

CCM Module 7
Additional authorized access points and variant access
points for the title
(Fields 245, 246, and 730/740/700-711)

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Module 7. Additional authorized access points and variant access points for the title

Access to titles is given in a number of ways in serial records. In addition to providing access to the title proper as recorded in field 245, the serials cataloger often needs to provide access to other forms of the title statement in the form of variant titles which are given in field 246. When a serial has a separately titled section or is related to another work, an additional authorized access point may be given in field 730, 740, 700, 710, or 711, depending on the authorized access point for the work.

Outline

This module will discuss:

- Variant access points for the title
- Types of variant titles
- When to give a date in a variant title
- Additional access point for the title proper
- Analytical access points and related works

References

RDA/LC-PCC PSs

Purpose and Scope: *LC-PCC PS 0.0*

Basic instructions on recording titles: *RDA 2.3.1*

Major and minor title changes in the title proper of serials: *RDA 2.3.2.13*

Variant title: *RDA 2.3.6, LC-PCC PS 2.3.6.3*

Authorized access point representing an expression: *LC-PCC PS 6.27.3*

Recording relationships to related works: *RDA 25.1.1.3*

CEG

Fields 245, 246, 500, 700, 710, 711, 730, 740

CCM

Module 6. Title statement

Module 12. Series statement and authorized access points

Module 13. Notes

Module 14. Linking relationships

Module 16. Changes that may require a new record

Module 17. Related works

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Definitions of terms used in this module

Access point: A name, term, code, etc., representing a specific entity. (*RDA*)

Added title page: A title page preceding or following the title page chosen as the preferred source of information. It may be more general (e.g., a series title page), or equally general (e.g., a title page in another language). (*RDA*)

Added title page title: A title appearing on a title page that has not been chosen as the preferred source. (*CCM*)

Alternative title: The second part of a title proper that consists of two parts (each of which has the form of an independent title), joined by a word such as “or” or its equivalent in another language. (*RDA*)

Caption title: A title given at the beginning of the first page of the text or, for notated music, at the top of the first page. (*RDA*)

Cover title: A title printed on the cover of an item as issued. (*CCM*)

Distinctive title: A title that appears in addition to the title proper, is unique to an issue, and is often related to the topic or theme of that issue. (*CCM*)

Expression: The intellectual or artistic realization of a work in the form of alpha-numeric, musical or choreographic notation, sound, image, object, movement, etc., or any combination of such forms. (*RDA*)

Fluctuating title: A title that changes back and forth on a regular or irregular basis. (*CCM*)

Other title: A title appearing on a source other than the preferred source that is not the cover, spine, caption, added title page, or head/foot of each page. (*CCM*)

Other title information: Information that appears in conjunction with, and is subordinate to, the title proper of a resource. (*RDA*)

Parallel title: The title proper in another language and/or script. (*RDA*)

Running title: A title, or abbreviated title, that is repeated at the head or foot of each page or leaf. (*RDA*)

Section: A separately issued part of a resource, usually representing a particular subject category within the larger resource and identified by a designation that may be a topic, or an alphabetic or numeric designation, or a combination of these. (*RDA, 1st definition*)

Spine title: A title appearing on the spine of an item. (*CCM*)

Variant access point: An alternative to the authorized access point representing an entity. (*RDA*)

Variant title: A title associated with a resource that differs from a title recorded as the title proper, a parallel title proper, other title information, parallel other title information, earlier title proper, later title proper, key title, or abbreviated title. (*RDA*)

Work: A distinct intellectual or artistic creation (i.e., the intellectual or artistic content). (*RDA*)

7.1. Introduction--Variant access points for the title (Field 246)

Once the title proper for the serial has been selected and transcribed in field 245, consider whether additional access to the title is necessary. Are there variant forms of the title appearing on the resource other than what you have transcribed as the title proper? Might somebody search for the title in a form different from the form in which the title has been transcribed? Would it be useful to give access to a portion of the title? Access for such titles is given in the cataloging record in the form of variant access points for the title. Access to variant titles is given because the user of the catalog record, be it another cataloger, a reference librarian, or a library patron, might search for the serial under a variant form of the title. The presence of variant titles can also be essential for the identification of the serial, particularly when they contain minor changes to the title proper.

Variant access points for the title are input in field 246, which allows for the generation of a note and/or an additional title access point. The first indicator determines the generation of a note and/or an additional title access point; the second indicator specifies the type of title given and may be used to generate a “display constant” for part of the note (e.g., “Cover title:”). While the use of different combinations of indicator values, as appropriate, is quite permissible, current CONSER practice does not require coding beyond two combinations¹. For parallel titles, use the indicator values of “11.” For all other variant titles, use the indicator values of “1#.” Examples in this module reflect CONSER practices for the indicator values.

Variant access points for the title and notes about them are prescribed by the instructions in certain cases; when not prescribed, consider user needs and give what seems appropriate. The basic instructions on recording variant titles are found in *RDA* 2.3.6. The instructions are very broad, allowing for cataloger's judgment. *LC-PCC PS* 2.3.6.3 provides additional guidance and specifies when variant access points for the title should be made. In general, notes for variant titles are given to justify use of the variant title and to help identify the title being cataloged. While notes about titles may be given in a 500 field, 246 \$i can be used instead and is preferred when possible. For example, you may use 246 \$i for the addition of introductory wording (e.g., \$i Some issues have title: ...).

The variant title may also provide “machine access” (i.e., searchability in an online system). Since “machine access” varies from system to system, the capabilities of the system being used (national and local) must be considered when creating variant access points. Very common titles, such as “Proceedings” or “Report” may not be searchable or may produce too many “hits” to provide a useful variant access point.

¹ Past CONSER practice was to use the list of 2nd indicator values found in the MARC 21 format.

7.2. Types of variant titles

7.2.1. A portion or variation of the title statement as recorded in field 245

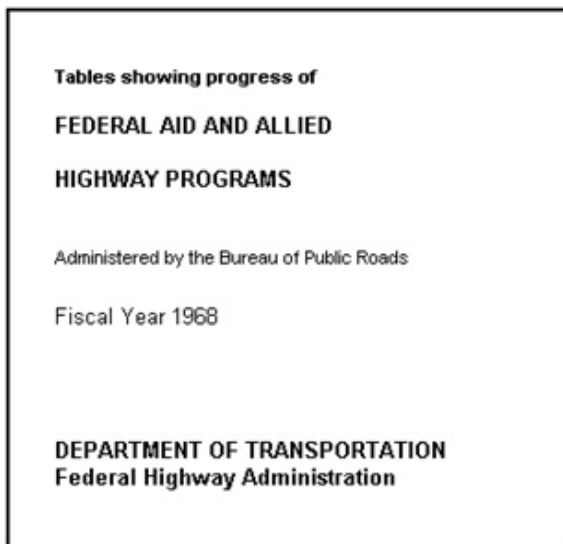
CONSER practice is to provide a variant title (246 field) for a portion of the title when a user might consider this portion to be the title proper or when an additional access point will improve overall retrievability (*RDA* 2.3.6; see also *LC-PCC PS* 2.3.6.3). This category includes variant titles given for:

- portions of the title proper
- alternative titles
- section titles
- parallel titles
- other title information

Consider also giving a variant title (246 field) for a varying arrangement of words in the title proper when the typography or layout leaves the order of the title unclear.

a. Portions of the title proper

Provide a variant title (246 field) for a portion of the title proper that is typographically prominent and might be construed to be the title proper.



In Figure 7.1, “Federal Aid and Allied Highway Programs” is prominent and is given as a variant access point.

```
245 00 $a Tables showing progress  
of federal aid and allied  
highway programs.  
246 1# $a Federal aid and  
allied highway programs
```

Figure 7.1

In Figure 7.2, a variant access point is given for “Fire losses in Canada” because this might be thought to be the title. It also provides a valuable additional access point.

```
245 00 $a Annual report ..., fire losses in
      Canada.
246 1# $a Fire losses in Canada
```



Figure 7.2

b. Alternative titles

For titles that contain an alternative title, such as *The Emerald*, or, *Miscellany of Literature*, give a variant title (246 field) for the alternative title (*Miscellany of literature*). When the portion of the title proper that precedes the word “or” (*Emerald*) consists of less than five words, also provide a variant title (246 field) for that part of the title. This provides the necessary access for a user who might know only one of the alternative titles, or who may not think to include the word “or” and the alternative title in the search.

```
245 14 $a The emerald, or, Miscellany of literature.
246 1# $a Miscellany of literature
246 1# $a Emerald
```

c. Section titles

When the title proper consists of a common title and section title, provide a variant title (246 field) for the section title when the title is distinctive and will provide useful access. Do not give access to section titles that are very general, such as names of cities, states, or countries or generic words such as “supplement.”



```
245 00 $a Journal of physics. $n D, $p Applied
      physics.
246 1# $a Applied physics
```

Figure 7.3

d. At head of title

If the corporate body responsible for issuing the resource appears before the title and has been transcribed in the statement of responsibility; and if the user might consider the title to begin with the corporate body name due to the typography and spacing, provide a variant title (246 field) for the corporate body and title (*RDA* 2.3.6). (See also *CCM* 6.1.5)

```
245 10 $a Annual report / $c Prince Edward Island Energy
      Corporation.
246 1# $a Prince Edward Island Energy Corporation annual report
```

A similar situation occurs when a word or phrase appears above the title proper or when introductory words are omitted from the title (*RDA* 2.3.1.6). Provide access to such phrases with a variant title (246 field) containing subfield \$i At head of title. If the phrase cannot stand on its own, provide also an “At head of title” 500 note.

```
245 00 $a Bulletin of atomic scientists.
246 1# $i At head of title: $a Science and public affairs

245 00 $a Business review.
246 1# $a International business review
500 ## $a At head of title: International.
```

e. Parallel titles

Parallel title proper is a core PCC element according to *LC-PCC PS* 2.3.3. Give a variant access point for parallel titles appearing in the title statement or in a note, supplying a separate variant title (246 field) for each (See also *CCM* 6.4 and *CCM* 6.7.2). If the parallel title changes on later issues, supply the title (246 field) with the second indicator value set to “#” with a \$i note explaining the situation.

```
245 00 $a Revista interamericana de bibliografía
246 11 $a Review of inter-American bibliography
246 1# $i Issues for 1952- have English title: $a Inter-American
      review of bibliography
```

f. Other title information

In most cases, do not give a variant title (246 field) for other title information². However, when the title is presented as an acronym or initialism, and the full form, CONSER practice is to record the full form as the title proper (245 field) and record the acronym or initialism as a variant title (246 field). See also *CCM* 6.3.5. for additional types of other title information that may require an additional access point.

```
245 00 $a Advances in nursing science.
```

² According to *LC-PCC PS* 2.3.4 other title information is a core element for LC. However LC serials catalogers follow CONSER practice: Record other title information if it provides clarification or support to the title proper that otherwise might appear misleading without the other title information.

246 1# \$a ANS

g. Corrections to the title proper

If the title as it appears on the resource contains an incorrect word or phrase that has been corrected in the title proper (245 field), give a variant access point for the title as it appears on the resource (*RDA* 1.7.9, *RDA* 2.3.1.4). (See also *CCM* 6.1.3.)

```
245 00 $a African seminar series.  
246 1# $i Issue for 1986 has title: $a African semminar series
```

7.2.2. Variant titles that appear on the resource in a prominent place other than the preferred source of information

Serial publishers are often creative with their titles. Sometimes the title as found on the preferred source of information appears in different forms elsewhere in the serial. Since it is possible that the serial might be known or cited by one or more of these variant forms, a note and additional authorized access point are generally given (*RDA* 2.3.6; see also *LC-PCC PS* 2.3.6.3).

It is not necessary to provide a 246 field for every variant title that appears on a resource. In general, provide variant access points for cover titles, parallel titles, and added title pages. Be selective when considering providing variant access points for caption titles, half titles, and other title information, but provide variant access points for these when (*LC-PCC PS* 2.3.6.3):

- The work was also published under the title;
- The work is cited in reference sources under the title;
- The title is given such prominence by typography or by other means that it is reasonable to assume that the publication may be known by it or that persons examining the item might think that it is the main title of the publication.

In general, give a variant title (246 field) when:

- It differs substantially from the title proper
- It contributes to the identification of the serial
- It provides meaningful access (e.g., it provides a useful search in the online database)
- It is located prominently and is likely to be searched as the title proper

The variant titles listed in a-g below represent the common types of prominent variant titles often found on an issue of a serial.

a. Cover title

A title printed on the cover of a serial as originally published. Give a variant title (246 field) for a title appearing on the original cover of the serial as supplied by the publisher that differs in a significant way from the title proper on the preferred source of information.

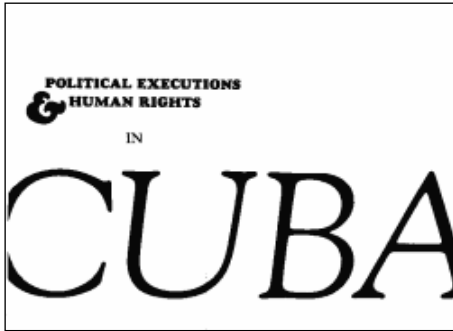


Figure 7.4a Cover

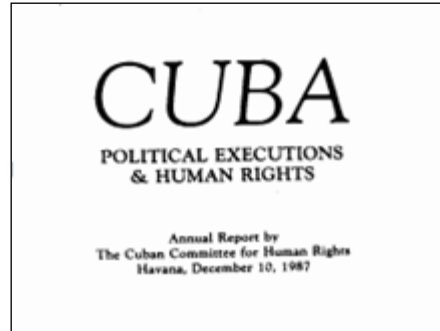


Figure 7.4b Title page

In Figure 7.4, the titles on the cover and on the title page differ significantly warranting the inclusion of a variant access point for the cover title. In this example, additional authorized access points are provided because of the ampersand (see CCM 7.2.3).

```

245 00 $a Cuba, political executions & human rights.
246 1# $a Cuba, political executions and human rights
246 1# $a Political executions & human rights in Cuba
246 1# $a Political executions and human rights in Cuba

```

b. Caption title

A title given at the beginning of the first page of the text. The table of contents and editorial pages are not considered to be text for the purpose of defining caption title. Note: Do not confuse the variant form “Caption title” with the 588 “Title from caption” note that is used when the caption is selected as the preferred source of information because the serial has no cover or title page.

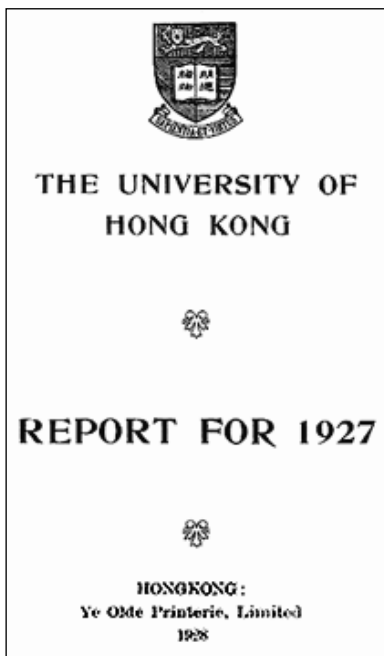


Figure 7.5a Title page

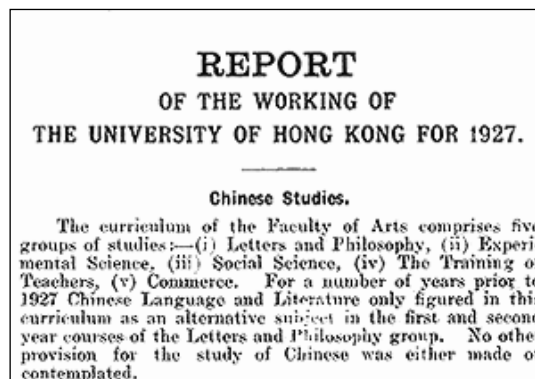


Figure 7.5b First page of text

```

245 10 $a Report for ... / $c The University
of Hong Kong.
246 1# $a Report of the working of the
University of Hong Kong for ...

```

c. Spine title

A title appearing on the spine of a resource. As with the cover title, the spine title must be taken from the resource's original spine.



Figure 7.6a Title page

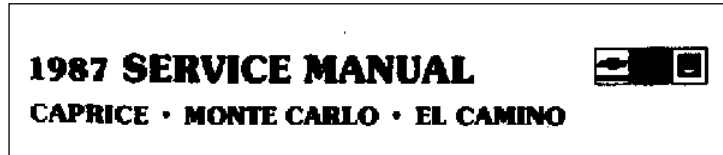


Figure 7.6b Spine

- 245 00 \$a Chevrolet Caprice, Monte Carlo, El Camino service manual.
- 246 1# \$a Caprice, Monte Carlo, El Camino service manual
- 246 1# \$a Service manual, Caprice, Monte Carlo, El Camino

d. Running title

A title, or abbreviated title, that is repeated at the head or foot of each page or leaf. Both left and right pages may be considered as one source for the running title.

(Note: Running titles often serve as important access points for serials. A user might have an offprint or photocopy of an article in which the name of the serial occurs only at the head or foot of the page. Users may therefore search for the serial using this running title.)



Figure 7.7a Preferred source (caption)

- 245 00 \$a Petroconsultants international oil letter.

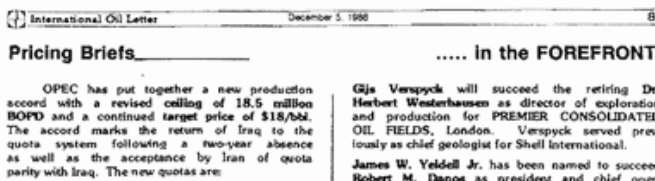


Figure 7.7b Running title (top of each page)

- 246 1# \$a International oil letter

e. Added title page title (including parallel titles)

A title appearing on a title page that has not been chosen as the preferred source of information.

```
245 00 $a British Music Society journal.  
246 1# $i Added title page title: $a Journal of the British Music  
Society
```

This situation occurs frequently in bilingual serials where two title pages face each other or are found at either end of the publication. In some cases the title pages and text may be inverted.



Figure 7.8a Preferred source



Figure 7.8b Added title page

```
245 00 $a Annual report ..., fire losses in Canada.  
246 1# $a Fire losses in Canada  
246 11 $a Rapport annuel ..., les pertes causées par l'incendie au  
Canada  
246 11 $a Pertes causées par l'incendie au Canada
```

Note that additional variant access points are given for portions of the title appearing on both the preferred source of information and on the added title page.

Do not treat the title on a series title page as an added title page title (see *CCM* Module 12).

f. Distinctive title

A title that appears in addition to the title proper, that is unique to a serial issue, and that is often related to the topic or theme of that issue. All or some issues of the serial may have distinctive titles. Distinctive titles are often found on annual reports and conference publications.

In most cases, do not provide variant titles (246 fields) for distinctive titles because it is impractical to add a new variant title each time a new issue is received. Instead, add a note such as “Each issue also has a distinctive title” or “Some issues have distinctive titles.” Do not use this note for monographic series, because monographic series always have distinctive titles. Consider recording distinctive titles as variant titles (246 fields) when the number of titles is known to be limited (e.g., complete run is in hand and only two issues have a distinctive title) and when these titles are considered important for access. Do not treat as a distinctive title an additional title that appears on each issue and is the same from issue to issue; instead, treat such titles as other title information, at head of title, etc.



In Figure 7.9, “Spirituality and healing” is a distinctive title for this issue. A general note is given rather than a specific added entry.

```
245 00 $a Holistic nursing practice.
500 ## $a Each issue also has a distinctive
title.
```

Figure 7.9 Preferred source

g. Other title

A title appearing on a source of information that is not covered by any of those listed above. The general term “other title” is most often used for a variant title appearing in the masthead or on the contents or editorial page. Consider titles appearing on a page that precedes the title page (a “half-title”) or a binder's title (i.e., binding is not that of the publisher) to be “other titles.” Include also in this category cover titles that are not from the preferred source of information and are found in an inverted format on bilingual serials. Do not consider titles found on the preferred source of information to be “other title” variant titles; these titles are recorded as other title information (245 subfield \$b), in an “At head of title” or general note, or are not recorded at all.



Figure 7.10a Title page

1987
SERVICE MANUAL
Covering
CAPRICE,
MONTE CARLO AND
EL CAMINO

For a complete list of vehicles covered by this manual, see the front matter. This manual covers the 1987 model year vehicles. It is intended for use by qualified technicians and mechanics.

CHASSIS SERVICE

The Chassis Service section contains information on the suspension, steering, and braking systems. It includes detailed instructions for inspection, adjustment, and repair of these systems. The section is organized into sub-sections for each system, with specific procedures for each component.

This manual is intended for use by qualified technicians and mechanics. It is not intended for use by the general public. The information in this manual is for informational purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for professional advice.

SECTION	PAGES
INTRODUCTION	1-10
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	11-15
GENERAL INFORMATION	16-20
ENGINE	21-100
TRANSMISSION	101-110
DRIVE SHAFTS AND AXLES	111-120
STEERING	121-130
SUSPENSION	131-140
BRKES	141-150
WHEELS AND TIRES	151-160
FLUIDS	161-170
INDEX	171-180

Figure 7.10b Contents page

- 245 00 \$a Chevrolet Caprice, Monte Carlo, El Camino service manual.
- 246 1# \$a Caprice, Monte Carlo, El Camino service manual
- 246 1# \$a Service manual covering Caprice, Monte Carlo and El Camino

7.2.3. Variant titles that provide access to different forms of words in titles given in field 245 or 246

If the title proper or variant title contains words that the user might search in a different form, provide an additional variant title (246 field) using the variant form. Such access may be given for compound words, spelled out forms of symbols, such as “and” for “&,” and spelled out numbers, etc. *LC-PCC PS 2.3.6.3* provides best practices for making variant access points for permutations of the title proper with the general instruction given to “... be liberal in making variant titles but generally do not make a variant title that is not sufficiently distinctive to be a useful access point.”

Give variant access points for the title when the following situations occur within the first five words of the title (excluding initial articles).

a. Abbreviations

Give word(s) spelled out.

- 245 00 \$a St. Louis directory of ...
- 246 1# \$a Saint Louis directory of ...

b. Ampersand (&)

Give as “and” (or equivalent in another language).

- 245 00 \$a Catalogue & index.
- 246 1# \$a Catalogue and index


```
245 00 $a Hommes & mondes.
246 1# $a Hommes et mondes
```

c. Compound and hyphenated words

Give as one word, two words, or both, as appropriate. (Note: This is generally needed only for online searching. Systems vary in their treatment of hyphenated words. For example, OCLC WorldCat treats a hyphenated word as one word in a truncated search and as two words in a title browse.)

```
245 00 $a Forest products year-book {made up example}
246 1# $a Forest products year book
246 1# $a Forest products yearbook
```

d. Letters and initialisms (including acronyms)

If an initialism contains punctuation or spaces between the letters, give a variant access point omitting the punctuation or spaces; do not make a variant access point to add spaces or punctuation.

```
245 00 $a A.-G. Chemie ...
246 1# $a AG Chemie
```

```
245 00 $a AADE editor's journal.
{no 246 for A.A.D.E. editor's journal}
```

The spelled out form of the initialism or acronym may be given when this can be determined. Note: This form of access is not called for in *LC-PCC PS 2.3.6.3* and is optional. It is most useful when the initialism is not well known or might be misinterpreted and the spelled out form is not given elsewhere in the record. Give this type of access only when considered useful, not routinely.

```
245 00 $a CD computing news.
246 1# $a Compact disc computing news

245 00 $a CD rateline.
246 1# $a CD rate line
246 1# $a Certificate of deposit rateline
246 1# $a Certificate of deposit rate line
```

e. Numbers and dates

In cases where the title proper includes a number or numbers provide a variant access point for the spelled-out form, and for the Arabic numeral if Roman numerals are used (Figure 7.11).

```
245 00 $a 2 AM magazine.  
246 1# $a Two AM magazine
```



Figure 7.11

f. Signs and symbols

If a sign or symbol can be given in the title proper (e.g., +), give an added title access point for the word represented by the sign or symbol (e.g., plus) in the language of the title proper. For signs and symbols that cannot be represented, see *CCM* 6.1.3.b.

```
245 00 $a Denturo +.  
246 1# $a Denturo y
```

g. “Commonly known as” titles

In cases where a serial is conventionally known by a title that does not appear on the piece, consider providing a variant access point for the title together with a note.

```
245 00 $a Library of Congress information bulletin.  
246 1# $i Commonly known as: $a LCIB
```

When a title exemplifies several of the conditions that warrant a variant access point for the title according to *LC-PCC PS* 2.3.6.3, determine which are the most useful and combine them when possible.

```
245 00 $a Year-book & calendar of events {made up example}  
246 1# $a Yearbook and calendar of events
```

7.2.4. Variant titles that are minor title changes

RDA 2.3.2.13.2 lists the categories of minor changes to the title proper. CONSER practice is to record minor changes in the title proper that appear on later issues of a serial (*LC-PCC PS 2.3.8* and *RDA 2.3.8.3*.) Once a change is determined to be minor, decide how to note the change. Some form of note should always be given, whether it be explicit (e.g., 246 \$i Some issues have title: ...) or general (e.g. 500 “Title varies slightly”). Consider the value of providing the additional access when deciding whether to give a variant title (246 field) for the minor change. If the change affects searching or if you think another cataloger might consider the change to be major, prefer giving the change explicitly to show that you have determined it to be minor. When a variant access point (246 field) is needed, state the minor change explicitly in the note. If no variant access point for the title is necessary, a 500 “Title varies slightly” note may suffice.

```
245 10 $a Annual report / $c California Military Institute. {made up
example}
246 1# $i Some issues have title: $a Annual report of the California
Military Institute

245 00 $a Freeport daily journal.
246 1# $i Alternate issues published with title: $a Chicago daily
telegraph
```

but ...

In cataloging record:

```
245 00 $a Water quality data summary statistics.
```

On later issue: *Water quality data summary statistics for the year 1990*

Added to record:

```
500 00 $a Title varies slightly.
```

For more information on minor changes and additional examples, see *CCM* Module 16.

In some cases, there may be a variant title (246 field) present, created under the provisions of *LC-PCC PS 2.3.6.3* (see *CCM 7.2.3* above). For example, the original title contained an ampersand and a 246 was given using the spelled out form. In later issues the ampersand is replaced on the piece by “and.” In this case, a 500 “Title varies slightly” note will suffice.

If the changes occur after the first five words in a long title and have little significance, prefer the “Title varies slightly” note.

7.3. When to include a date in a variant title field

When providing a variant access point for a title, the dates associated with issues of the variant title may also need to be given. The date is provided when the variant form does not appear on

all of the issues in hand. For instance, the serial begins in 1987 and in 1989 a variant form of title appears on the cover. The date is input in subfield \$f (For further information, see *CEG* 246 \$f).

```
246 1# $a U.S.G.S. water resources data. $p Kentucky $f 1989-
```

May display as: *1989- U.S.G.S. water resources data. Kentucky.*

```
245 00 $a Mednarodni bienale grafike ...
246 1# $a Grafični bienale $f 1983-
246 1# $a Bienale $f 1989
```

May display as: *Grafični bienale, 1983- ; Bienale, 1989.*

If you are coding second indicator values, generally do not give dates for variant titles with second indicator value “0.” A date would not usually be appropriate with a variant title coded as “0” (e.g., section title).

7.4. Additional access point for the title proper (Field 245 1st indicator “1”)

An additional access point for the title proper is given by coding the first indicator in field 245 as “1.” (See also *CEG* field 245)

7.4.1. Person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating the work (Fields 100, 110, 111)

Give an additional access point for the title proper when a person, family, or corporate body (including a conference) is responsible for creating the work (100, 110, 111).

```
110 2# $a Gowanda Psychiatric Center, $e author.
245 10 $a Biennial report.

110 2# $a Federal Management Improvement Conference, $e author.
245 10 $a Proceedings of the Federal Management Improvement
      Conference.

110 2# $a Fisheries Department of Western Australia, $e author.
245 10 $a Annual report / $c Fisheries Department of Western
      Australia.
```

7.4.2. Preferred title of the work is different from the title proper (Field 130 or 1XX/240)

Whenever the title proper of the manifestation is different from the work authorized access point, the preferred title of the work is entered in a separate field (130 or 240), and an additional access point for the title proper is given.

```
130 0# $a Handbook (American Llama Show Association)
245 10 $a Handbook / $c American Llama Show Association.
```

110 1# \$a France. \$b Office national d'études et de recherches
aérospatiales, \$e author.
240 10 \$a Activités. \$l English
245 10 \$a Activities ... / \$c ONERA.

7.4.3. Authorized access point for the work is the same as the title proper (Field 245)

Do not provide an additional access point for the title proper when the work has no creator and the authorized access point of the work is the same as the title proper because this would be redundant!

245 00 \$a Federal programs monitor.
245 00 \$a Mexico watch.

7.5. Analytical access points and related works (Fields 700/710/711/730/740)

The field used for an additional access point for a section, translation or language edition, or related work depends on the form of the access point. If the access point consists of just a title, field 730 or 740 is used. If the access point contains a person, family, or corporate body (including a conference) name, field 700, 710, or 711 is used.

7.5.1. Analytical access points

Separately titled sections included within the serial

When a serial contains one or more separately named sections, the names of the sections may be given as additional access points in field 740, or 700-711 if a creator is present in the authorized access point for the work (*RDA* 25.1.1.3). Such titles are not given in field 246 because they are not variants of the title proper.

245 00 \$a Carlsonreport.
500 ## \$a Has separately titled section, <Dec. 1987-> : Centerbrief, Shopping Center management edition.
740 02 \$a Centerbrief (Shopping center management edition)

245 00 \$a Pennsylvania technology directory.
500 ## \$a Includes section titled: Pennsylvania technology resource directory, previously published separately.
740 02 \$a Pennsylvania technology resource directory.

245 00 \$a TQ news.
500 ## \$a Contains separately titled section for Joyce Foundation subscription recipients called: Library notes.
740 02 \$a Library notes

110 2# \$a Society for the Preservation of Civil War Muskets, \$e

author.
 245 10 \$a Journal of the Society for the Preservation of Civil War
 Muskets.
 500 ## \$a The first issue of each volume contains the proceedings of
 the annual convention.
 710 22 \$a Society for the Preservation of Civil War Muskets. \$b
 Convention. \$t Proceedings. {made up example}

Note: Although input in different areas, access points given in fields 246 and 7XX both provide the same kind of access. The major difference is that variant titles (246 fields) may also generate a note.

Translations and language editions

When a serial contains two expressions in different languages of the same work, give analytical authorized access points for both expressions in field 730, or 700-711 if a creator is present in the authorized access point for the work. If there are more than two language expressions, give analytical authorized access points for the original edition and at least one other edition (*LC-PCC PS 6.27.3*).

Resource contains three language editions: Azerbaijani, English, and Russian.

245 00 \$a SOCAR plus.
 546 ## \$a In Azerbaijani, English, and Russian.
 730 02 \$a SOCAR plus.
 730 02 \$a SOCAR plus. \$l English.
 730 02 \$a SOCAR plus. \$l Russian.

Resource contains parallel titles in multiple languages.

245 00 \$a Leqosa.
 246 11 \$a Messenger
 546 ## \$a In English and Sotho.
 730 02 \$a Leqosa.
 730 02 \$a Leqosa. \$l Sotho.

7.5.2. Related works (see also *CCM Module 17*)

a. Supplements

If a separate record is created for a supplement to another publication, give an additional authorized access point for the other or “parent” publication. It is also possible, but not necessary, to provide an additional authorized access point for the supplement in the parent record if the titles are distinctive (*LC-PCC PS 0.0*). If the related publication is a serial, include a linking field to the related publication (see *CCM Module 14*).

Supplement

```
245 00 $a Monografies d'industria.  
730 0# $a Revista d'industria.  
772 0# $t Revista d'industria $w  
    ...
```

Parent serial

```
245 00 $a Revista d'industria.  
730 0# Monografies d'industria.  
    {optional}  
770 0# $t Monografies d'industria  
    $w ...
```

When cataloging a supplement, do not give an additional authorized access point for the related work if the common title of the supplement is identical to the title proper of the related work.

```
245 00 $a Teiresias. $p Supplement.  
(No additional authorized access point for Teiresias (730) or Supplement (246))
```

b. Other related works

Additional authorized access points for other types of related works may also be given. For instance, when serial A publishes serial B, an additional authorized access point for serial A may be given on the record for serial B.

```
245 00 $a Classic toy trains.  
264 #1 $a [Milwaukee, WI] : $b [Kalmbach Publishing Co.], $c [1987]-  
500 ## $a From the editors of Model railroader.  
730 0# $a Model railroader.
```

```
245 00 $a Combat knives.  
246 1# $a Blade magazine presents Combat knives  
264 #1 $a Chattanooga, Tennessee : $b Blade Magazine  
500 ## $a At head of title: Blade magazine presents.  
730 0# $a Blade magazine.
```

Additional access points for titles—Where and When to Give

Type	Where to give	When to give
Title proper	245 1X	When 100, 111, or 130 is present. 110 2# \$a Dartmouth Regional Library, \$e author. 245 10 \$a Materials selection policy. 130 0# \$a Teion kagaku. \$p Butsuri hen. \$l English. 245 10 \$a Contributions from the Institute of Low Temperature Science. \$n Series A.
Variant title/parallel title	246	Give a variant access point in most cases, except when the variant title is needed only for online searchability. 245 00 \$a Dr. Dobb's journal : \$b software tools for the professional programmer. 246 1# \$a Dr. Dobb's journal of software tools for the professional programmer
Sections within a work	740/700/710 /711	When a separately titled section is mentioned in a note. 245 00 \$a Passport to world band radio. 500 ## \$a Includes separately titled section: Buyer's guide to world band radios. 740 02 \$a Buyer's guide to world band radios.
Translations /language editions	730/700/710 /711	When a serial contains more than one language expression of the same work. 245 00 \$a SOCAR plus. 546 ## \$a In Azerbaijani, English, and Russian. 730 02 \$a SOCAR plus. 730 02 \$a SOCAR plus. \$l English. 730 02 \$a SOCAR plus. \$l Russian.
Related work	730/740/700 /710/711	When another work (monograph, serial, or integrating resource) is responsible or related to the work being cataloged (e.g., parent title, publisher, etc.); the field depends on the access point of the related work. 245 00 \$a Classic toy trains. 264 #1 \$a [Milwaukee, WI] : \$b [Kalmbach Publishing Co.], \$c [1987]- 500 ## \$a From the editors of Model railroader. 730 0# \$a Model railroader.

SUMMARY

- Give variant access points for titles that a user might reasonably consider to be the preferred title, and for titles that differ significantly from the title proper when the differences will affect searching and retrieval.
- Avoid giving variant access points for titles that are general, unsearchable, or that are essentially the same as the title proper.
- Do not give a date (\$f) when coding a variant title with second indicator “1.”
- Give an additional access point for the title proper when the authorized access point for the work contains the authorized access point for a person, family, or corporate body, and/or when the preferred title of the work differs from the title proper.
- Use field 246 for variations of the title proper (245); use fields 730, 740, 700, 710, or 711 for titles of sections within the serial, access points for translations or language editions, or related works.

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