs from LC/AACR2 form for capitalization, diacritics, or punctuation, follow LAC.

If a corporate name in French includes the diphthong α , which appears in the LAC form as separate letters, use the LAC form in the heading.

Although LAC practice is to establish *all* corporate names in both English and French, LC practice is to use English whenever possible. *Exception*: Generally establish Québec corporate names in French.

If the LAC French-language heading is used and that heading has a qualifying term in French, change the term to the English term used in the LAC English-language equivalent heading.

```
NLC: CHAU-TV (Station de télévision : Carleton, Québec)

NLC equivalent: CHAU-TV (Television station : Carleton, Quebec)

heading: 110 2# $a CHAU-TV (Television station :

Carleton, Québec)
```

If an LAC corporate heading contains a geographic qualifier, use the LC-established form of the geographic name as the qualifier.

```
NLC: Douglas Hospital (Verdun, Quebec)

heading: 110 2# $a Douglas Hospital (Verdun, Québec)
```

"AACR2 Compatible" Headings

After August 1982, LC began to use and establish all headings in compliance with the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition; however, certain categories of existing headings were designated "AACR2 compatible" and continued to be used on current cataloging. Newly created name authority records continued to be coded "AACR2 compatible" when the heading being established was based on a heading already coded "AACR2 compatible." As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2.

Existing headings

If continuing to use existing "AARC2 compatible" headings, use the forms as found in existing authority records.

Existing heading being revised

If changing an "AACR2 compatible" record for any reason (e.g., to add a reference or citation), reformulate the heading to conform to AACR2

- 1) upgrade all elements of the NAR to AACR2;
- 2) change the value in 008/10 to "c";
- 3) upgrade other name authority records on which the reformulated "AACR2 compatible" heading has been used either as part of the 1XX field or in the reference structure, and complete or report needed bibliographic file maintenance.

New heading

When a new heading is being created that would use an existing "AACR2 compatible" heading in its 1XX field, establish the new heading using a reformulated AACR2 heading; upgrade the heading on the name authority record coded "AACR2 compatible" and upgrade any additional name authority records that have used the reformulated "AACR2 compatible" heading.

Historical background for trainers and catalogers, including examples, is available at: <URL to be supplied>.

Airports

Before August 1996, airports were established as geographic names under the provisions of chapter 23 AACR2, tagged X51. After July 1996, establish airports under the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2, tagged X10. If the name of the airport does not include the name of the place it serves, add the appropriate local place name qualifier. Do not make a reference through the local place in which the airport is located.

LC practice: Headings for airports existing in the name authority and bibliographic databases will be revised as a project by the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO), but revise existing headings needed in current cataloging as encountered.

```
110 2# $a Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport
110 2# $a Heathrow Airport (London, England)
110 2# $a Shin Tōkyō Kokusai Kūkō
110 2# $a Davis Airport (Luzerne County, Pa.)
110 2# $a Davis Airport (Montgomery County, Md.)
```

Cemeteries

Before August 1996 cemeteries were established either as name or subject headings, tagged X51. After July 1996 establish all cemeteries as name headings, tagged X10.

LC practice: Headings for cemeteries existing in the subject authority file will be converted to name headings as a project by CPSO. CPSO will also revise existing name authority and

bibliographic records as a project, but revise existing headings needed in current cataloging as encountered.

Establish cemeteries according to the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2. Qualify the name of the cemetery with the name of the local geographic place in which it is located, i.e., city, county, etc., even if the cemetery is national, state, provincial, etc., in character. (Revise existing headings that do not reflect this policy when such headings are needed in current cataloging.) Do not make a reference through the place in which the cemetery is located.

```
110 2# $a National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (Honolulu, Hawaii)
110 2# $a Cimetière de Champeaux (Montmorency, France)
110 2# $a McMillan Cemetery (Marshall County, Okla.)
110 2# $a Cmentarz Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Warszawie (Warsaw, Poland)
110 2# $a Necrópolis Cristóbal Colón (Havana, Cuba)
```

Concentration Camps

Before August 1996, concentration camps were established either as name or subject headings, tagged X51. After July 1996, establish all concentration camps as name headings, tagged X10.

Establish concentration camps according to the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2. Construct headings based upon information found on items issued by the body or information found in authoritative reference sources. Do not routinely construct the name of a concentration camp to reflect solely the local place name. If the form of the heading cannot be determined from reference sources, use the form as found in the item being cataloged. Qualify the heading for a concentration camp that consists solely of the name of a place with "(Concentration camp)." (Revise existing headings and associated bibliographic records that do not reflect this policy when such headings are needed in current cataloging. Do not retain the post-1980, pre-August 1996 heading as a reference, unless it is a valid AACR2 reference.) Do not make a reference through the local place in which the concentration camp is located.

LC practice: Convert headings for concentration camps existing in the subject authority file to name headings as needed. In converting subject authority records to name authority records, copy the subject authority record into the name authority file. Add the control number of the subject authority record as a 010\$z; revise the form of heading and the tagging; evaluate existing references (revise or delete), add additional references as appropriate, delete any 550 fields²; retain any 670 field(s) as is (including "Work cat." preceding the citation), add a 670 field that justifies the heading chosen (item being cataloged or LC database citation); and change FFD 8 to value n, code FFD 12 as

²Note that the order of fields when copying a subject authority record differs from the traditional order of fields for name authority records. Do not reorder the fields.

appropriate, and add the cataloger's code in FFD 25. Submit a proposal to delete the record from the subject authority file to the Subject Headings Editorial Team, Cataloging Policy and Support Office in accordance with procedures in *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* H193, section 11, and H193.5. (*NACO libraries*: Submit the proposal to Cooperative Cataloging Team, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division.)

```
110 2# $a Auschwitz (Concentration camp)
410 2# $a Konzentrationslager Auschwitz
410 2# $a KL Auschwitz

110 2# $a Konsentrasiekamp te Bethulie
410 2# $a Bethulie (Concentration camp)

110 2# $a Nēsos Gyaros
410 2# $a Gioura (Concentration camp)
```

Plans, Programs, and Projects

Treat plans, programs, and projects as corporate bodies whether or not they have a staff. Do not consider that headings for entities with these words in their names need the addition of a qualifier that conveys the idea of a corporate body (cf. 24.4B).

Printers

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance in the formulation of headings for printers for use in the cataloging of rare materials. In the context of rare materials, the word "printer" also means "publisher," "bookseller," "associated name," etc.

Establish names of printers in the form found in modern reference sources in the language of the country in which the printer is located when that varies from the chief source of information in the item item being cataloged, according to the principle for form of pre-1801 names (LCRI 22.1B) and persons not known primarily as an author (AACR2 22.1B). If a corporate name is not clearly indicative of a corporate body, add the qualifier "Printer," "Bookseller," "Firm," etc., as appropriate (cf. LCRI 24.4B). Make *see* references from unused variant forms and *see also* references from the established forms of related persons or corporate bodies.

Establish a firm as a corporate body, in direct order.

```
source: Ex Officina Elzeviriana
heading: 110 2# $a Officina Elzeviriana
source: Viduae & haeredum Ioannis Stelsii
```

heading: 110 2# \$a Vidua & Haeredes Ioannis Stelsii

Heirs, Assigns, Estate

Establish phrases denoting the heirs or estate of a printer in direct order in the nominative case with a *see also* reference from the established form of the printer's name.

```
source: Gli heredi di Philippo de Giunta
heading: 110 2# $a Heredi di Philippo de Giunta
        410 2# $a Haeredes Philippi Iuntae Florentini
        410 2# $a Junta (Firm : Florence, Italy)
        410 2# $a Giunti (Firm : Florence, Italy)
        500 1# $a Giunta, Filippo, $d 1450-1517
source: Haeredes Christiani Egenolphi
heading: 110 2# $a Chr. Egenolffs Erben
        410 2# $a Haeredes Christiani Egenolphi
        410 2# $a Christian Egenolffs Erben
        410 2# $a Egenolffs Erben
        500 1# $a Egenolff, Christian, $d 1502-1555
        670 ## $a Benzing $b (Chr. Egenolffs Erben)
source: Reprinted at Edinburgh: By the Heirs and Successors of
      Andrew Anderson
heading: 110 2# $a Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson
        500 1# $a Anderson, Andrew, $d d. 1676
        500 1# $a Anderson, James, $d fl. 1676-1694
        500 1# $a Anderson, Agnes, $d d. 1716
        670 ## $a A dict. of the printers and booksellers
                  in England, Scotland and Ireland from
                  1641 to 1667, 1908:$bp. 5 (Andrew
                  Anderson, d. 1676, was succeeded by his
                  widow Agnes and his son James)
        670 ## $a A dict. of the printers and booksellers
                  In England, Scotland and Ireland from
                  1668 to 1725, 1922:$bp. 5-6 (Andrew
                  Anderson's widow Agnes, conducted the
                  business under the style Heirs and
                  Successors of Andrew Anderson until her
                  death in 1716)
```

```
source: London: Printed by John Basket ... and by the Assigns of
      Henry Hills
heading: 110 2# $a Assigns of Henry Hills
        500 1# $a Hills, Henry, $d d. 1713
source: De erven F. Bohn
heading: 110 2# $a Erven F. Bohn
        500 1# $a Bohn, F.
source: The Paul M. Fekula collection: a catalogue / published by the
      estate of Paul M. Fekula
heading: 110 2# $a Estate of Paul M. Fekula
        500 1# $a Fekula, Paul M.
source: Ex officina Oporiniana
heading: 110 2# $a Officina Oporiniana
        500 1# $a Oporinus, Joannes, $d 1507-1568
source: Typographia Komarek in Via Cursus [Latin name]
source: Nella Stamperia del Komarek [Vernacular name]
source: Stamperia Komarek, a spese di G. Ughetti [Vernacular variant]
heading: 110 2# $a Stamperia del Komarek
        410 2# $a Typographia Komarek
        410 2# $a Stamperia Komarek
        410 2# $a Komarek (Firm : Rome, Italy)
        500 1# $a Komarek, Francesco Bezzarrini
        500 1# $a Komarek, Giovanni Jacopo
source: Ex Officina Plantiniana [Latin name]
source: Plantijnsche Drukkerij [Vernacular name]
heading: 110 2# $a Plantijnsche Drukkerij
        410 2# $a Officina Plantiniana
        500 1# $a Plantin, Christophe, $d ca. 1520-1589
```

Partnerships, etc.

Officina, etc.

1) If there is clear evidence that the partnership is a formally established, stable entity, establish the phrase as a corporate body with a qualifier as appropriate. Make *see also* references from the headings for the partners.

```
source: Books Printed for A. and J. Churchill at the Black Swan in
      Pater Noster Row [Vernacular name]
source: Impensis Awnsham & Johan. Churchill [Latin name]
heading: 110 2# $a A. and J. Churchill (Booksellers:
                         London, England)
        410 2# $a A. & J. Churchill (Booksellers:
                  London, England)
        410 2# $a Awnsham and John Churchill (Booksellers
                   : London, England)
        410 2# $a Awnsham & Johan. Churchill (Booksellers
                   : London, England)
        500 1# $a Churchill, Awnsham, $d d. 1728
        500 1# $a Churchill, John
source: In aedibus viduae & haeredum Ioannis Stelsii
heading: 110 2# $a Vidua & Haeredes Ioannis Stelsii
        410 2# $a Vidua et Haeredes Joannis Stelsii
        410 2# $a Vidua & Haeredes Ioannis Steelsii
        410 2# $a Veuve et Héritiers de Jean Steelsius
        500 0# $a Veuve de Jean Steelsius
        500 1# $a Steelsius, Jean, $d 1533-1575
source: Printed for Don Allen by Grabhorn-Hoyem
source: R. Grabhorn & A. Hoyem
source: San Francisco tel. dir. (Grabhorn-Hoyem, prntrs & graphic
      desgnrs)
heading: 110 2# $a Grabhorn-Hoyem (Firm)
        500 1# $a Grabhorn, Robert
        500 1# $a Hoyem, Andrew
```

2) In the absence of clear evidence that the relationship is a formal or legal partnership, do not establish as a corporate body. Rather, establish the names of the various persons, and any related corporate body, separately. On a specific bibliographic record, make added entries as indicated in the imprint and colophon of the item being cataloged.

```
source: Per Andream de Torresanis de Asula 1496
heading: 100 1# $a Torresanus, Andreas, $c de Asula, $d
                  1451-1529
       400 1# $a Asulanus, Andreas, $d 1451-1529
       400 l# $a Torresani, Andrea, $c de Asula, $d
                  1451-1529
       400 0# $a Andrea, $c socerus, $d 1451-1529
       400 0# $a Andrea, $c d'Asola, $d 1451-1529
       400 l# $a Torrigiani, Andrea dei, $c de Asula,
                  $d 1451-1529
       510 2# $a Aedes Aldi et Andreae Soceri
source: In aedibus Aldi et Andreae Soceri 1515
heading: 110 2# $a Aedes Aldi et Andreae Soceri
       500 1# $a Manuzio, Aldo, $d 1449 or 50-1515
       500 1# $a Torresanus, Andreas, $c de Asula, $d
                  1451-1529
```

source: Ex Officina Plantiniana, apud Franciscum Raphelengium

heading: 110 2# \$a Plantijnsche Drukkerij

heading: 100 1# \$a Raphelengius, Franciscus, \$d 1539-1597

Forests, Parks, Preserves, etc.

When a forest, park, preserve, etc. (commonly a unit of the United States National Park Service or the United States Forest Service), is needed as a main or added entry on a bibliographic record because the forest, park, preserve, etc., has some responsibility for the intellectual content of the item, create a name authority record for the forest, park, preserve, etc., under its name as a corporate body and qualify the name with "(Agency)."

26.1. GENERAL RULE.

Scope

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

Normalization

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

Forms of References

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

1) Personal names

- a) *Dates*. Include dates in references if they have been included in the heading. If the form of reference conflicts with an established heading, resolve the conflict by using dates in the reference, even if they are not used in the heading.
- b) *Initials*. In references containing initials, generally include in parentheses the full form of the name represented by the initial(s) when known. However, if the initial is represented in the heading without the full form being given there, make the reference "match" the heading.

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

100 1# $a Hays, James D., $d 1926-
400 1# $a Hays, J. D. $q (James D.), $d 1926-
400 1# $a Hays, J. D. $q (James Donald), $d 1926-
100 1# $a Henao Vélez, César G.
400 1# $a Vélez, César G. Henao
400 1# $a Vélez, César G. Henao
```

Do not combine different language forms or romanizations.

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

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

```
100 0# $a William, $c of Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, $d
          d. 1249
400 0# $a Guillaume, $c d'Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, $d
          d. 1249
100 0# $a Maria, Mother, $d 1912-1977
400 0# $a Gysi, Lydia, $d 1912-1977
100 0# $a Gruoch, $c Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of
          Scotland
400 0# $a Gruach, $c Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of
          Scotland
400 0# $a Macbeth, $c Lady
100 1# $a Custine, Astolphe, $c marquis de, $c 1790-1857
400 1# $a Kiustin, Adolf, $c markiz de, $d 1790-1857
100 1# $a Aufsess, Hans Max, $c Freiherr von und zu
400 1# $a Aufsess, H. M. $q (Hans Max), $c Freiherr von
          und zu
```

d) *Compatible headings*. As of August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings are being relaxed by introducing guidelines for upgrading such headings under certain circumstances as follows:

"AACR2 compatible" headings may continue to be used as is or they may be reformulated to conform to AACR2. See LCRI 22.1 and 24.1 for additional details.

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

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

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

400 0# $a Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, Author of, $d 1886-1967
```

2) Corporate names

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

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

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

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

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

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

110 2# $a BANAS (Organization : Indonesia)
410 2# $a BANAS (Organization : Indonesia)
410 2# $a BANAS.
```

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

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

Combined References

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

Typographic Style

Generally, LC typographic style will not change.

Initial Articles

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