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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)¹

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 7 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 proper (*cf.* rule 25.1A). In determining a possible conflict, follow the guidelines set out in “1) The ‘catalog’ when testing for conflict” and “2) Eligible title fields for conflict” under the section headed “General” at the beginning of this LCRI.

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.

Bibliographic record for a previously cataloged resource:

245 00 \$a Stardust ...

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

130 0# \$a Stardust (Motion picture)
245 10 \$a Stardust ...

Name authority record for the motion picture:

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

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 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).”

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

- year of original release
- director (use the shortest intelligible form of the name)
- production company (use the AACR2 form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record; in cases of multiple production companies, use the first one recorded in the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area)

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

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)

Updated bibliographic record for the previously cataloged motion picture:

130 0# \$a King Kong (Motion picture : 1933)
 245 10 \$a King Kong ...
 260 ## \$a Hollywood : \$b RKO Radio Pictures, \$c
 1933.

Name authority record for the previously cataloged motion picture:

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

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

Bibliographic records:

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

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

2. *Different titles in the same language.* 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 25.5C1).

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.

Today's technology makes it possible to issue resources that contain various language-related conditions. In general, assign a uniform title and name the language(s) as specified in rule 25.5C1. For example, if a resource contains an original version of a motion picture and one dubbed in another language, name the original language second. If the resource contains two dubbed versions but not the original version, name both languages in the order specified by the rule. If a resource contains three or more dubbed versions or the original and two or more dubbed versions, use "Polyglot." Note, however, that if a resource contains a mixture of conditions, some of which are language-related and others not (in terms of the cataloging rules), apply the language-related specifications accordingly. For example, if a resource contains an original version in English, a dubbed version in French, and a subtitled version in Spanish, assign a uniform title followed by the language French (dubbed version) and English (original version). This applies because although three versions are present, only two call for the use of language in the uniform title.

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

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

```
130 0# $a Bronenoset's "Potemkin" (Motion picture).
    $l English.
245 14 $a The battleship Potemkin ...
```

(Add the language of the translated intertitles)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

```
130 #0 $a Bronenoset's "Potemkin" (Motion picture)
not 130 #0 $a Bronenoset's "Potemkin" (Motion picture).
    $l English
430 #0 $a Battleship Potemkin
```

5. *Subtitled motion picture released under a different title.* Assign a uniform title for a subtitled motion picture released under a different title (*cf.* rule 25.5C1).

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
```

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.

6. *Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages under different titles.* 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.
245 14 $a Der Fangschuss ...
```

Name authority record for the motion picture:

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

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

7. *Comprehensive title/Individual title.* When cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title, determine whether the individual titles were intended to be viewed consecutively or not. If the individual titles are to be viewed consecutively, e.g., theatrical serials, certain educational and technical materials, use as the title proper a structured combination of the components that consists of a comprehensive title and either an individual title or a numeric

designation (e.g., episode number, chapter number) or both. In case of doubt, treat the individual title as intended to be viewed consecutively. Apply this treatment also to newsreels.

Bibliographic record:

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

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

Bibliographic record:

245 04 \$a The Lightning Raider. \$n Episode 11,
\$p The bars of death ...
246 30 \$a Bars of death

(246 given or not based on the character of the individual title and a judgment of the usefulness of title access in that form. Illustrates that, unlike serials, a uniform title is not assigned solely to remove an initial article preceding an individual title)

Bibliographic record:

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

4XX \$a MacAcademy, the video training series
(Videorecording used for training for Microsoft Works)

Bibliographic record:

130 0# \$a Introduction to mathematics (Motion picture).
\$n No. 1, \$p Numeration.
245 10 \$a Introduction to mathematics. \$n No. 1,
\$p Numeration ...

...

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

Name authority record:

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

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

Bibliographic record:

245 00 \$a 12 angry men ...

4XX \$a Criterion collection

*("Criterion collection" is a series used by The Voyager Company when reissuing the motion picture on videodisc)**Bibliographic record:*

245 00 \$a Boogie nights ...

4XX \$a New Line platinum series

PCC/LC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Motion Picture)²

1. *General.* In cataloging a resource related to a motion picture (e.g., a screenplay, a recording of music from a 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)." In determining a possible conflict, follow the guidelines set out in "1) The 'catalog' when testing for conflict" and "2) Eligible title fields for conflict" under the section headed "General" at the beginning of this LCRI. 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 5 of this section below.

Bibliographic record for the music for a motion picture:

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

245 14 \$a The red pony ...

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

² Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/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).

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:

630 00 \$a Apocalypse now (Motion picture)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

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

2. *Various types of versions of motion pictures released under a different title.*

If the related resource is a dubbed motion picture, a motion picture with translated intertitles, a subtitled motion picture, or a motion picture that has been released under a different title in the same language, use the uniform title of the original-release motion picture.

Title of original motion picture: La battaglia di Algeri

Title of English language dubbed or subtitled motion picture: The battle of Algiers

Title of translated screenplay for the motion picture: Gilo Pontecorvo's The battle of Algiers

Bibliographic record for the screenplay:

100 1# \$a Solinas, Franco, \$d 1927-
 240 10 \$a Battaglia di Algeri. \$1 English
 245 10 \$a Gillo Pontecorvo's The battle of Algiers /
 \$c a film written by Franco Solinas ...

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

Title of original motion picture: Cabinet des Dr. Caligari

Title of motion picture with translated intertitles: The cabinet of Dr. Caligari

Title of screenplay for motion picture with translated intertitles: The cabinet
of Dr. Caligari

Bibliographic record for a related work:

100 1# \$a Adkinson, R. V. \$q (Robert V.)
245 14 \$a The cabinet of Dr. Caligari : \$b a film by
Robert Wiene, Carl Mayer, and Hans Janowitz
: English translation and description of
action / \$c by R.V. Adkinson.

4XX \$a Classic film scripts

Related-work added entry for the motion picture:

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

Name authority record for the motion picture:

130 #0 \$a Cabinet des Dr. Caligari
430 #0 \$a Cabinet of Dr. Caligari

Title of original motion picture: Shichinin no samurai

Title of subtitled motion picture: Seven samurai

Title of screenplay for subtitled motion picture: Seven samurai

Bibliographic record for a screenplay:

100 1# \$a Kurosawa, Akira, \$d 1910-
245 14 \$a 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

3. *Motion picture filmed simultaneously in different languages under different titles.* 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

4. *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 numeric designation (e.g., episode number, chapter number) or both. Apply this treatment also when the resource being cataloged is related to a newsreel.

Bibliographic record for a novelization of a motion picture:

100 1# \$a Goddard, Charles.
245 14 \$a The perils of Pauline : \$b a motion
picture novel ...

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

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

(When the comprehensive title is in conflict, add a qualifier after the comprehensive title)

Name authority record for the motion picture:

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

Television Programs (including video and film formats)

BACKGROUND

Because LC's Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (M/B/RS) uses *Archival Moving Image Materials*, 2nd ed. (AMIM2) in cataloging television programs 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)³

Assign a uniform title under the conditions listed for motion pictures that apply also to television programs. If cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title, e.g., an episode of a television series, follow also the guidelines in paragraph 2 of this section below. 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). In determining a possible conflict, follow the guidelines set out in “1) The ‘catalog’ when testing for conflict” and “2) Eligible title fields for conflict” under the section headed “General” at the beginning of this LCRI.

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.) 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.

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.

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).”

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

³Past PCC practice: PCC practice for primary access to television programs prior to [date proposed practice is implemented] may not reflect the guidelines in this LCRI with respect to the instances of qualification, to the form of qualification, or to the creation of a name authority record. Generally, continue to use such headings and name authority records. Do not make changes solely to reflect new practice. Limit changes to those stimulated by other conditions. Note that aside from creating an NAR to qualify a heading for a television program, the usual conditions for creating a NAR as stated in the Introduction to DCM Z1 continue to obtain.

year first telecast
 production company or network (use the AACR2 form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record; in cases of multiple production companies, use the first one recorded in the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area)
 country of production (use the AACR2 form from the name authority record for the country minus any cataloger's addition (cf. AACR2 24.4C1))

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

Bibliographic records:

130 0# \$a Othello (Television program : 1963 : Canadian Broadcasting Corporation)

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

(Illustrates that a television station can be a production company)

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

a. Individual titles intended to be viewed consecutively. Determine whether the individual titles are to be viewed consecutively (e.g., certain limited series such as "Roots," historical documentaries covering a specified time sequence, educational programs in which the material is presented sequentially). Viewing the individual titles consecutively actively contributes to, indeed may be dependent upon, an intelligible grasp of the material presented. If in doubt, treat the individual titles as not intended to be viewed consecutively.

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

Bibliographic records:

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

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

Bibliographic record:

130 0# \$a Introduction to mathematics (Television
program). \$n No. 1, \$p Basic.
245 10 \$a Introduction to mathematics. \$n No. 1,
\$p Basic ...

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

Name authority record:

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

Bibliographic records:

245 00 \$a Roots--the next generations. \$n Show no. 1 ...
245 00 \$a Roots--the next generations. \$n Show no. 2 ...
(Illustrates the absence of individual titles)

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

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

Bibliographic record:

245 00 \$a Mary Tyler Moore. \$p Chuckles bites the dust
...
246 30 \$a Chuckles bites the dust
246 3# \$a Mary Tyler Moore. \$n Episode no. 233
246 30 \$a Mary Tyler Moore. \$n Show no. 7507

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

Bibliographic record:

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

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

Name authority record for the television program:

```
130 #0 $a Paper chase (Television program)
```

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

Bibliographic records:

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

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

Bibliographic record:

```
245 00 $a Tanner '88. $p The night of the
    Twinkies ...
246 30 $a Night of the Twinkies
246 3# $a Tanner '88. $n Volume 1
4XX    $a Criterion television
```

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

3. *Compilations.* These are usually selected portions of a television series, e.g., the programs telecast in a particular season or selections covered by a special rubric such as “The best of ...” Collocate compilations by using the uniform title of the work as a whole followed by “Selections.” Caution: Do not inadvertently treat a compilation of a complete series telecast over a relatively short period of time as a selection.

[Proposed LCRI 25.6B3:

PCC practice; LC practice (for secondary access only): For compilations of portions of television series, e.g., the programs telecast in a particular season or selections covered by a special rubric, such as “The best of ...,” collocate them by using the uniform title of the work as a whole followed by “Selections.”]

Bibliographic record:

```
130 0# $a All in the family. $k Selections.
245 10 $a All in the family. $n The complete first season
...
```

No need for a name authority record for the television series.

Bibliographic records:

```
130 0# $a I love Lucy (Television program).
    $k Selections.
245 10 $a I love Lucy. $n Season one. $n v. 9 ...

130 0# $a I love Lucy (Television program).
    $k Selections.
245 15 $a The “I love Lucy collection” ...
```

Name authority record for the television series:

```
130 #0 $a I love Lucy (Television program)
```

Bibliographic record:

```
130 0# $a Sesame street. $k Selections.
245 10 $a Sesame street. $p The best of Elmo ...
```

No need for a name authority record for the television series.

PCC/LC Practice for Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Television Program)⁴

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).” In determining a possible conflict, follow the guidelines set out in “1) The ‘catalog’ when testing for conflict” and “2) Eligible title fields for conflict” under the section headed “General” at the beginning of this LCRI.

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 00 $a What's my line?
```

No need for a name authority record for the television series unless the cataloging agency does not hold the television series itself.

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.

⁴Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/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).

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:

630 00 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)⁵

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). In determining a possible conflict, follow the guidelines set out in “(1) The ‘catalog’ when testing for conflict” and “(2) Eligible title fields for conflict” under the section headed “General” at the beginning of this LCRI.

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 using the following additional qualifiers, in this order:

- year first broadcast
- production company or network (use the AACR2 form of the name exactly as given on the name authority record; in cases of multiple production companies, use the first one recorded in the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area)
- country of production (use the AACR2 form from the name authority record for the place minus any cataloger’s addition (*cf.* AACR2 24.4C1))

Change existing headings to insure, to the extent possible, synchronization between headings for different radio programs with the same title. When a preferred qualifier does not resolve a conflict,

⁵Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/LC practice for primary access to radio programs prior to [date proposed practice is implemented] may not reflect the guidelines in this LCRI with respect to the instances of qualification, to the form of qualification, or to the creation of a name authority record. Generally, continue to use such headings and name authority records. Do not make changes solely to reflect new practice. Limit changes to those stimulated by other conditions. Note that aside from creating an NAR to qualify a heading for a radio program, the usual conditions for creating a NAR as stated in the Introduction to DCM Z1 continue to obtain.

retain that qualifier and add another. This structure will preserve synchronization between the headings for different radio programs with the same title.

Bibliographic records:

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

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

(Illustrates that a radio station can be a production company)

2. *Comprehensive title/Individual title.* When cataloging an individual title that is part of a comprehensive title (i.e., an original broadcast series and not a publisher/distributor series that would be treated as a series statement), such as an episode 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 numeric designation (e.g., episode number, program number, show number) or both.

Bibliographic record:

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

Bibliographic record:

245 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. Illustrates that, unlike serials, a uniform title is not assigned solely to remove an initial article preceding an individual title but when one is assigned for some other reason, an initial article preceding an individual title is not retained)

Bibliographic record:

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

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

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

Name authority record for the radio program:

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

In the absence of a numeric designation or an individual title, the date of broadcast can be used, if

available, in the form [yyyy-mm-dd].

Bibliographic record:

```
130 0# $a Jack Benny program (Radio program) .
      $n 1946-03-10.
245 10 $a Jack Benny show. $n [1946-03-10] ...
```

Name authority record for the radio program:

```
130 #0 $a Jack Benny program (Radio program)
```

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 ...

4XX   $a Golden days of radio
("Golden days of radio" is a series the Armed Forces Radio and Television
Service used to reissue various radio shows)
```

3. *Compilations.* These are usually selected portions of a radio series, e.g., the programs broadcast in a particular season or selections covered by a special rubric such as “The best of ...” Collocate compilations by using the uniform title of the work as a whole followed by “Selections.” **Caution:** Do not inadvertently treat a compilation of a complete series broadcast over a relatively short period of time as a selection.

[Proposed LCRI 25.6B3:

PCC/LC practice: For compilations of portions of radio series, e.g., the programs broadcast in a particular season or selections covered by a special rubric, such as “The best of ...,” collocate them by using the uniform title of the work as a whole followed by “Selections.”] [In the final LCRI there will be a single statement covering both television series and radio series.]

Bibliographic record:

```
130 0# $a All things considered (Radio program) .
      $k Selections.
245 14 $a The best of All things considered ...
```

Name authority record for the radio series:

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

Bibliographic record:

130 0# \$a American Radio Company of the Air (Radio program). \$k Selections.
245 10 \$a Garrison Keillor's American Radio Company.
\$n The first season ...

Name authority record for the radio series:

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

Assigning Uniform Titles (Providing Related Work/Subject Access When Cataloging Any Resource Related to a Radio Program)⁶

In cataloging a resource related to a radio program/series (e.g., a radio script, a recording of music from a 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).” In determining a possible conflict, follow the guidelines set out in “1) The ‘catalog’ when testing for conflict” and “2) Eligible title fields for conflict” under the section headed “General” at the beginning of this LCRI. 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.

⁶Past PCC/LC practice: PCC/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).