

BIBFRAME 2.0 Specification

Titles

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Library of Congress

This is one of a set of specifications for BIBFRAME 2.0.

Property **bf:title** and class **bf>Title**

BIBFRAME 2.0 defines the single title property, **bf:title** (an object property), and corresponding class **bf>Title**.

Subclasses of **bf>Title**

The following subclasses of **bf>Title** are defined. They may be expressed to specify the type of title: Work title, Instance title, or variant title.

- **bf:WorkTitle**
- **bf:InstanceTitle**
- **bf:VariantTitle**, with subclasses (see next).

Variant Titles

The following subclasses of **bf:VariantTitle** are defined and may be expressed to indicate the type of variant title.

- **bf:KeyTitle**
- **bf:AbbreviatedTitle**
- **CollectiveTitle**
- **ParallelTitle**

Other variant classes are being considered, including the following (none has yet been defined):

- container title (for audiovisual material)
- spine title
- cover title
- added title-page title (for books and serials)

Property **bf:variantType**

Property **bf:variantType**, a property of **bf:VariantTitle**, is defined and may be used to express the type of variant title when there is no class defined for that type.

Summary of Classes and Properties

Classes	
Class	<i>Subclass of</i>
bf:WorkTitle	bf>Title
bf:InstanceTitle	bf>Title
bf:VariantTitle	bf>Title
bf:KeyTitle	bf:VariantTitle
bf:AbbreviatedTitle	bf:VariantTitle
bf:ParallelTitle	bf:VariantTitle
bf:CollectiveTitle	bf:VariantTitle

Properties			
<i>Property Of</i>	Property	<i>Expected Value</i>	<i>Note</i>
bf>Title	bf:mainTitle	Literal	
bf>Title	bf:subTitle	Literal	
bf>Title	bf:partName	Literal	
bf>Title	bf:partNumber	Literal	
bf:VariantTitle	bf:variantType	Literal	e.g. "spine"

In addition:

- bf:qualifier may occur within the Title resource.
- bf:date may occur within the Title resource for a variant title.
- The "title string" (see below) may be supplied via rdfs:label.
- bf:source may also be supplied, for a variant title.

The Title String

We informally define the "title string" which may be supplied via rdfs:label. It may be a constructed title or a simple title; in any case, the title string will normally be constructed according to institutional policy. (The title string might contain the title part of an RDA AAP for a Work.) It could be for example the main title, subtitle, part name and number, and other information pieces strung together, including:

- music key
- treaty signator
- version
- legal date
- origin date
- origin place
- music medium
- language

These information pieces identify aspects of the resource, and while they might be included in the title string, there are properties for each -- properties of the resource (Work or Instance), not of the Title -- which may be included separately in the Work or Instance description.

Examples

Example 1: Simple title

In the following example, only the title string is supplied.

```
bf:title [
  a          bf>Title , bf:WorkTitle ;
  rdfs:label "Reflexive interpreters and autobiographical texts" ] .
```

Example 2: Title String includes components other than those in the Title resource (Work)

In the following example the title string includes components which are not properties of bf>Title. The rdfs:label includes these components as part of the string, but the individual pieces are indicated as properties outside of the bf:WorkTitle resource.

```

bf:title [
  a                bf>Title , bf:WorkTitle ;
  rdfs:label       "Sonatas, piano, no. 13, op. 27, no.1, E major.
                  1986." ;
  bf:mainTitle     "Sonatas" ] ;
bf:musicSerialNumber "no. 13" ;
bf:musicOpusNumber  "op. 27, no. 1" ;
bf:musicKey         "E major" ;
bf:originDate       "1986" ;
bf:musicMedium      "piano" .

```

Example 3: Main title and subtitle

Following is an example where the main title and subtitle on an Instance are supplied.

```

bf:title [
  a                bf>Title , bf:InstanceTitle ;
  bf:mainTitle     "Private Eyeballs" ;
  bf:subtitle      "golden treasury of bad taste" ] .

```

Example 4: Abbreviated title

For an abbreviated title, class bf:AbbreviatedTitle is indicated. This example includes the source list from which the variant is taken (which in this case is the abbreviated key title).

```

bf:title [
  a                bf>Title , bf:InstanceTitle ;
  bf:mainTitle     "Computer & control abstracts" ] ;
bf:title [
  a                bf>Title , bf:VariantTitle , bf:AbbreviatedTitle ;
  bf:mainTitle     "Comput. control abstr." ;
  bf:source        [rdf:value "issnkey" ] ] .

```

Example 5: Another abbreviated title

In the next example, the source of the abbreviated title is from a list maintained by the National Library of Medicine.

```
bf:title [
  a          bf:Title , bf:InstanceTitle ;
  bf:mainTitle "Journal of Dental Research" ] ;
bf:title [
  a          bf:Title , bf:VariantTitle , bf:AbbreviatedTitle ;
  bf:mainTitle "J Dent Res" ;
  bf:source   [rdf:value "dnlm" ] ] .
```

Example 6: Spine title

Since there is no subclass of VariantTitle (yet) defined for spine title, the more general class bf:VariantTitle is indicated, and bf:variantType is supplied.

```
bf:title [
  a          bf:Title , bf:VariantTitle ;
  rdfs:label "Chartbook on aging" ;
  bf:variantType "spine" ] .
```