### Uniform Titles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AACR2 25.5C1</th>
<th>RDA 6.11.1.4, 17.10, 24.5.1.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 1 _ $a Blackstone, Stella.</td>
<td>100 1 _ $a Blackstone, Stella, $e author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 10 $a Bear in a square. $l French &amp; English</td>
<td>245 10 $a Bear in a square = $b L'ours dans le carré / $c Stella Blackstone ; [illustrations by] Debbie Harter ; translation by Servane Champion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245 10 $a Bear in a square = $b L'ours dans le carré / $c Stella Blackstone ; [illustrations by] Debbie Harter ; [translation by Servane Champion].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246 31 $a Ours dans le carré</td>
<td>246 31 $a Ours dans le carré</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 12 $i contains (expression) $a Blackstone, Stella. $t Bear in a square. $l English.</td>
<td>700 12 $i contains (expression) $a Blackstone, Stella. $t Bear in a square. $l English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 12 $i contains (expression) $a Blackstone, Stella. $t Bear in a square. $l French.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 25.5C1
If the linguistic content of the item being catalogued is different from that of the original (e.g., a translation, a dubbed motion picture), add the name of the language of the item to the uniform title. Precede the language by a full stop.

Do not add the name of the language to a uniform title for a motion picture with subtitles.

If an item is in two languages, name both. If one of the languages is the original language, name it second. Otherwise, name the languages in the following order: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, other languages in alphabetic order of their names in English. If an item is in three or more languages, use *Polyglot* unless the original work is in three or more languages (e.g., a multilateral treaty), in which case give all the languages in the order specified above.

In RDA if a single expression of a work involves more than one language, record each of the languages (RDA 6.11.1.4). RDA does not include the limitation in AACR2 on motion pictures with subtitles.

#### 17.10 Expression Manifested

Expression manifested is a core element if there is more than one expression of the work manifested. If more than one expression is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named expression manifested is required.

*Note:* Only the first 700 in the example is required. It would be cataloger’s judgment as to which to give if only giving one (although RDA says that it would be either the “predominant or first-named expression”). Not giving access to the French translation in the example above would probably be a disservice to users, however.

#### 24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.
**Uniform Titles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AACR2 25.5C1</th>
<th>RDA 6.11.1.4, 17.10, 24.5.1.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 0_ $a Euripides.</td>
<td>100 0_ $a Euripides, $e author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245 10 $a Euripidis “Bacchae” : $b graecus textus, latina et italica e graeco translatio, criticae animadversiones / $c curantibus Cleto Pavanetto, Laetitia Greco Manghisi.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700 02 $i contains (expression) $a Euripides. $t Bacchae. $l Ancient Greek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700 02 $i contains (expression) $a Euripides. $t Bacchae. $l Latin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700 02 $i contains (expression) $a Euripides. $t Bacchae. $l Italian.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25.5C1. If the linguistic content of the item being catalogued is different from that of the original (e.g., a translation, a dubbed motion picture), add the name of the language of the item to the uniform title. Precede the language by a full stop.

Do not add the name of the language to a uniform title for a motion picture with subtitles.

If an item is in two languages, name both. If one of the languages is the original language, name it second. Otherwise, name the languages in the following order: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, other languages in alphabetic order of their names in English. If an item is in three or more languages, use *Polyglot* unless the original work is in three or more languages (e.g., a multilateral treaty), in which case give all the languages in the order specified above.

In RDA if a single expression of a work involves more than one language, record each of the languages (RDA 6.11.1.4). RDA does not include the limitation in AACR2 on motion pictures with subtitles.

17.10 Expression Manifested

Expression manifested is a core element if there is more than one expression of the work manifested. If more than one expression is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named expression manifested is required.

*Note:* Only the first 700 in the example is required.

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.
25.9A. Use the collective title Selections for items consisting of three or more works in various forms, or in one form if the person created works in one form only, and for items consisting of extracts, etc., from the works of one person. For musical works, see also 25.34B-25.34C.

6.2.2.10 Record the preferred title for a compilation of works applying the instructions given under 6.2.2.10.1-6.2.2.10.3, as applicable.

6.2.2.10.1 Record the conventional collective title Works as the preferred title for a compilation of works that consists of, or purports to be, the complete works of a person, family, or corporate body, including those that are complete at the time of publication.

6.2.2.10.2 Record one of the following conventional collective titles as the preferred title for a compilation of works (other than music, see 6.14.2.8) that consists of, or purports to be, the complete works of a person, family, or corporate body, in one particular form.

- Correspondence; Essays; Novels; Plays; Poems; Prose works; Short stories; Speeches
- If none of the above is appropriate, record an appropriate specific collective title (e.g., Posters, Fragments, Encyclicals).

If the compilation consists of two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body in a particular form, apply the instructions given under 6.2.2.10.3.

6.2.2.10.3 For a compilation consisting of:

- a) two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body, in a particular form
- or
- b) two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body, in various forms

record the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation applying the basic instructions on recording titles of works given under 6.2.1. Alternative

Instead of (or in addition to) recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, record a conventional collective title as instructed under 6.2.2.10.1 or 6.2.2.10.2, as applicable, followed by Selections.

Note: the decision on the alternative for the U.S. RDA test is: Yes, use the conventional collective title + Selections instead of recording the preferred titles of the works; if one or more work is especially important, also record the work titles.

17.8 Work Manifested

If more than one work is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named work manifested is required.

Since more than one work is in this manifestation, the cataloger has to record a work manifested by either (1) an identifier, (2) authorized access point, and/or (3) description. So in the RDA example, either a 505 contents note would be included or at minimum an access point for the predominant or first-named work manifested.
## Works Accepted as Sacred Scripture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AACR2 25.17A</strong></th>
<th><strong>RDA 6.23.2.5</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use as the uniform title for a sacred scripture (see 21.37) the title by which it is most commonly identified in English-language reference sources dealing with the religious group(s) to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.</td>
<td>Choose as the preferred title for a sacred scripture the title by which it is most commonly identified in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data that deal with the religious group or groups to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avesta</td>
<td>Avesta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bible</td>
<td>Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koran</td>
<td>Holy Piby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talmud</td>
<td>Kitāb al-aqdas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripiṭaka</td>
<td>Qur’an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripiṭaka</td>
<td>Talmud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional examples have been added to show the preferred title of a sacred scripture. The preferred title used for the Koran is changed in RDA to a different transliterated form: Qur’an.

25.17A. Use as the uniform title for a sacred scripture (see 21.37) the title by which it is most commonly identified in English-language reference sources dealing with the religious group(s) to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.

6.23.2.5 Choose as the preferred title for a sacred scripture the title by which it is most commonly identified in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data that deal with the religious group or groups to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.
## Works Accepted as Sacred Scripture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AACR2 21.37A</th>
<th>RDA 6.30.1.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, or part of such a work, under title.</td>
<td>For a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the preferred title for the work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exception: works attributed to a single person
- Bahá’u’lláh, 1817-1892. Kitáb al-aqdas
- Hubbard, L. Ron (La Fayette Ron), 1911-1986. Introduction to Scientology Ethics
- Moon, Sun Myung. Wŏlli haesŏl

21.37A. Enter a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, or part of such a work, under title. When appropriate, use a uniform title as instructed in 25.17-25.18. Make an added entry under the heading for one, two, or three persons associated with the work and/or the item being catalogued. If there are four or more such persons, do not make added entries.

6.30.1.2 For a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the preferred title for the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.23.2.

- Book of Mormon
- Qur’an
- Ādi-Granth

### Exception
If reference sources dealing with the religious group to which the sacred work belongs (e.g., works of the Baha’i Faith) attribute a work accepted as sacred scripture to a single person, construct the authorized access point representing the work by combining (in this order):

a) the authorized access point representing the person responsible for creating the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 9.19.1

b) the preferred title for the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.23.2

- Bahá’u’lláh, 1817-1892. Kitáb al-aqdas
- Hubbard, L. Ron (La Fayette Ron), 1911-1986. Introduction to Scientology Ethics
- Rogers, Robert Athlyi. Holy Piby
- Moon, Sun Myung. Wŏlli haesŏl
25.18A1. General rule
Enter a Testament as a subheading of Bible. Enter a book of the Catholic or Protestant canon as a subheading of the appropriate Testament.

25.18A2. Testaments
Enter the Old Testament as Bible. O.T. and the New Testament as Bible. N.T.

6.23.2.9.1 For the Old Testament, record Old Testament as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible.

6.23.2.9.2 For books of the Catholic or Protestant canon, record the brief citation form of the Authorized Version as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible.
If the book is one of a numbered sequence of the same name, record its number after the name as an ordinal numeral. Use a comma to separate the name and the number.
If the resource being described is part of a book (other than a single selection known by its title), add the chapter (in roman numerals) and verse (in arabic numerals). Use inclusive numbering if appropriate. Use commas to separate the name of the book, the number of the chapter, and the number of the verse or verses.

6.23.2.9.3 For the following groups of books, record the name given below as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible. ...
### Versions (Expressions) of the Bible

#### AACR2 25.18A11

- Bible. $l$ Latin. $s$ Vulgate
- Bible. $l$ French. $s$ Martin. $f$ 1835
- Bible. $p$ N.T. $p$ Corinthians. $l$ English. $s$ Authorized
- Bible. $l$ English. $s$ Smith-Goodspeed
- Bible. $p$ O.T. $p$ Genesis. $l$ English. $s$ Alter-Crumb. $f$ 2009
- Bible. $p$ O.T. $l$ English. $s$ Gordon et al. $f$ 1927
- Bible. $p$ O.T. $p$ Psalms. $l$ Afrikaans. $s$ Oberholzer et al. $f$ 2005

#### RDA 6.25.1.4, 6.30.3.2

- Bible. $l$ Latin. $s$ Vulgate
- Bible. $l$ French. $s$ Martin. $f$ 1835
- Bible. $p$ Corinthians. $l$ English. $s$ Authorized
- Bible. $l$ English. $s$ Smith-Goodspeed
- Bible. $p$ Genesis. $l$ English. $s$ Alter-Crumb. $f$ 2009
- Bible. $p$ Old Testament. $l$ English. $s$ Gordon and others. $f$ 1927
- Bible. $p$ Psalms. $l$ Afrikaans. $s$ Oberholzer and others. $f$ 2005

---

**25.18A11. Version**

Give a brief form of the name of the version following the name of the language. If the item is in three or more languages, do not add the name of the version.

- **Bible. Latin. Vulgate . . .**
- **Bible. N.T. Corinthians. English. Authorized . . .**

If the version is identified by the name of the translator, use a short form of the translator’s name. If there are two translators, hyphenate their names. If there are more than two, give the name of the first followed by *et al.*

- **Bible. English. Lamsa . . .**
- **Bible. O.T. Anglo-Saxon. Ælfric . . .**
- **Bible. English. Smith-Goodspeed . . .**

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**6.25.1.4 Record a brief form of the name of the version. If the resource is in three or more languages, do not record the version.**

If the version is identified by the name of the translator, use a short form of the translator’s name. If there are two translators, hyphenate their names. If there are more than two, use the name of the first followed by *and others.*

Besides the difference between how books of the Bible are named, the only other main difference is the way more than two translators are named: see last two examples in this slide.