
Table of Contents

Motion Pictures (including film and video formats)

BACKGROUND

GUIDELINES

PCC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Motion Picture Itself)

1. *Same title, different resources*
2. *Different titles in the same language*
3. *Dubbed motion picture*
4. *Subtitled motion picture released under a different title*
5. *Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages*
6. *Comprehensive title/Individual title*

PCC/LC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Motion Picture)

1. *General*
2. *Different titles in the same language*
3. *Dubbed motion picture*
4. *Subtitled motion picture released under a different title*
5. *Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages*
6. *Comprehensive title/Individual title*

Television Programs (including video and film formats)

BACKGROUND

GUIDELINES

PCC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Television Program Itself)

1. *Same title, different resources*
2. *Comprehensive title/Individual title*

PCC/LC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Television Program)

Radio Programs

BACKGROUND

GUIDELINES

Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Radio Program Itself)

1. *Same title, different resources*
2. *Comprehensive title/Individual title*

Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Radio Program)

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 AACR2 chapter 7, one of the purposes of this section of the LCRI is to provide guidance for those libraries using AACR2 (including LC when cataloging resources that are related to motion pictures). For informational purposes, the LCRI notes those instances in which the AMIM2 practice differs from the "PCC practice:" (i.e., AACR2 interpretation).

The approach taken for the PCC practice is a practical one, resulting in the following departures from a strict AACR2 approach:

- 1) consistent use of the qualifier "(Motion picture)" whenever a qualifier is needed;
- 2) limiting name authority records for motion pictures to the "work" level to the exclusion of name authority records for "language expressions" of the work, e.g., dubbed motion pictures.

These departures stem from various factors:

- 1) the character of moving image materials themselves;
- 2) the need to provide consistency to accommodate PCC participants working in a shared environment;
- 3) 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 AACR2 treats one release as the original and the other releases as translations; AACR2 calls for using language as an element in a uniform title for dubbed motion pictures, whereas AMIM2 does not);
- 4) the need to manage in a clear way what could be confusing situations related to certain language conditions.

Because AMIM2 does not ever call for using a language element in a uniform title for moving image resources, limiting uniform titles to the "work" level precludes the possible confusion of authority records at both the "work" and "language expression" levels in support of disparate practices.

GUIDELINES

The guidelines are based on the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd ed. (AACR2).

PCC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Motion Picture Itself)

Assign a uniform title for a motion picture in the following situations. If cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title, e.g., an episode of a theatrical serial, follow also the guidelines in paragraph 6 of this section below.

1. *Same title, different resources.* Assign a uniform title to distinguish a motion picture entered under a title proper from another bibliographic resource entered under that same title (*cf.* rule 25.1A). When it is necessary to qualify a uniform title for a motion picture to break a conflict, use the qualifier "(Motion picture)." In such cases create a uniform title name authority record for the motion picture. (Use this uniform title in all entries for the particular work; update existing records as needed to insure this uniformity.) 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, and make *see* references from them on the name authority record for the motion picture.

If a resource has been both distributed theatrically and aired on television, use the qualifier applicable to the original distribution. When that is unknown or cannot be determined, use the qualifier "(Motion picture)."

Bibliographic record for a previously cataloged libretto:

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, a uniform title is not assigned solely to distinguish a motion picture entered under a title proper from another bibliographic resource entered under that same title.

If the uniform titles of different motion pictures would be the same, resolve the conflict by using the following additional qualifiers, in this order:

original release date

director
 production company (use the first one recorded in the statement of
 responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area)

Bibliographic record for a previously cataloged motion picture:

245 00 \$a King Kong ...
 260 ## \$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 ...
 260 ## \$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)

2. *Different titles in the same language.* Assign a uniform title for a motion picture released under different titles in the same language (*cf.* rule 25.3C1).

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 a uniform title to the original motion picture and links the original to any subsequent versions released under different titles through related-work uniform title added entries.

3. *Dubbed motion picture.* Assign a uniform title for a dubbed motion picture (*cf.* rule 25.5C).

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 rule 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
 not 130 #0 \$a Battaglia di Algeri. \$l English
 430 #0 \$a Battle of Algiers

Note: AMIM2 assigns a uniform title to the motion picture in the original language and links the original to the dubbed version through a related-work uniform title added entry.

4. *Subtitled motion picture released under a different title.* Assign a uniform title for a subtitled motion picture released under a different title (*cf.* rule 25.5C).

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

130 0# \$a Shichinin no samurai.
 245 10 \$a Seven samurai ...
 (The rule does not call for adding language in the case of a motion picture with subtitles)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 #0 \$a Shichinin no samurai
 430 #0 \$a Seven samurai

By analogy, apply this same treatment to a silent film with intertitles released under a different title. Do not add language to the uniform title.

Note: AMIM2 assigns a uniform title to the motion picture in the original language and links the original to the subtitled version through a related-work uniform title added entry.

5. *Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages.* Assign a uniform title for a motion picture filmed simultaneously in different language versions (*cf.* rule 25.3C3). Use the uniform title called for by the rule.

Bibliographic record for a German version of a motion picture filmed

simultaneously in French and German:

```
130 0# $a Coup de grâce. $1 German.
245 14 $a Der Fangschuss ...
```

Name authority record for the motion picture:

```
130 #0 $a Coup de grâce
not 130 #0 $a Coup de grâce. $1 German
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 uniform title added entries.

6. *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 “designation of part” (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. Use the following models:

a. Title combination not in conflict.

Bibliographic record:

```
245 00 $a Introduction to mathematics. $n No. 1,
      $p Numeration ...
```

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

Bibliographic record:

```
245 00 $a Perils of Nyoka. $n Chapter 9,
      $p Burned alive ...
```

```
246 30 $a Burned alive
```

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

Bibliographic record:

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

440 #0 \$a MacAcademy, the video training series
(*Videorecording used for training for Microsoft Works*)

b. Title combination in conflict.

Bibliographic record:

130 0# \$a Introduction to mathematics. \$p Basic
(Motion picture : 1992)

245 10 \$a Introduction to mathematics. \$p Basic
...

(Illustrates a conflict with another motion picture. When the entire title proper is in conflict, add a qualifier at the end of the title proper. 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. \$p Basic
(Motion picture : 1992)

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

Bibliographic record:

245 00 \$a 12 angry men ...

440 #0 \$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 ...

440 #0 \$a New Line platinum series

PCC/LC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access)

When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Motion Picture)¹

1. *General.* In cataloging a resource related to a motion picture (e.g., a screenplay, a music recording for the motion picture), use a related work (*cf.* rule 21.28)/subject added entry to provide related work/subject access to the motion picture. If it is necessary to distinguish a motion picture entered under a title proper from another bibliographic resource entered under that same title, add the qualifier “(Motion picture).” If the motion picture for which related-work/subject access is being provided is an individual title associated with a comprehensive title, e.g., an episode of a theatrical serial, follow also the guidelines in paragraph 6 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 ...
```

Related-work added entry for the motion picture that conflicts with the title of another motion picture:

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

Subject access for the motion picture that conflicts with another resource:

¹ Past LC practice: LC practice for secondary access for motion pictures prior to [date proposed practice is implemented] will have resulted in instances of qualification now no longer called for. Generally, continue to use such headings in main, subject, and added entries on records for items cataloged after [date proposed practice is implemented] (routinely retain name authority records created in accord with these policies although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

630 00 \$a Apocalypse now (Motion picture)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

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

2. *Different titles in the same language.* If the related resource is a motion picture that has been released under different titles in the same language, use as the uniform title the title of the original-release motion picture.

Title of U.K. original-release motion picture: Stardust

Title of later U.S. version of motion picture: He loved an actress

Title of screenplay of U.S. version of motion picture: Screenplay for He loved an actress

Bibliographic record for a screenplay:

100 1# \$a [Author]

245 10 \$a Screenplay for He loved an actress

...

Related-work added entry for the motion picture that conflicts with another resource:

730 0# \$a Stardust (Motion picture)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 #0 \$a Stardust (Motion picture)

430 #0 \$a He loved an actress

3. *Dubbed motion picture.* If the related resource is a dubbed motion picture (*cf.* rule 25.5C), use the uniform title of the original.

Title of original motion picture: Battaglia de Algeri

Title of dubbed motion picture: The battle of Algiers

Title of screenplay for dubbed motion picture: Screenplay for The battle of Algiers

Bibliographic record for a screenplay:

100 1# \$a [Author]
245 10 \$a Screenplay for The battle of Algiers ...

Related-work added entry for the motion picture:

730 0# \$a Battaglia di Algeri.

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 #0 \$a Battaglia di Algeri
430 #0 \$a Battle of Algiers

4. *Subtitled motion picture released under a different title.* If the related resource is a subtitled motion picture released under a different title (*cf.* rule 25.5C), use the uniform title of the original.

Title of original motion picture: Shichinin no samurai
Title of subtitled motion picture: Seven samurai
Title of screenplay for subtitled motion picture: Screenplay for Seven samurai

Bibliographic record for a screenplay:

100 1# \$a [Author]
245 10 \$a Screenplay for Seven samurai ...

Related-work added entry for the motion picture:

730 0# \$a Shichinin no samurai.

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 #0 \$a Shichinin no samurai
430 #0 \$a Seven samurai

By analogy, apply this same treatment if the related resource relates to a silent film with intertitles released under a different title.

5. *Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages.* If the related resource is a motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages (*cf.* rule 25.3C3), use the uniform title called for by the rule.

Title of motion picture in French: Coup de grâce
 Title of motion picture 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]. $1 English
245 10 $a Screenplay for Der Fangschuss ...
```

Related-work added entry for the motion picture:

```
730 0# $a Coup de grâce
```

Name authority record for the motion picture:

```
130 #0 $a Coup de grâce
430 #0 $a Fangschuss
```

6. *Comprehensive title/Individual title.* If the related resource is an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title, 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 “designation of part” (e.g., episode number, chapter number) or both. In case of doubt, treat the related individual title as intended to be viewed consecutively. Apply this treatment also when the resource being cataloged is related to a newsreel.

Use the following models:

a. Title not intended to be viewed consecutively.

Bibliographic record for a related resource:

```
100 1# $a [Author]
245 10 $a [Title of screenplay related to
          individual motion picture title not
          intended to be viewed in a sequence]
...

```

Related-work added entry for the individual title motion picture that conflicts with another resource:

730 0# \$a Individual title (Motion picture)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 #0 \$a Individual title (Motion picture)

b. Title combination for individual title intended to be viewed consecutively:

Bibliographic record for a screenplay:

100 1# \$a [Author]
 245 10 \$a [Title of screenplay related to
 individual motion picture title
 intended to be viewed in a sequence]
 . . .

Related-work added entry for a motion picture that conflicts with another resource:

730 0# \$a Comprehensive title. \$p Individual
 title (Motion picture)

(Illustrates a conflict with another resource. When the entire title proper is in conflict, add a qualifier at the end of the title proper.)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 0# \$a Comprehensive title. \$p Individual
 title (Motion picture)

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 and because AACR2 is silent on the cataloging of television programs, one of the purposes of this section of the LCRI is to provide guidance for those libraries using AACR2 (including LC when cataloging resources that are related to television programs).

The approach taken for the PCC practice is a practical one, resulting in the following departures from

a strict AACR2 approach:

- 1) consistent use of the qualifier “(Television program)” whenever a qualifier is needed for programs originally aired on television;
- 2) 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.

GUIDELINES

The guidelines are based on the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd ed. (AACR2).

PCC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Television Program Itself)

Assign a uniform title under the conditions listed for motion pictures that apply also to television programs. Note especially the following situations.

1. *Same title, different resources.* Assign a uniform title to distinguish a television program entered under a title proper from another bibliographic resource entered under that same title (*cf.* rule 25.1A). When it is necessary to qualify a uniform title for a television program to break a conflict, use the qualifier “(Television program).” In such cases create a uniform title name authority record for the television program. (Use this uniform title in all entries for the particular work; update existing records as needed to insure this uniformity.) If a resource has been both distributed theatrically and aired on television, use the qualifier applicable to the original distribution. When that is unknown or cannot be determined, use the qualifier “(Motion picture).” 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 *see* references from them as well as other variant titles on the name authority record for the television program.

If the uniform titles of different television programs would be the same, resolve the conflict by adding an original telecast date or span of dates as an additional qualifier. Include designations of episodes as applicable.

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

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 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 “designation of part” (e.g., an episode number) or both. Use the following models:

a. Title combination not in conflict.

Bibliographic record:

245 00 \$a Mary Tyler Moore. \$n Episode no. 233,
\$p Chuckles bites the dust ...

246 30 \$a Chuckles bites the dust

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

b. Title combination in conflict.

Bibliographic record:

130 0# \$a Paper chase. \$p Man who could be king
(Television program)

245 10 \$a Paper chase. \$p Man who could be king

...

246 30 \$a Man who could be king

(Illustrates a conflict with another resource. When the entire title proper is in conflict, add a qualifier at the end of the title proper. 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 for the television program:

130 #0 \$a Paper chase. \$p Man who could be king
(Television program)

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

Bibliographic record:

245 00 \$a Tanner '88. \$n Volume 1, \$p The night of the
Twinkies ...

4XX \$a Criterion television

(“Criterion television” is a series used by The Voyager Company when reissuing the television program on videodisc)

PCC/LC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access

When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Television Program)²

In cataloging a resource related to a television program/series (e.g., a teleplay, a music recording for the television program/series), use a related work (*cf.* rule 21.28)/subject added entry to provide related-work/subject access to 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 ...
```

Subject added entry for the television series:

```
630 0# $a What's my line?
```

Name authority record for the television series:

```
130 #0 $a What's my line?
```

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 ...
```

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

² *Past LC practice:* LC practice for secondary access related to television programs prior to [date proposed practice is implemented] will have resulted in instances of qualification now no longer called for. Generally, continue to use such headings in main, subject, and added entries on records for items cataloged after [date proposed practice is implemented] (routinely retain name authority records created in accord with these policies although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).

630 0# Great performances (Television program)

Name authority record for the television series:

130 #0 Great performances (Television program)

In such a case standard procedure calls for applying the uniform title to all instances of the comprehensive title, 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 Mendelsohn ...
245 00 \$a Great performances. \$p Solti conducts Mendelsohn
...

LC practice: Since in LC's catalog the actual episodes of a television series are cataloged according to AMIM2 rules, catalogers following AACR2 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 AACR2 approach stated in this LCRI. Therefore, PCC and LC practice are the same.

GUIDELINES

The guidelines are based on the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd ed. (AACR2).

Assigning Uniform Titles (Cataloging a Radio Program Itself)

Assign a uniform title for a radio program in the following situations.

1. *Same title, different resources.* Assign a uniform title to distinguish a radio program entered under a title proper from another bibliographic resource entered under that same title (*cf.*

rule 25.1A). When it is necessary to qualify a uniform title for a radio program to break a conflict, use the qualifier "(Radio program)." In such cases create a uniform title name authority record for the radio program. (Use this uniform title in all entries for the particular work; update existing records as needed to insure this uniformity.) 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 *see* references from them as well as other variant titles on the name authority record for the radio program.

If the uniform titles of different radio programs would be the same, resolve the conflict by adding the year that the radio program was first broadcast as an additional qualifier.

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 of a radio series, use as the title proper a structured combination that consists of a comprehensive title and either an individual title or a "designation of part" (e.g., an episode number) or both. Use the following models:

a. Title combination not in conflict.

Bibliographic record:

```
245 00 $a Adventures in research. $n No. 586,  
      $p The moldy saucer ...  
246 30 $a Moldy saucer
```

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

b. Title combination in conflict.

Bibliographic record:

```
130 0# $a Adventures in research. $p Introductory  
      program (Radio program : 1995).  
245 10 $a Adventures in research. $p Introductory  
      program ...
```

(Illustrates a conflict with another radio program. When the entire title proper is in conflict, add a qualifier at the end of the title proper. 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 for the radio program:

130 #0 \$a Adventures in research. \$p Introductory
program (Radio program : 1995)

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

Bibliographic record:

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

440 #0 \$a Golden days of radio
(*"Golden days of radio" is a series AFRTS used to reissue various radio shows*)

Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Radio Program)³

In cataloging a resource related to a radio program/series (e.g., a radio script, a music recording for the radio program/series), use a related work (cf. rule 21.28)/subject added entry to provide related work/subject access to the radio program/series. If it is necessary to distinguish a radio program/series entered under a title proper from another resource entered under that same title, add the qualifier "(Radio program)." If the radio program/series for which related-work/subject access is being provided is an individual title associated with a comprehensive title, e.g., an episode of a radio serial, follow also the guidelines in 2. *Comprehensive/Individual title* immediately above.

³ *Past LC practice:* LC practice for secondary access related to radio programs prior to [date proposed practice is implemented] will have resulted in instances of qualification now no longer called for. Generally, continue to use such headings in main, subject, and added entries on records for items cataloged after [date proposed practice is implemented] (routinely retain name authority records created in accord with these policies although they would not necessarily be needed under current policies).