# HEADINGS FOR PERSONS

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*SPECIAL RULES FOR FAMILY NAMES*


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## 22.1 GENERAL RULE

**22.1A.** In general, choose, as the basis of the heading for a person, the name by which he or she is known. This may be the person's real name, pseudonym, title of nobility, nickname, initials, or other appellation. Treat a roman numeral associated with a given name (as, for example, in the case of some popes, royalty, and ecclesiastics) as part of the name. For the treatment of the names of persons using one or more pseudonyms or a real name and one or more pseudonyms, see 22.2B. For the form of names used in headings, see 22.4-22.11 and 22.13-22.17.

> Bruce Cockburn
>
> Robert Charlebois
>
> Emily Carr
>
> Grey Owl
>
> Joseph Francis
>
> Terry Fox
> *not*    Terrance Stanley Fox
>
> Anne-Marie
> *not*    Nellie Maillard David
>
> Ed Broadbent
> *not*    John Edward Broadbent
>
> Bob McCown
> *not*    Robert Alan McCown
>
> Davidson, Florence Edenshaw
>   (Haida artist)

(22.1A.)

**22.1B.** Determine the name by which a person is known in the following order of preference:

a) from the chief source of information for his or her works[1]
b) from reference sources[2]
c) from the chief source of information for the person's fonds (see the .0A rules in Part I)
d) from the archival records

   If the name does not appear on a chief source of information (e.g., a photographer's fonds that consists only of unsigned photographs) determine the name by which he or she is known from reference sources issued in his or her language or country of residence or activity.

(22.1B.)


**22.1C.** Include any titles of nobility or terms of honour (see also 22.13) or words or phrases (see also 22.8 and 22.16) that appear in association with the name either wholly or in part. For the treatment of other terms appearing in association with the name, see 22.19B.

> Duke of Wellington
>
> Sir Clifford Sifton
>
> Sir John A. Macdonald
>
> Sister Charlotte
>
> Sister Mary Joseph

(22.1C.)


**22.1D. Diacritical marks and hyphens**

**22.1D1. Accents, etc.** Include accents and other diacritical marks appearing in a name. Supply them if it is certain that they are integral to a name but have been omitted in the source(s) from which the name is taken.

> Louis-Marie Côté
>
> Robert René de Cotret
>
> Eliphas Lévi
>    (*Sometimes appears without diacritical marks*)

(22.1D1.)


**22.1D2. Hyphens.** Retain hyphens between given names if they are used by the bearer of the name.

> Louis-Joseph Papineau
>
> Jean-Paul Riopelle

---

[1] For the purposes of these rules a work is defined as "an item or set of items that has been published or distributed." For works, the chief source of information is the title page or its equivalent.

[2] *Reference sources,* as used in this chapter, includes books and articles written about a person.

Include hyphens in romanized names if they are prescribed by the romanization system adopted by the institution.

>  Ch'oe Sin-d4k

Omit a hyphen that joins one of a person's forenames to the surname.

>  Lucien Graux
>  (*Name appears as*: Lucien-Graux)

(22.1D2.)

## 22.2. CHOICE AMONG DIFFERENT NAMES

### 22.2A. Predominant name

**22.2A1.** If a person (other than one using a pseudonym or pseudonyms, see 22.2B) is known by more than one name, choose the name by which the person is commonly known, if there is one. Otherwise, choose one name or form of name according to the following order of preference:

- a)  the name that appears most frequently in the person's works
- b)  the name that appears most frequently in reference sources
- c)  the name that appears most frequently in the person's fonds
- d)  the name that appears most frequently in the archival records
- e)  the latest name.

(22.2A1.)

**22.2B. Pseudonyms.**  Because a pseudonym is defined as "a name assumed by a *personal author*[3] to conceal or obscure his or her identity," apply these rules only if a person has published or distributed works under a pseudonym. Otherwise choose the person's real name.

**22.2B1. One pseudonym**. If all the works and/or records of one person are identified only by a pseudonym, choose the pseudonym. If the real name is known, make a reference from the real name to the pseudonym.

(22.2B1.)

**22.2B2. Separate identities**. If a person has established two or more identities, as indicated by the fact that works of one type appear under one pseudonym and works and/or records of other types appear under the person's real name or other pseudonyms, choose, as the basis for the heading for each group of works or records, the name by which those works or records are identified. Make references to connect the names (see 26.2C and 26.2D). For contemporary authors see also 22.2B3.

>  Charles William Gordon
>  (*Real name found in his fonds*)
>  Ralph Connor
>  (*Pseudonym used in literary works*)

---

[3] *Personal author* is defined here as the person chiefly responsible for the creation of the intellectual or artistic content of a work.

Berthe Potvin
  (*Real name found in her fonds*)
Genevieve de Francheville
  (*Pseudonym used in her literary works*)

Thomas D'Arcy McGee
  (*Real name used in some works and in his fonds*)
Backwoodsman
  (*Pseudonym used in some literary works*)

(22.2B2.)

**22.2B3. Contemporary authors**. If a contemporary author uses more than one pseudonym or his or her real name and one or more pseudonyms, use, as the basis for the heading for each descriptive unit, the name appearing in it. Make references to connect the names (see 26.2C and 26.2D).

Philippa Carr
Victoria Holt

Kathleen Kellow
Jean Plaidy
Ellalice Tate
  (*Pseudonyms used by the same person*)

   If, in the works of contemporary authors, different names appear in different editions or versions of the same work or two or more names appear in one edition or version, choose, for all editions or versions, the name most frequently used in editions or versions of the work. If that cannot be determined readily, choose the name appearing in the latest available edition or version of the work. Make name-title references from the other name or names (see 26.2B1).

The rising tide / M.J. Farrell
  (*Two editions known. The later published under the name* Molly Keane)
  *Use* Molly Keane *as the basis for the heading*
  *Make a name-title reference using* M.J. Farrell *as the basis for the reference*

Cut thin to win / Erle Stanley Gardner as A.A. Fair
  (*Two editions known. One published under the name* A.A. Fair, *the later as above*)
  *Use* Erle Stanley Gardner *as the basis for heading*
  *Make a name-title reference using* A.A. Fair *as the basis for the reference*

(22.2B3.)

**22.2B4.** If a person using more than one pseudonym or his or her real name and one or more pseudonyms

*neither*   has established separate identities (see 22.2B2)
*nor*      is a contemporary author (see 22.2B3)

choose, as the basis for the heading, the person's real name. Make references from other names.

Catherine Parr Traill
*not*    Author of Prejudice reproved, The tell-tale, &c.

## 22.2C. Change of name

**22.2C1.** If a person (other than one using a pseudonym or pseudonyms) has changed his or her name, choose the latest name or form of name unless there is reason to believe that an earlier name will persist as the name by which the person is better known. Follow the same rule for a person who has acquired and become known by a title of nobility (see also 22.6).

Amor DeCosmos
*not*    William Alexander Smith
(*Birth name; commonly known under later name*)

Marie de l'Incarnation
*not*    Marie Guyart Martin
(*Name used before she entered a religious order*)

Mère Marie-Rose
*not*    Eulalie Durocher
(*Name used before the author entered a religious order*)

L.M. Montgomery
not    L.M. Montgomery MacDonald
(*Name acquired later in life; better known by earlier name*)

Grey Owl
not    Archibald Stansfeld Belaney
(*Birth name; known in Canada by later name*)

## 22.3. CHOICE AMONG DIFFERENT FORMS OF THE SAME NAME

### 22.3A. Fullness

**22.3A1**. If the forms of a name vary in fullness, choose the form of the name according to the following order of preference:

a)    the form of the name that appears most frequently in the person's works
b)    the form of the name that appears most frequently in reference sources
c)    the fullest form of the name that appears in the person's fonds
d)    the fullest form of the name that appears in the archival records.

As required, make references from the other form(s).

Marshall Saunders
(*Form used in person's works*: Marshall Saunders)
(*Full name*: Margaret Marshall Saunders)

William Crichlow Harris

Vincent Massey
    (*Form used in person's works*: Vincent Massey)
    (*Full name*: Charles Vincent Massey)

Margaret Laurence
    (*Form used in person's works*: Margaret Laurence)
    (*Full name*: Jean Margaret Wemyss Laurence)

<div align="right">(22.3A1.)</div>

## 22.3B. Language

**22.3B1. Persons using more than one language**. If the name of a person who has used more than one language appears in different language forms in his or her works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records, choose the form according to the following order of preference:

a)    the form corresponding to the language of most of that person's work
b)    the form that appears most frequently in reference sources
c)    the form corresponding to the language of most of that person's fonds
d)    the form corresponding to the language of most of the archival records.

        George Mikes
*not*    György Mikes

        Philippe Garigue
*not*    Philip Garigue

  If, however, one of the languages is Latin or Greek, apply 22.3B2.
  For persons identified by a well-established English form of name, see 22.3B3. If the name chosen is written in a nonroman script, see 22.3C.

<div align="right">(22.3B1.)</div>

**22.3B2. Names in vernacular and Greek or Latin forms**. If a name occurs in reference sources and/or in the person's works, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records, in a Greek or Latin form as well as in a form in the person's vernacular, choose the form most commonly found in reference sources.

        Sixt Birck
*not*    Xystus Betulius

        Hugo Grotius
*not*    Hugo de Groot

  In case of doubt, choose the Latin or Greek form for persons who were active before, or mostly before, A.D. 1400. For persons active after that date, choose the vernacular form.

        Giovanni da Imola
*not*    Joannes de Imola
          *(Died 1436)*

<div align="right">(22.3B2.)</div>

**22.3B3. Names written in the roman alphabet and established in an English form.**
  Choose the English form of name for a person entered under given name, etc. (see 22.8) or for a Roman of classical times (see 22.9) whose name has become well established in an English form in English-language reference sources.

>            Saint Francis of Assisi
> *not*     San Francesco d'Assisi
>
>            Pope John XXIII
> *not*     Joannes Papa XXIII
>
>            Horace
> *not*     Quintus Horatius Flaccus
>
>            Charles V
> *not*     Karl V
>            Carlos I

In case of doubt, use the vernacular or Latin form.

>            Sainte Thérèse de Lisieux
> *not*     Saint Theresa of Lisieux

<div align="right">(22.3B3.)</div>

**22.3B4. Other names.** In all cases of names found in different language forms and not covered by 22.3B1-22.3B3, choose the form most frequently found in reference sources of the person's country of residence or activity.

>            Hildegard Knef
> *not*     Hildegarde Neff

<div align="right">(22.3B4.)</div>

**22.3C. Names written in a nonroman script[4]**

**22.3C1. Persons entered under given name, etc**. Choose the form of name that has become well-established in English-language reference sources for a person entered under given name, etc. (see 22.8) whose name is in a language written in a nonroman script. If variant English-language forms are found, choose the form that occurs most frequently. As required, make references from other forms.

>            Alexander the Great
> *not*     Alexandros ho Megas
>
>            Confucius
> *not*     K'ung-tzu

---

[4] Systematic romanizations used in the examples in this chapter follow the tables (published by the Library of Congress in *Cataloging Service,* bulletin 118- ) adopted jointly by the American Library Association, the Canadian Library Association, and the Library of Congress.

Homer
*not*     Homeros
          Homerus

          Isaiah the Prophet
*not*     Yesha'yahu

If no English romanization is found, or if no one romanization predominates, romanize the name according to the table for the language adopted by the institution.

(22.3C1.)

**22.3C2. Persons entered under surname**.[5] If the name of a person entered under surname (see 22.5) is written in a nonroman script, romanize the name according to the table for the language adopted by the institution. Add vowels to names that are not vocalized. As required, make references from other romanized forms.

          Lin Yü-t'ang
*not*     Lin Yutang

          P.S. Irãmaccantira<u>n</u>
*not*     P.S. Ramachandran

          Mosheh Dayan
*not*     Moshe Dayan

          Shelomit Kohen
*not*     Shlomit Cohen

If the name of a person is found only in a romanized form, use it as found.

          Ghaoutsi Bouali
*not*     Ghawthī 'Abū 'Alī

If such a person's name is found in more than one romanized form, choose the form that occurs most frequently.

---

[5] *Alternative rule.* This alternative rule may be applied selectively language by language.

**Persons entered under surname.** Choose the romanized form of name that has become well-established in English-language reference sources for a person entered under surname (see 22.5) whose name is in a language written in a nonroman script. For a person who uses Hebrew or Yiddish and whose name is not found to be well-established in English-language reference sources, choose the romanized form appearing in his or her works, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records (in that order of preference).

If variant romanized forms are found in English-language reference sources, choose the form that occurs most frequently.

As required, make references from other romanized forms.

          Lin Yutang
*not*     Lin Yü-t'ang

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If a name is written in more than one nonroman script, romanize it according to the table for the original language of most of the works, of most of the fonds, or of most of the archival records (in that order of preference). As required, make references from other romanized forms.

> 'Alī Muhammad Irtizā
> not 'Alī Muhammad Irtidā
> (*Wrote primarily in Persian but also in Arabic*)

In case of doubt as to which of two or more languages written in the Arabic script should be used for the romanization, base the choice on the nationality of the person or the language of the area of residence or activity. If these criteria do not apply, choose (in this order of preference): Urdu, Arabic, Persian, any other language.

(22.3C2.)

## 22.3D. Spelling

**22.3D1.** If variant spellings of a person's name are found and these variations are not the result of different romanizations, choose the form resulting from an official change in orthography, or, if this does not apply, choose the predominant spelling. In case of doubt, choose the spelling that seems most appropriate. For spelling differences resulting from different romanizations, see 22.3C.

(22.3D1.)

*ENTRY ELEMENT*

## 22.4. GENERAL RULE

**22.4A.** If a person's name (chosen according to 22.1-22.3) consists of several parts, select as the entry element that part of the name under which the person would normally be listed in authoritative alphabetic lists[6] in his or her language or country of residence or activity. In applying this general rule, follow the instructions in 22.5-22.9.  If, however, a person's preference is known to be different from the normal usage, follow that preference in selecting the entry element.

(22.4A.)

## 22.4B. Order of elements

**22.4B1.** If the entry element is the first element of the name, enter the name in direct order.

**Gray Lock**

(22.4B1.)

**22.4B2.** If the first element is a surname,[7] follow it by a comma.

---

[6] *Authoritative alphabetic lists* means publications of the "who's who" type or biographical dictionaries, encyclopedias, but not telephone directories or similar compilations.

[7] *Surname*, as used in this chapter, includes any name used as a family name (other than those used as family names by Romans of classical times, see 22.9).

**Chiang, Kai-shek**
  (*Name:* Chiang Kai-shek)
  (*Surname:* Chiang)

**Molnar, Ferenc**
  (*Name:* Molnar Ferenc)
  (*Surname:* Molnar)

**Trinh, Vân Thanh**
  (*Name:* Trinh Vân Thanh)
  (*Surname:* Trinh)

(22.4B2.)

**22.4B3.** If the entry element is not the first element of the name, transpose the elements of the name preceding the entry element. Follow the entry element by a comma.

**McClure, Christine Hilda**
  (*Name:* Christine Hilda McClure)

(22.4B3.)

**22.4B4.** If the entry element is the proper name in a title of nobility (see 22.6), follow it by the personal name in direct order and then by the part of the title denoting rank. Precede the personal name and the part of the title denoting rank by commas.

**Leighton, Frederick Leighton,** *Baron*
**Caradon, Hugh Foot,** *Baron*

(22.4B4.)

## 22.5. ENTRY UNDER SURNAME

### 22.5A. General Rule

**22.5A1.** Enter a name containing a surname (or consisting only of a surname, see 22.16A) under that surname unless subsequent rules (e.g., 22.6, 22.10, 22.28) provide for entry under a different element.

**Anka, Paul**

**Fowke, Edith**

**King, William Lyon Mackenzie**

**Leslie, Kenneth**

**Waite, P.B.**

If the surname is represented by an initial, but at least one element of the name is given in full, enter under the initial that represents the surname.

**A., Bruce**

## 22.5B. Element other than the first treated as a surname[8]

**22.5B1.** If the name does not contain a surname but contains an element that identifies the individual and functions as a surname, enter under this element followed by a comma and the rest of the name.

**Hus, Jan**

**Alexandre, Marie**

**Ali, Muhammad**
 (*The American boxer*)

**X, Malcolm**

## 22.5C. Compound surnames

**22.5C1. Preliminary rule.** The following rules deal with the entry of surnames consisting of two or more proper names (referred to as "compound surnames") and names that may or may not contain compound surnames. Apply the rules in the order given. Refer from elements of compound surnames not chosen as the entry element.

---

[8] For Islamic names, see 22.22, 22.26C1a, and 22.27.

**22.5C2. Preferred or established form known.** Enter a name containing a compound surname under the element by which the person bearing the name prefers to be entered.[9] If this is unknown, enter the name under the element under which it is listed in reference sources[10] in the person's language or country of residence or activity.

> **Crawford, Isabella Valancy**

> **Lloyd George, David**
>   (*Paternal surname:* George)

> **Machado de Assis, Joaquim Maria**
>   (*Paternal surname:* de Assis)

<div align="right">(22.5C2.)</div>

**22.5C3. Hyphenated surnames.** If the elements of a compound surname are regularly or occasionally hyphenated, enter under the first element (see also 22.5E1).

> **Beresford-Howe, Constance**

> **Charron-Lecorre, Odette**

> **McLean-Carr, Carol Aitken**

> **Sainte-Marie, Buffy**

<div align="right">(22.5C3.)</div>

**22.5C4. Other compound surnames, except those of married women whose surname consists of surname before marriage and husband's surname.** Enter under the first element of the compound surname unless the person's language is Portuguese. If the person's language is Portuguese, enter under the last element.

> **Martel Richard, Micheline**

> **Peuvret Demesnu, Jean-Baptiste**

> *but*   **Silva, Ovidio Saraiva de Carvalho e**

<div align="right">(22.5C4.)</div>

---

[9] Take regular or occasional initializing of an element preceding a surname as an indication that that element is not used as part of the surname.

> **Chavarri, Eduardo L6pez**
>   (Name sometimes appears as: Eduardo L. Chavarri)

> **Szentpal, Maria Sz.**
>   (Name appears as: Sz. Szentpal Maria)
>   (Husband's surname: Szilagi)

[10] Disregard reference sources that list compound surnames in a uniform style regardless of preference or customary usage.

**22.5C5. Other compound surnames. Married women whose surname consists of surname before marriage and husband's surname.** Enter under the first element of the compound surname (regardless of its nature) if the person's language is Czech, French, Hungarian, Italian, or Spanish. In all other cases, enter under the husband's surname. For hyphenated names, see 22.5C3.

>  **Molina y Vedia de Bastianini, Delfina**
>  (*Language of person: Spanish*)

but  **Stowe, Harriet Beecher**
>  (*Language of person: English*)

>  **Smith, Mary Compton**
>  (*Language of person: English*)

(22.5C5.)

**22.5C6. Nature of surname uncertain.** If a name has the appearance of a compound surname but its nature is not certain, treat it as a compound surname unless the language of the person is English, Danish, Faroese, Norwegian, or Swedish.

(22.5C6.)

**22.5C7. English names.** If the person's language is English, enter under the last part of the name and do not refer from the preceding part unless the name has been treated as a compound surname in reference sources.

>  **Adams, John Crawford**

>  **Robertson, E. Arnot**

(22.5C7.)

**22.5C8. Danish, Faroese, Norwegian, and Swedish names.** If the person's language is Danish, Faroese, Norwegian, or Swedish, enter under the last part of the name and refer from the preceding part.

>  **Mahrt, Haakon Bugge**
>    *x* Bugge Mahrt, Haakon

>  **Olsen, Ib Spang**
>    *x* Spang Olsen, Ib

(22.5C8.)

**22.5C9. Place names added to surnames.** Treat a place name added to a person's surname and connected to it by a hyphen as part of the surname (see 22.5C3).

>  **Muller-Breslau, Heinrich**

(22.5C9.)

**22.5C10. Words indicating relationship following surnames.** Treat *Filho, Junior, Neto, Netto,* or *Sobrinho* following a Portuguese surname as part of the surname.

>  **Castro Sobrinho, Antonio Ribeiro de**

Omit similar terms (e.g., *Jr., Sr., fils, père*) occurring in languages other than Portuguese. If such a term is required to distinguish between two or more identical names, add it as instructed in 22.19B.

(22.5C10.)

**22.5D. Surnames with separately written prefixes**

**22.5D1. Articles and prepositions.** If a surname includes an article or preposition or combination of the two, enter under the element most commonly used as entry element in alphabetically arranged directories, etc., in the person's language or country of residence or activity. The rules listed under languages and language groups below summarize entry element practice.

If such a name is listed in a nonstandard fashion in reference sources in the person's language or country of residence, enter under the entry element used in those sources.

If a person has used two or more languages, enter the name according to the language used in most of that person's works, in reference sources, in most of his or her fonds, or in most of the archival records (in that order of preference). In case of doubt, follow the rules for English if English is one of the languages. Otherwise, if the person is known to have changed his or her country of residence, follow the rules for the language of the adopted country. As a last resort, follow the rules for the language of the name.

Languages and language groups:

*AFRIKAANS.* Enter under the prefix.

> **De Villiers, Anna Johanna Dorothea**
>
> **Du Toit, Stephanus Johannes**
>
> **Van der Post, Christiaan Willem Hendrik**
>
> **Von Wielligh, Gideon Retief**

*CZECH AND SLOVAK.* If the surname consists of a place name in the genitive case preceded by *z*, enter under the part following the prefix. Refer from the place name in the nominative case. Omit the *z* from the reference.

> **Zerotina, Karel z**
> *x* Zerotin, Karel

*DANISH. See* Scandinavian languages.

*DUTCH.* If the surname is Dutch, enter under the part following the prefix unless the prefix is *ver*. In that case, enter under the prefix.

> **Aa, Pieter van der**
>
> **Beeck, Leo op de**
>
> **Braak, Menno ter**

**Brink, Jan ten**

**Driessche, Albert van**

**Hertog, Ary den**

**Hoff, Jacobus Henricus van 't**

**Wijngaert, Frank van den**

**Winter, Karel de**

**Ver Boven, Daisy**

If the surname is not Dutch, enter the name of a Netherlander under the part following the prefix and the name of a Belgian according to the rules for the language of the name.

**Faille, Jacob Baart de la**
*(Netherlander)*

**Long, Isaac le**
*(Netherlander)*

**Du Jardin, Thomas**
*(Belgian; French name)*

*ENGLISH.* Enter under the prefix.

**D'Anvers, Knightley**

**De Morgan, Augustus**

**De la Roche, Mazo**

**Des Barres, Joseph F.W.**

**Du Maurier, Daphne**

**Le Page, John**

**Van Buren, Martin**

*FLEMISH. See* Dutch.

*FRENCH.* If the prefix consists of an article or of a contraction of an article and a preposition, enter under the prefix.

**La Rocque, Gilbert**

**Le Mercier, François**

**Des Châtelets, Michèle**

**Des Granges, Charles-Marc**

**Du Pont Duvivier, Francois**

Otherwise, enter under the part of the name following the preposition.

**Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'**

**La Fontaine, Jean de**

**Lamirande, Claire de**

**Pasquale, Domminique de**

*GERMAN.* If the name is German and the prefix consists of an article or of a contraction of an article and a preposition, enter under the prefix.

**Am Thym, August**

**Aus'm Weerth, Ernst**

**Vom Ende, Erich**

**Zur Linde, Otto**

Follow the same rule for Dutch names with a prefix consisting of an article or of a contraction of an article and a preposition.

**De Boor, Hans Otto**
  *(Name of Dutch origin)*

**Ten Bruggencate, Paul**
  *(Name of Dutch origin)*

Enter other German and Dutch names under the part of the name following the prefix.

**Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von**

**Muhil, Peter von der**

**Urff, Georg Ludwig von und zu**

Enter names that are neither German nor Dutch according to the rules for the language of the name.

**Du Bois-Reymond, Emil**

**Le Fort, Gertrud**

*ITALIAN.* Enter modern names under the prefix.

> **A Prato, Giovanni**
>
> **D'Arienzo, Nicola**
>
> **Da Ponte, Lorenzo**
>
> **De Amicis, Pietro Maria**
>
> **Del Lungo, Isidoro**
>
> **Della Volpaia, Eufrosino**
>
> **Li Greci, Gioacchino**
>
> **Lo Savio, Niccolo**

For medieval and early modern names, consult reference sources about whether a prefix is part of a name. If a preposition is sometimes omitted from the name, enter under the part following the preposition. *De, de', degli, dei,* and *de li* occurring in names of the period are rarely part of the surname.

> **Alberti, Antonio degli**
>
> **Anghiera, Pietro Martire d'**
>
> **Medici, Lorenzo de'**

Do not treat the preposition in an Italian title of nobility used as an entry element (see 22.6A) as a prefix.

*NORWEGIAN. See* Scandinavian languages.

*PORTUGUESE.* Enter under the part of the name following the prefix.

> **Fonseca, Martinho Augusto da**
>
> **Santos, Joao Adolpho dos**

*ROMANIAN.* Enter under the prefix unless it is *de.* In that case, enter under the part of the name following the prefix.

> **A Mariei, Vasile**

*SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES.* Enter under the part of the name following the prefix if the prefix is of Scandinavian, German, or Dutch origin (except for the Dutch *de*). If the prefix is the Dutch *de* or is of another origin, enter under the prefix.

> **Hallstrom, Gunnar Johannes af**

**Linné, Carl von**

**De Geer, Gerard**

**De la Gardie, Magnus Gabriel**

**La Cour, Jens Lassen**

*SLOVAK. See* Czech and Slovak.

*SPANISH.* If the prefix consists of an article only, enter under it.

**Las Heras, Manuel Antonio**

Enter all other names under the part following the prefix.

**Figueroa, Francisco de**

**Casas, Bartolomé de las**

**Rio, Antonio del**

*SWEDISH. See* Scandinavian languages.

(22.5D1.)

**22.5D2. Other prefixes.** If the prefix is neither an article, nor a preposition, nor a combination of the two, enter under the prefix.

**'Abd al-Hamid, Ahmad**

**A'Beckett, Gilbert Abbott**

**Abu Zahrah, Muhammad**

**Al YasTn, Muhammad Hasan**

**Ap Rhys Price, Henry Edward**

**Ben Mayr, Berl**

**O Faolain, Sean**

**Mac Muireadach, Niall Môr**

(22.5D2.)

**22.5E. Prefixes hyphenated or combined with surnames**

**22.5E1.** If the prefix is regularly or occasionally hyphenated or combined with the surname, enter the name under the prefix. As required, refer from the part of the name following the prefix.

**Desrochers, Alfred**

**DeBlois, Albert D.**
   *x* Blois, Albert D. de

**Fon-Lampe, A.A.**
   *x* Lampe, A.A. Fon-

**FitzGerald, David**

**Lalonde, Émile**

**MacDonald, Sandra Margaret**

(22.5E1.)

## 22.5F. Members of royal houses entered under surname, etc.

**22.5F1.** Enter the name of a member of a royal house no longer reigning or of a royal house that has lost or renounced its throne, and who is no longer identified as royalty, under surname or the part of the name by which he or she is identified in his or her works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records in that order of preference (e.g., name of the house or dynasty, territorial title) if there is no surname. Add titles that the person still uses as instructed in 22.13. Refer from the given name followed by the title as instructed in 22.17A1-22.17A4.

**Bernadotte, Folke**
   *x* Bernadotte af Wisborg, Folke, *greve*
   *x* Folke, *Count Bernadotte of Wisborg*
   *x* Wisborg, Folke Bernadotte, *greve af*

**Habsburg, Otto**
   *x* Otto, *Archduke of Austria*

**Hohenzollern, Franz Joseph,** *Fûrst von*
   *x* Franz Joseph, *Prince of Hohenzollern*

**Paris, Henri,** *comte de*
   *x* Henri, *Count of Paris*

(22.5F1.)

## 22.6. ENTRY UNDER TITLE OF NOBILITY

### 22.6A. General rule

**22.6A1.** Enter under the proper name in a title of nobility (including courtesy titles) if the person is known by that title. Apply this rule to those persons who:

   a) use their titles rather than their surnames in their published or distributed works
   *or*   b) are listed under their titles in reference sources.[11]

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[11] Disregard reference sources that list members of the nobility either all under title or all under surname.

*or*   c)   are identified by their titles rather than their surnames in their fonds

   Follow the proper name in the title by the personal name (excluding unused forenames) in direct order and the term of rank[12] in the vernacular. Omit the surname and term of rank if the person does not use a term of rank or a substitute for it. Refer from the surname (see 26.2A3) unless the proper name in the title is the same as the surname.

> **Dufferin and Ava, Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple Blackwood,**
> *Marquess*
>    *x* Blackwood, Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple
>
> **Frontenac, Louis de Buade,** *comte de*
>
> **La Pérouse, Jean François de Galaup,** *comte de*
>
> **Macaulay, Thomas Babington Macaulay,** *Baron*
>
> **Willoughby de Broke, Richard Greville Verney,** *Baron*
>    *x* Broke, Richard Greville Verney, *Baron Willoughby de*
>    *x* Verney, Richard Greville, *Baron Willoughby de Broke*
>
> **Winchilsea, Anne Finch,** *Countess of*
>    *x* Finch, Anne, *Countess of Winchilsea*
>
> **Monluc, Blaise de**
>    (*Name appears as:* Blaise de Monluc)
>    *x* Lasseran Massencome, Blaise de, *seigneur de Monluc*
>    *x* Massencome, Blaise de Lasseran, *seigneur de Monluc*

(22.6A1.)

**22.6B. Special rules**

**22.6B1.** Some titles in the United Kingdom peerage include a territorial designation that may or may not be an integral part of the title. If the territorial designation is an integral part of the title, include it.

> **Russell of Liverpool, Edward Frederick Langley Russell,** *Baron*

 If it is not an integral part of the title, or if there is doubt that it is, omit it.

>        **Bracken, Brendan Bracken,** *Viscount*
> *not*   Bracken of Christchurch, Brendan Bracken, *Viscount*

(22.6B1.)

**22.6B2.** Apply 22.6A1 to judges of the Scottish Court of Session bearing a law title beginning with *Lord.*

---

   [12] The terms of rank in the United Kingdom peerage are *duke, duchess, marquess (marquis), marchioness, earl, countess, viscount, viscountess, baron,* and *baroness.* The heir of a British peer above the rank of baron usually takes the next to highest title of the peer during the peer's lifetime.

**Kames, Henry Home,** *Lord*
    *x* Home, Henry, *Lord Kames*

<div align="right">(22.6B2.)</div>

**22.6B3.** If a person acquires a title of nobility, disclaims such a title, or acquires a new title of nobility, follow the instructions in 22.2C in choosing the name to be used as the basis for the heading.

**Beaverbrook, William Maxwell Aitken,** *Baron*
    (*Previously* Aitken, William Maxwell)

**Caradon, Hugh Foot,** *Baron*
    (*Previously* Sir Hugh Foot)

**Grigg, John**
    (*Previously* Baron Altrincham; *peerage disclaimed*)

**Hailsham of St. Marylebone, Quintin Hogg,** *Baron*
    (*Originally* Quintin Hogg; *became* Viscount Hailsham,*1950; peerage disclaimed, 1963; became* Baron Hailsham of St. Marylebone, *1970*)

<div align="right">(22.6B3.)</div>

## 22.7. ENTRY UNDER ROMANIAN PATRONYMIC

**22.7A.** If a name of a person whose language is Romanian contains a patronymic with the suffix *ade*, enter under that patronymic.

**Heliade Râdulescu, Ion**

<div align="right">(22.7A.)</div>

## 22.8. ENTRY UNDER GIVEN NAME, ETC.[13]

### 22.8A. General rule

**22.8A1.** Enter a name that does not include a surname and that is borne by a person who is not identified by a title of nobility under the part of the name under which the person is listed in reference sources. Include in the name any words or phrases denoting place of origin, domicile, occupation, or other characteristics that are commonly associated with the name in that person's works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records (in that order of preference). Precede such words or phrases by a comma. Refer, as appropriate, from the associated words or phrases, from variant forms of the name, and from other names by which the person is known.

**Alexander,** *of Aphrodisias*
    *x* Aphrodisias, Alexander of
    *x* Alexander, Aphrodisiensis

---

[13] For Islamic names, see 22.22, 22.26C1, and 22.27.

    *x* Alexander, *von Aphrodisias*
    *x* Alexandre, *d'Aphrodise*

**John,** *the Baptist*

**Leonardo,** *da Vinci*
    *x* Vinci, Leonardo da

<div align="right">(22.8A1.)</div>

**22.8A2.** If a person with such a name is listed in reference sources by a part of the name other than the first, follow the instructions in 22.5B.

**Helena, Maria**

<div align="right">(22.8A2.)</div>

## 22.8B. Names including a patronymic

**22.8B1.** If a name consists of one or more given names and a patronymic, enter it under the first given name, followed by the rest of the name in direct order. If the patronymic precedes the given name(s), as with Mongolian names, transpose the elements to bring the first given name into first position. Refer from the patronymic.

**Isaac ben Aaron**
    (*Given name:* Isaac)
    (*Patronymic:* ben Aaron)
    *x* Aaron, Isaac ben

**Solomon Gebre Christos**
    (*Given name:* Solomon)
    (*Patronymic:* Gebre Christos)
    *x* Gebre Christos, Solomon

<div align="right">(22.8B1.)</div>

## 22.8C. Names of royal persons

**22.8C1.** If the name by which a royal person is known includes the name of a royal house, dynasty, territorial designation, etc., or a surname, enter the name in direct order. Add titles as instructed in 22.17A.

**Chandragupta Maurya ...**

**John II Comnenus ...**

**Louis Bonaparte ...**

<div align="right">(22.8C1.)</div>

## 22.9. ENTRY OF ROMAN NAMES

**22.9A.** Enter a Roman active before, or mostly before, A.D. 476 under the part of the name most commonly used as entry element in reference sources.

**Caesar, Gaius Julius**

**Antoninus Pius**

In case of doubt, enter the name in direct order.

**Martianus Capella**

## 22.10. ENTRY UNDER INITIALS, LETTERS, OR NUMERALS

**22.10A.** Enter a name consisting of initials, or separate letters, or numerals, or consisting primarily of initials, under those initials, letters, or numerals in direct order. Include any typographic devices that follow the letters. Include any words or phrases associated with the initials, letters, or numerals. In the case of initials or letters, make a name-title reference from an inverted form beginning with the last letter for each item described. Make a reference from any phrase associated with the initials as required. In the case of numerals, make a name-title reference from the numbers as words for each item described.

**H.D.**
  *x* D., H.
    By Avon River
  *x* D., H.
    Flowering of the rod
  [*etc.*]

**B ...,** *abbé de*

**i.e.,** *Master*
  *x* e., i., *Master*
  *x* Master, i.e.

**110908**
  *x* One Hundred and Ten Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eight
    Per ardua ad astra
  *x* One, One, Zero, Nine, Zero, Eight
    Per ardua ad astra

## 22.11. ENTRY UNDER PHRASE

**22.11A.** Enter in direct order a name that consists of a phrase or appellation that does not contain a forename.

**Dr. X**

**Father Time**

**Pan Painter**

  Also enter in direct order a phrase that consists of a forename or forenames preceded by words other than a term of address or a title of position or office. Make a reference from the forename(s) followed by the initial word(s).

**Buckskin Bill**
  *x* Bill, *Buckskin*

**Boy George**
  *x* George, *Boy*

**Calamity Jane**
  *x* Jane, *Calamity*

**Poor Richard**
  *x* Richard, *Poor*

If, however, such a name has the appearance of a forename, forenames, or initials, and a surname, enter under the pseudosurname. Refer from the name in direct order.

**Tinner, I.M.**
  *x* I.M. Tinner

**Other, A.N.**
  *x* A.N. Other

If such a name does not convey the idea of a person, add in parentheses a suitable designation in English.

**Taj Mahal** (*Musician*)

**River** (*Writer*)

(22.11A.)

**22.11B.** If a phrase consists of a forename preceded by a term of address (e.g., a word indicating relationship) or a title of position or office (e.g., a professional appellation), enter under the forename. Treat other word(s) as additions to the forename(s) (see 22.8A1). Refer from the name in direct order.

**Pierre,** *Chef*
  *x* Chef Pierre

**Fannie,** *Cousin*
  *x* Cousin Fannie

(22.11B.)

**22.11C.** If a phrase by which a person is identified contains the name of another person, enter it in direct order. Make references to link the phrase and the heading for the other person if works or records by the person identified by the phrase have been ascribed to the other person (see 26.2C2 and 26.2D1).

**Pseudo-Brutus**
  *see also* **Brutus, Marcus Junius**

**Brutus, Marcus Junius**
> For the Greek letters erroneously attributed to this person, *see* **Pseudo-Brutus**
>
> (22.11C.)

**22.11D.** Enter a characterizing word or phrase, or a phrase naming another work by a person, in direct order. Omit an initial article. Consider such a word or phrase to be the heading for a person if that person is commonly identified by it in the chief sources of information of his or her works and in reference sources. Refer, when appropriate, from the title of the other work in the form [*Title*], *Author of*.

**Author of Early impressions**
> The unveiled heart : a simple story / by the Author of Early impressions
> *x* Early impressions, Author of

**Physician**
> Memoir of Bowman Hendry ... / by a Physician

If a person is commonly identified by a real name or another name (see 22.2A), and a word or phrase characterizing that person or including the title of another work has appeared in the chief source of information of any of his or her works, refer from the word or phrase. Also refer, when appropriate, from the title of the other work in the form [*Title*], *Author of*.

**Sassoon, Siegfried**
> Memoirs of an infantry officer / by the Author of Memoirs of a fox-hunting man
> *x* Author of Memoirs of a fox-hunting man
> *x* Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, Author of

**Bagnold, Enid**
> Serena Blandish, or, The difficulty of getting married / by a Lady of Quality
> *x* Lady of Quality
>
> (22.11D.)

*Additions To Names*

*General*

## 22.12. DATES

**22.12A.** Add a person's dates (birth, death, etc.), if known, in the form given below as the last element of a heading.

Give dates in terms of the Christian era. Add *B.C.* when appropriate. Give dates from 1582 on in terms of the Gregorian calendar.[14]

*Optionally,* only add date(s) to any personal name, if the heading is otherwise identical to another (see 22.18).

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[14] See Chapter 1, footnote 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Smith, John,** 1924- | *Living person* |
| **Smith, John,** 1900 Jan. 10-} | *Same name, same year* |
| **Smith, John,** 1900 Mar. 2-} | |
| **Smith, John,** 1837-1896 | *Both years known* |
| **Smith, John,** 1836 *or* 1837-1896 | *Year of birth uncertain; known to be one of two years* |
| **Smith, John,** 1837?-1896 | *Probable year of birth* |
| **Smith, John,** *ca.* 1837-1896 | *Year of birth uncertain by several years* |
| **Smith, John,** 1837-ca. 1896 | *Approximate year of death* |
| **Smith, John,** ca. 1837-ca. 1896 | *Both years approximate* |
| **Smith, John,** b. 1825 | *Year of death unknown* |
| **Smith, John,** d. 1859 | *Year of birth unknown* |
| **Johnson, Carl F.,** fl. 1893-1940 } | |
| **Joannes,** Diaconus, fl. 1226-1240 } | *Years of birth and death unknown. Some years of activity known. Do not use fl. dates within the twenty-first century.* |
| **Joannes,** Diaconus, 12th cent. | *Years of birth and death unknown, years of activity unknown, century known. Do not use for the twenty-first century.* |
| **Joannes,** *Actuarius,* 13th/14th cent. | *Years of birth and death unknown. Years of activity unknown, but active in both centuries. Do not use for the twenty-first century.* |
| **Lin, Li,** *chin shih* 1152 | *Date at which a Chinese literary degree was conferred* |

(22.17A.)


## 22.13. TITLES OF NOBILITY AND TERMS OF HONOUR

### 22.13A. Titles of nobility

**22.13A1.** Add, to the name of a nobleman or noblewoman not entered under title (see 22.6), the title of nobility in the vernacular if the title or part of the title or a substitute for the title[15] appears with the name in the person's works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records (in that order of preference).[16] In case of doubt, add the title.

> **Bismarck, Otto,** *Fûrst von*
>
> **Sévigné, Marie Rabutin-Chantal,** *marquise de*

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[15] United Kingdom peers (other than dukes and duchesses) usually use the terms of address *Lord* or *Lady* in place of their titles. For example, George Gordon, Baron Byron, is almost invariably referred to as Lord Byron.

[16] Disregard, in this context, reference sources dealing with the nobility.

*but*

> **Buchan, John**
> (*Title* Baron Tweedsmuir *not used in the majority of his works*)

> **Visconti, Luchino**
> (*Title* conte de Modrone *not used in his works*)

(22.12A1.)

## 22.13B. British terms of honour

**22.13B1.** Add a British term of honour (*Sir, Dame, Lord,* or *Lady*) if the term appears with the name in the person's works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records (in that order of preference).[17] In case of doubt, add the term of honour.

Add the term at the end of the name if the person is entered under given name or if the person is the wife of a baronet or knight (unless she is also the daughter of a duke, duchess, marquess, marchioness, earl, or countess, see below).

> **Gregory, Augusta,** *Lady*
> (*Wife of a knight*)

Add the term before the forename(s) if the person is a baronet or knight, a dame of the Order of the British Empire (D.B.E.) or of the Royal Victorian Order (D.R.V.O.), a younger son of a duke, duchess, marquess, or marchioness, or a daughter of a duke, duchess, marquess, marchioness, earl, or countess.

> **Pender,** *Sir* **John**

> **Alexander,** *Sir* **William**

> **Eaton,** *Sir* **John Craig**

*but* **Wodehouse, P.G.**
> (*Knight; term of honour* Sir *not used in his works*)

> **Christie, Agatha**
> (*D.B.E.; term of honour* Dame *not used in her works*)

> **Fraser, Antonia**
> (*Daughter of an earl; term of honour* Lady *not used in her works*)

(22.12B1.)

## 22.14. SAINTS

**22.14A.** Add *Saint* after the name of a Christian saint, unless the person was a pope, emperor, empress, king, or queen, in which case follow 22.17A-22.17B.

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[17] Disregard, in this context, reference sources dealing with the nobility and gentry.

**Francis,** *of Assisi, Saint*

**Seton, Elizabeth Ann,** *Saint*

<div align="right">(22.13A.)</div>

**22.14B.** Add any other suitable word or phrase necessary to distinguish between two saints.

**Augustine,** *Saint, Archbishop of Canterbury*

**Augustine,** *Saint, Bishop of Hippo*

<div align="right">(22.13B.)</div>

## 22.15. SPIRITS

**22.15A.** Add (*Spirit*) to a heading established for a spirit communication.

**Parker, Theodore** (*Spirit*)

**Beethoven, Ludwig van** (*Spirit*)

**Espirito Universal** (*Spirit*)

<div align="right">(22.14A.)</div>

## 22.16. ADDITIONS TO NAMES ENTERED UNDER SURNAME

**22.16A.** If the name by which a person is known consists only of a surname, add the word or phrase associated with the name in the person's works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records (in that order of preference). As required, refer from the name in direct order.

**Lamb,** *Dr.*
   *x* Dr. Lamb

**Edwards,** *Miss*
   *x* Miss Edwards

**Moses,** *Grandma*
   *x* Grandma Moses

   If no such word or phrase exists, make additions to surnames alone only when they are needed to distinguish two or more persons with the same name (see 22.19B).

<div align="right">(22.15A.)</div>

## 22.16B. Terms of address of married women

**22.16B1.** Add the term of address of a married woman if she is identified only by her husband's name.

**Johnson,** *Mrs.* **Alexander**

<div align="right">(22.15B1.)</div>

**22.16B2.** Include the enclitic *né* attached to the names of some Hungarian married women.

> **Magyary, Zoltánné**

<div align="right">(22.1 5B2.)</div>

**22.16C.** Do not add other titles or terms associated with names entered under surname unless they are required to distinguish between two or more persons with the same name and neither dates nor fuller forms of name are available (see 22.19B).

<div align="right">(22. 15C.)</div>

## 22.17. ADDITIONS TO NAMES ENTERED UNDER GIVEN NAME, ETC.

### 22.17A. Royalty

**22.17A1.** Add, to the name of the person with the highest royal status within a state or people,[18] a phrase consisting of a person's title (in English if there is a satisfactory English equivalent) and the name of the state or people in English.

> **Elizabeth I,** *Queen of England*
>
> **Anne,** *Queen of Great Britain*
>
> **Ferdinand I,** *Holy Roman Emperor*
>
> **Feisal II,** *King of Iraq*
>
> **Robert III,** *Duke of Burgundy*
>
> **Shuja-ud-daulah,** *Nawab Wazir of Oudh*

<div align="right">(22.16A1.)</div>

**22.17A2.** Do not add other epithets associated with the name of such a person. Refer from the name with the epithet(s).

> **Constantine I,** *Emperor of Rome*
>   *x* Constantine, *Saint*
>
> **Edward,** *King of the English*
>   *x* Edward, *the Confessor, Saint*
>
> **Catherine II,** *Empress of Russia*
>   *x* Catherine, *the Great*
>
> **Suleiman I,** *Sultan of the Turks*

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[18] Persons with such highest status are kings and queens, persons of imperial rank (emperors and empresses), and persons with other titles which denote such a status within a state or people (grand-dukes, grand-duchesses, princes, princesses, etc.). Rank is the only determining factor in applying these rules, not the degree of authority or power wielded by the person.

x Suleiman, *the Magnificent*

**Frederick I,** *Holy Roman Emperor*
  x Frederick, *Barbarossa*

<div align="right">(22.16A2.)</div>

**22.17A3. Consorts of royal persons.** Add, to the name of a consort of a person with the highest royal status within a state or people, his or her title (in English if there is a satisfactory English equivalent) followed by *consort of* [the name of the royal person as prescribed in 22.17A1].

**Albert,** *Prince Consort, consort of Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom*
  (*His title was* Prince Consort)

**Philip,** *Prince, consort of Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom*

**Eleanor,** *of Aquitaine, consort of Henry II, King of England*
  x Eleanor, *Queen, consort of Henry II, King of England*

<div align="right">(22.16A3.)</div>

**22.17A4. Children and grandchildren of royal persons.** Add, to the name of a child or grandchild of a person with the highest royal status within a state or people, the title (in English if there is a satisfactory English equivalent) borne by him or her.

**Carlos,** *Prince of Asturias*

**Eulalia,** *Infanta of Spain*

If such a child or grandchild is known only as *Prince* or *Princess* (or a similar title in English or another language) without a territorial designation, add that title (in English if there is a satisfactory equivalent) followed by:

a)   another title associated with the name
or   b)   *daughter of ..., son of ..., granddaughter of ...,* or *grandson of...*
     [the name and title of the parent or grandparent as prescribed in 22.17A1].

**Anne,** *Princess Royal, daughter of Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom*

**Mary,** *Princess Royal, Countess of Harewood*

**Arthur,** *Prince, son of Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom*

**Alexis Petrovich,** *Prince, son of Peter I, Emperor of Russia*

<div align="right">(22.16A4.)</div>

**22.17B. Popes**

**22.17B1.** Add *Pope* to a name identifying a pope.

**Gregory I,** *Pope*
not   Gregory, *Saint, Pope Gregory I*

Gregory, *the Great, Pope*

**Pius XII,** *Pope*

Add *Antipope* to a name identifying an antipope.

**Clement VII,** *Antipope*

(22.16B1.)

**22.17C. Bishops, etc.**

**22.17C1.** If a bishop, cardinal, archbishop, metropolitan, abbot, abbess, or other high ecclesiastical official is identified by a given name, add the title (in English if there is a satisfactory English equivaient). If the person has borne more than one such title, give the one of highest rank.

Use *Archbishop* for all archbishops other than cardinals. Use *Bishop* for all bishops other than cardinals. Use *Chorepiscopus* for persons so designated. Use *Cardinal* for cardinal-bishops, cardinal-priests, and cardinal-deacons. Add to the title of a diocesan bishop or archbishop or of a patriarch the name of the latest see, in English if there is an English form.

**Bessarion,** *Cardinal*

**Dositheos,** *Patriarch of Jerusalem*

**Platon,** *Metropolitan of Moscow*

**John,** *Abbot of Ford*

**Ruricius I,** *Bishop of Limoges*

If the name is of an ecclesiastical prince of the Holy Roman Empire, add *Prince-Bishop, Prince-Archbishop, Archbishop* and *Elector*, etc., as appropriate, and the name of the see. Add *Cardinal* also if appropriate.

**Neithard,** *Prince-Bishop of Bamberg*

**Albert,** *of Brandenburg, Archbishop and Elector of Mainz, Cardinal*

(22.16C1.)

**22.17D. Other persons of religious vocation**

**22.17D1.** Add the title, term of address, etc., in the vernacular to all other names of persons of religious vocation entered under given name, etc. If there is more than one such term, use the one that is most often associated with the name or is considered to be more important. Use spellings found in English-language dictionaries. For Thai names in religion, see also 22.28D.

**Angelico,** *fra*

**Mary Loyola,** *Mother*

**Claude,** *d'Abbeville, père*

**Vivekananda,** *Swami*

If such a title, etc., has become an integral part of the name, treat it as such.

**Kakushin-ni**
*not*    Kakushin, *Ni*

Add also the initials of a Christian religious order if they are regularly used by the person.

**Anselm,** *Brother, F.S.C.*

**Perpetua,** *Sister, R.S.M.*

(22.16D1.)

*Additions to Distinguish Identical Names*

## 22.18. FULLER FORMS

**22.18A.** If a fuller form of a person's name is known and if the heading as prescribed by the preceding rules does not include all of that fuller form, add the fuller form to distinguish between headings that are otherwise identical. Add all the fuller form of the inverted part of the heading and/or the fuller form of the entry element, as appropriate. Enclose the addition in parentheses.

The most common instances of such additions occur when the heading as prescribed by the preceding rules contains initials and the spelled out form is known. Less common instances occur when known forenames, surnames, or initials are not part of the heading as prescribed.

Refer from the fuller form of the name when appropriate.

**McLeod, Robert R. (Robert Randall)**
   *x* McLeod, Robert Randall

**McCann, L.D. (Lawrence Douglas)**
   *x* McCann, Lawrence Douglas

**Miller,** *Mrs.* **J. (Dorothea)**
   *x* Miller, Dorothea

*Optionally,* make the additions specified above even if they are not needed to distinguish between headings. However, when following this option, do not add:

   unused forenames to headings that contain forenames
   initials of names that are not part of the heading
   unused parts of surnames to headings that contain surnames.

**Lawrence, D.H. (David Herbert)**

    *x* Lawrence, David Herbert

**H.D. (Hilda Doolittle)**
    *x* Doolittle, Hilda

**Wanner, Joh. (Johann)**

**Beeton,** *Mrs.* **(Isabella Mary)**
    *x* Beeton, Isabella Mary

*but*

        **Welch, Denton**
*not*    Welch, Denton (Maurice Denton)

        **Morgan, Percival**
*not*    Morgan, Percival (C. Percival)

        **Wilson, Angus**
*not*    Wilson, Angus (Angus Frank Johnstone-Wilson)

                                              (22.18A.)

## 22.19. DISTINGUISHING TERMS

### 22.19A. Names in which the entry element is a given name, etc.

**22.19A1.** If neither a fuller form of name nor dates are available to distinguish between identical headings of which the entry element is a given name, etc., devise a suitable brief term and add it in parentheses.

    **Agnes** (*Slave*)

    **Johannes** (*Notary*)

    **Thomas** (*Anglo-Norman poet*)

                                              (22.19A1.)

### 22.19B. Names in which the entry element is a surname

**22.19B1.** If neither a fuller form of name nor dates are available to distinguish between identical headings of which the entry element is a surname, add a qualifier (e.g., term of address, title of position or office, initials of an academic degree, initials denoting membership in an organization) that appears with the name in the person's works, in reference sources, in his or her fonds, or in the archival records (in that order of preference).

    **Brown, George,** *Captain*

    **Brown, George,** *F.I.P.S.*

    **Brown, George,** *Rev.*

**Valmer,** *capitaine*

**Harris, James**

**Harris, James,** *Jr.*

Do not use such a term if dates are available for one person and it seems likely that dates will eventually be available for the other(s).

**Mudge, Lewis Seymour,** 1868-1945

**Mudge, Lewis Seymour**
(*Name appears as:* Lewis Seymour Mudge, Jr.)

(22.19B1.)

## 22.20. UNDIFFERENTIATED NAMES

**22.20A.** If no suitable addition (fuller form of name, dates, or distinguishing term) is available, use the same heading for all persons with the same name.

**Smith, Donald**
Donald Smith fonds

**Smith, Donald**
Petition

**Smith, Donald**
A prospectus ...

(22.20A.)

*Special Rules for Names in Certain Languages*

## 22.21. INTRODUCTORY RULE

**22.21A.** The preceding rules in this chapter give general guidance for personal names not written in the roman alphabet and for names in a non-European language written in the roman alphabet. For more detailed treatment of names in certain of these languages, follow the special rules given below. For more detailed treatment of names in other languages, see the IFLA International Office for UBC's survey of personal names.[19]

(22.21A.)

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[19] *Names of Persons : National Usages for Entries in Catalogues* / compiled by the IFLA International Office for UBC. - 3rd ed. — London: The Office, 1977.

## 22.22. NAMES IN THE ARABIC ALPHABET[20]

### 22.22A. Scope

**22.22A1.** Apply this rule only to names (regardless of their origin) originally written in the Arabic alphabet that do not contain a surname or a name performing the function of a surname. In case of doubt, assume that a name of a person active in the twentieth century includes a surname (see 22.5) and that other names do not.

(22.22A1.)

### 22.22B. Entry element

**22.22B1.** Enter a name made up of a number of elements under the element or combination of elements by which the person is best known. Determine this from reference sources. When there is insufficient evidence available, enter under the first element. Refer from any part of the name not used as entry element if there is reason to believe that the person's name may be sought under that part. Refer as necessary from variant romanizations (see 22.3C).

(22.22B1.)

### 22.22C. Essential elements

**22.22C1.** If the entry element is not the given name *(ism)* or a patronymic derived from the name of the father (a name usually following the given name and compounded with *ibn*), include these names unless they are not customarily used in the name by which the person is known. Include an additional name, descriptive epithet, or term of honour that is treated as part of the name if it aids in identifying the individual. Generally omit other elements of the name, particularly patronymics derived from anyone other than the father.

(22.22C1.)

### 22.22D. Order of elements

**22.22D1.** When the elements of the name have been determined, place the best-known element or combination of elements first. Give the other elements in the following order: khitab, kunyah, ism, patronymic, any other name. Insert a comma after the entry element unless it is the first part of the name.

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[20] Major reference sources for names written in the Arabic alphabet and their treatment (note that romanization practices in these sources differ):

Babinger, Franz. *Die Geschichtsschreiber der Osmanen und ihre Werke* / mit einem Anhang, Osmanische Zeitrechnungen von Joachim Mayr. — Leipzig: Harrassowitz, 1927.

Brockelmann, Carl. *Geschichte der arabischen Literatur*. — 2. den Supplementbanden angepasste Aufl. — Leiden: Brill, 1943-1949. — 1.-3. Supplementband: Leiden: Brill, 1937-1942.

Caetani, Leone. *Onomasticon Arabicum* / compilato per cura di Leone Caetani e Giuseppe Gabrieli. — Roma: Casa editrice italiana, 1915.

*The Encyclopaedia of Islam* ... / prepared by a number of leading orientalists ; edited by M. Th. Houtsma... [et al.]. — Leyden: Brill, 1913-1934. — Supplement: Leiden: Brill, 1938.

*The Encyclopaedia of Islam* / prepared by a number of leading orientalists. — New ed. / edited by an editorial committee consisting of H.A.R. Gibb ... [et al.]. — Leiden: Brill, 1960-

*Islâm ansiklopedisi : Islâm âlemi cografya, etnografya ve biyografya lûgati* / Beynelmilel Akademiler Birliginin yardimi ve taninmis mustesriklerin istiraki ile nesredenler M. Th. Houtsma ... [et al.]. — Istanbul: Maarif Matbaasi, 1940-

*Philologiae Turcicae Fundamenta* ... una cum praestantibus Turcologis ediderunt Jean Deny ... [et al.]. — Aquis Mattiacis : Steiner, 1959-

Sezgin, Fuat. *Geschichte des arabischen Schrifttums*. — Leiden: Brill, 1967-

Storey, Charles Ambrose. *Persian Literature: A Biobibliographical Survey*. — London : Luzac, 1927-

KHITAB (honorific compound of which the last part is typically al-DFn)

**Rashid al-DBn Tabib**

**Sadr al-Dn al-Qunawi, Muhammad ibn Ishaq**
x Muhammad ibn Ishfq al-QUnawl, Sadr al-DIn
x al-QUnawi, Sadr al-Dmn Muhammad ibn Ishaq

KUNYAH (typically a compound with Abu as the first word)

**Abû al-Barakat Hibat Allah ibn 'All**
x Hibat Allah ibn 'Ail, Abû al-Barakat

**AbU Hayyan al-Tawhidl, 'Ail ibn Muhammad**
x al-TawhidT, Abû Hayyan 'AIT ibn Muhammad
x 'All ibn Muhammad, Abû Hayyàn al-TawhTdT

**Abû Hurayrah**

ISM (given name)

**'AIT ibn AbT Talib,** *Caliph*

**Bashshar ibn Burd**

**Malik ibn Anas**

**Nashwan ibn Sa'Id al-Himyari**
x al-Himyari, Nashwan ibn Sa'Td

**Taha Husayn**
x Husayn, Taha

**Muhammad Isma'Il Panipati**
x PanTpati, Muhammad Isma'I

**Ghulam Hasan Khûyihami**
x KhuyihamT, Ghulam Hasan

**Nadirah Khâtûn**
x KhatUn, Nadirah

PATRONYMIC (typically a compound with Ibn as the first word)

**Ibn Hisham, 'Abd al-Malik**
x 'Abd al-Malik ibn Hisham

**Ibn Hazm, 'All ibn Ahmad**
x 'AIT ibn Ahmad ibn Hazm

**Ibn Sana' al-Mulk, Hibat Allah ibn Ja'far**
  x Hibat Allah ibn Ja'far ibn Sana' al-Mulk

**Ibn al-Mu'tazz, 'Abd Allah**
  x 'Abd Allah ibn al-Mu'tazz

**Ibn al-Muqaffa', 'Abd Allah**
  x 'Abd Allah ibn al-Muqaffa'


OTHER NAMES

*Laqab* (descriptive epithet)

**al-Jahiz, 'Amr ibn Bahr**
  x 'Amr ibn Bahr al-Jahiz

**Abû Shamah, 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Isma'il**
  x 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Isma'TI AbU Shamah

**al-Katib al-IsfahanI, 'Imad al-Din Muhammad ibn Muhammad**
  x Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Katib al-Isfahanl, 'Imad al-DTn
  x al-Isfahani, 'Imad al-Dmn Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Katib

**al-Qadl al-Fadil, 'Abd al-Rahim ibn 'Ali**
  x 'Abd al-Rahlm, ibn 'All al-Q.dT al-Fadil

**Mirza Khan Ansari**
  x Ansari, Mirza Khan

*Nisbah* (proper adjective ending in T, indicating origin, residence, or other circumstances)

**al-BukharT, Muhammad ibn Isma'il**
  x Muhammad ibn Isma'TI al-Bukharî

**Mazandarani, 'Abd Allah ibn Muhammad**
  x 'Abd Allah ibn Muhammad MazandaranT

**'AbbasT, 'Ali Ahmad**
  x 'All Ahmad 'Abbasl

**Hilali, Muhammad Khan Mir**
  x Muhammad Khan MTr HilalT

Takhallus (pen name)

**Qa'ani, Habib Allah Shirazi**
  x Habib Alah ShTrazT Qa'ani

**'Ibrat, Zafar Hasan**
  x Zafar Hasan 'Ibrat

## 22.23. BURMESE AND KAREN NAMES

**22.23A.** Enter a Burmese or Karen name that includes a Western given name preceding the vernacular name(s) under the vernacular name(s). Transpose the Western name to the end.

> **Hla Gyaw, James**
>   (*Name:* James Hla Gyaw)

<div align="right">(22.23A.)</div>

**22.23B.** Add the term of address that usually accompanies a Burmese or Karen name. Add also any other distinguishing terms generally associated with the name. If the name of the same person is found with different terms of address, use the term of highest honour. Distinguish terms of address from the same words used as names.

> **BaU,** U
>
> **Chit Maung,** Saw
>
> **Mya Sein,** Daw
>
> **Saw,** U
>
> **U Shan Maung,** Maung
>
> **Kaing, Katie,** Naw
>
> **Hla,** Ludu U
>
> **Ba Yin,** Hanthawaddy U

<div align="right">(22.23B.)</div>

## 22.24. CHINESE NAMES CONTAINING A NON-CHINESE GIVEN NAME

22.24A. If a name of Chinese origin contains a non-Chinese given name and the name is found in the order [non-Chinese given name] [surname] [Chinese given names], enter the name as [surname], [non-Chinese given name] [Chinese given names]. Enter all other names as instructed in 22.5.

> **Loh, Philip Fook Seng**
>   (*Name appears as:* Philip Loh Fook Seng)

<div align="right">(22.24A.)</div>

## 22.25. INDIC NAMES

### 22.25A. Early names

**22.25A1.** Enter an Indic name borne by a person who flourished before the middle of the nineteenth century under the first element of the personal name, ignoring honorifics and religious terms of address that may precede it (e.g., Shri (Sri), Swami, Acharya, Muni, Bhikkhu). For such terms as integral parts of names, see below. Do not include the enclitic -ji (or -jee) sometimes added to the personal element of the name.

**Kalidasa**

**Panini**

**Isvara Kaula**

**Narmadashankar Lalshankar**

Enter the name of an ancient or medieval Sanskrit author or an author (usually Jain) of a Prakrit text under the Sanskrit form of the name. Refer from any significantly different form.

**Aryabhata**
  x Arya Bhata

**Asvaghosa**
  x Assaghosa
  x Ashwa Ghoshu
  x Açvaghosha

**BhattojT Diksita**

**Karnapura**


Include a title (e.g., Shri (Sri), Swami, Sastri, Acharya, Bhatta, Saraswati, Muni, Gani) as an integral part of the name if it usually appears with the name in reference sources.

**Narain Swami**

**Sànkaracarya**

**Sriharsa**

**SrTdharasvamin**

but    **Ramanuja**
        (Sometimes appears as: Ram.nujacarya)

Enter the name of a Buddhist author of a Pali text under the Pali form of the name. Refer from any significantly different form.

**Dhammakitti**
  x DharmaklÑrti
**Nanamoli,** *Bhikkhu*

(22.25A1.)

**22.25B. Modern names**

**22.25B1.** With the exceptions specified in 22.25B2-22.25B3, enter an Indic name of a person flourishing after the middle of the nineteenth century under the surname or the name that the person is known to have used as a surname. If there is no surname, enter under the last name.

> **Dutt, Romesh Chunder**
>
> **Krishna Menon, V.K.**
>
> **Singh, Indrajit**
>   (*For Sikh names ending in* Singh, *see 22.25B3*)
>
> **Das Gupta, Hemendra Nath**
>
> **Shastri,[21] Lal Bahadur**

(22.25B1.)

**22.25B2.** Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, and Telugu names. If a name in one of these languages does not contain a surname or a name known to have been used by the person who bears the name as a surname, enter under the given name. Given names in these languages are normally preceded by a place name and occasionally by the father's given name and may be followed by a caste name.

> **Kirusna Ayyahkar, Tittai**
>   (*Given name:* Kirusna)
>   (*Caste name:* Ayyarkar)
>   (*Place name:* Tittai)
>
> **Sankaran Nair,** *Sir* **C.**
>   (*Given name:* Sankaran)
>   (*Caste name*: Nair)
>   (*House name:* C. (Chettur))
>
> **Josaph, O.P.**
>   (*Given name:* Josaph)
>   (*Initials of place name and of father's given name:* O.P. (Oorakath Paul))
>
> **Radhakrishnan, S.**
>   (*Given name:* Radhakrishnan)
>   (*Initial of place name:* S. (Sarvepalli))

(22.25B2.)

**22.25B3. Sikh names.** Enter the Sikh name of a person who does not use Singh or Kaur as a surname under the first of his or her names (the given name).

> **Amrit Kaur**

---

[21] *Sastri (Shastr-i)* is sometimes used as a surname, sometimes as a religious title, sometimes as an appendage to a personal name, and sometimes as a reinforcement to another surname.

**Mehtab Singh**

<div align="right">(22.25B3.)</div>

**22.25B4. Religious names.** Enter a modern person of religious vocation (whether Hindu, Buddhist, or Jain) under the religious name. Add the religious title.

> **Chinmayananda,** *Swami*
>
> **Ramana,** *Maharshi*
>
> **Punyavijaya,** *Muni*
>
> **Sangharakshita,** *Bhikshu*

<div align="right">(22.25B4.)</div>


## 22.26. INDONESIAN NAMES

### 22.26A. Scope

**22.26A1.** Apply this rule to names of Arabic, Chinese, Dutch, Indic, Javanese, Malayan, Sumatran, or other origin.

<div align="right">(22.26A1.)</div>

### 22.26B. Entry element

**22.26B1.** With the exceptions specified in 22.26C-22.26F, enter an Indonesian name consisting of more than one element under the last element of the name. Refer from the name in direct order unless the first element is a European name.

> **Hatta, Mohammad**
> *(Compound given name)*
> x Mohammad Hatta
>
> **Djajadiningrat, Idrus Nasir**
> *(Given name plus surname)*
> x Idrus Nasir Djajadiningrat
>
> **Purbatjaraka, Purnadi**
> *(Given name plus father's name)*
> x Purnadi Purbatjaraka
>
> **Nasution, Amir Hamzah**
> *(Given name plus clan name)*
> x Amir Hamzah Nasution
>
> **Ginarsa, Ktut**
> *(Balinese name containing an element indicating seniority of children)*
> x Ktut Ginarsa

**Djelantik, I Gusti Ketut**
  *(Balinese name)*
  *x* I Gusti Ketut Djelantik
  *x* Gusti Ketut Djelantik, I
  *x* Ketut Djelantik, I Gusti

**Sani, Sitti Nuraini**
  *(Married woman's name; last element may be the husband's or the father's name)*
  *x* Sitti Nuraini Sani

(22.26B1.)

## 22.26C. Names entered under the first element

**22.26C1.** Enter the following categories of names under the first element of the name. Refer from the last element. If that element is an initial, refer also from the next to the last element.

  a)   A name consisting of a given name followed by an element denoting filial relationship (e.g., *bin, binti, ibni*) plus the father's name.

**Abdullah bin Nuh**
  *x* Nuh, Abdullah bin

**S. bin Umar**
  *x* Umar, S. bin

  b)   A name that may be written as one word or as separate words and that begins with one of the following elements: *Adi, Budi (Boedi), Joko (Djoko), Karta, Kusuma (Koesoema), Mangku (Mangkoe), Noto, Prawira, Pura (Poera), Sastra, Sri, Surya (Soerya, Surja, Suria),* and *Tri*. (If the name of a particular person sometimes appears as one word and sometimes as separate words, use the one-word form.)

**Adi Waskito**
  *x* Waskito, Adi

**Adisendjaja**

**Sri Muljono**
  *x* Muljono, Sri

  b)   A name containing an initial or abbreviation as the last element.

**Djakaria N.E.**
  *x* E., Djakaria N.

(22.26C1.)

## 22.26D. Names consisting of given name(s) plus *adat* title

**22.26D1.** Enter a name that includes one or more of the terms *gelar* (sometimes abbreviated as gl. or glr), *Daeng, Datuk,* or *Sutan* under the element introduced by such words. Refer from the name in direct order.

**Palindih, Rustam Sutan**
  *x* Rustam Sutan Palindih

**Batuah, Ahmad gelar Datuk**
  *x* Ahmad gelar Datuk Batuah

**Radjo Endah, Sjamsuddin Sutan**
  *x* Sjamsuddin Sutan Radjo Endah
  *x* Endah, Sjamsuddin Sutan Radjo

(22.26D1.)

## 22.26E. Names containing place names

**22.26E1.** Enter a name consisting of personal names followed by a place name under the element preceding the place name. Treat the place name as an integral part of the name.

**Abdullah Udjong Buloh**

**Daud Beureuh, Muhammad**

(22.26E1.)

## 22.26F. Names of Chinese origin

**22.26F1.** Enter a name of Chinese origin that follows the normal Chinese order (surname first) under the first element of the name. Refer from the last element of the name.

**Lim, Yauw Tjin**
  (Name appears as: Lim Yauw Tjin)
  *x* Tjin, Lim Yauw

**Oei, Tjong Bo**
  (*Name appears as:* Oei Tjong Bo)
  *x* Bo, Oei Tjong

(22.26F1.)

**22.26G. Titles[22]**

**22.26G1.** Add titles and honorific words to an Indonesian name as instructed in 22.13A.  Refer from the direct form of title plus name.

> **Purbatjaraka,** *Raden Mas Ngabei*
> x Raden Mas Ngabei Purbatjaraka

Refer from the direct form of title plus name even when the title is not used in the heading.

> **Amrullah, Abdul Malik Karim**
> x Hadji Abdul Malik Karim Amrullah
> x Abdul Malik Karim Amrullah

  Distinguish titles used as such from the same words adopted by a person as elements of his or her name. When in doubt, treat the words as a title.

> **Rusli, Marah**
> (*Title* Marah *used as a personal name*)
> x Marah Rusli

---

[22] The following list of Indonesian titles and honorific words is incomplete as only some of the more commonly used titles are listed. A few variant spellings are also noted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| adipati | ide (ida) | raden pandji (*or* panji) |
| anak agung (*or* agoeng) gde | ide aju (ide ayu, ide ajoe) | raden roro |
| anak agung (*or* agoeng) istri | ide bagus (ide bagoes) | radja (raja) |
| andi | imam | ratu (ratoe, ratoh) |
| aria (arja, arya, arjo, aryo, ardjueh, arjueh) | marah | sidi |
| | mas | siti |
| | ngabei (ngabehi, ngabeui) | sultan (soeltan) |
| datuk (datoek, dato, datok) | nganten | susuhunan (soesoehoenan) |
| desak | pangeran | sutan (soetan) |
| dewa gde (*or* gede) | pedanda | tengku (tungku, teuku, teungku) |
| gusti (goesti) | raden | tjokorde (cokorde) |
| gusti aju (gusti ayu, goesti ajoe) | raden adjeng (*or* ajeng) | tjokorde (*or* cokorde) gde |
| gusti gde (goesti gede) | raden aju (*or* ayu) | tjokorde (*or* cokorde) istri |
| hadji (haji) | raden aria (*or* arya) | tubagus (*or* oebagoes) |
| | raden mas | tumenggung (toemenggoeng) |
| | raden nganten | tunku (toenkoe) |

  *Gelar*, meaning "titled," often precedes an Indonesian title. Do not use the following terms of address in headings:

> bung (boeng)—brother, when used as a term of respect
> empu (mpu) —mister
> engku (ungku) —mister
> entjik (encik che, entje, inche, tje) —mister or mistress
> ibu (boe, bu, iboe) —mother, when used as a term of respect
> njonja (yonya) —mistress
> nona—miss
> pak (pa') —father, when used as a term of respect
> tuan (toean) —mister
> wan—mister

**Djuanda, H.**
 (*Name and title* hadji Djuanda *appears as:* Dr. H. Djuanda)
 *x* Djuanda, Hadji
 *x* Hadji Djuanda

<div align="right">(22.26G1.)</div>

## 22.27. MALAY NAMES

### 22.27A. Scope

**22.27A1.** Apply this rule to Malay names, including names of Arabic origin beginning with the element *al-*, borne by persons living in Malaysia, Singapore, or Brunei. Apply this rule also to names from other ethnic groups native to Malaysia such as Ibans, Kedazans, etc. Enter a name from an ethnic group of non-Malay origin (e.g., Indian, Chinese) borne by a person living in one of these countries according to the rules for the language of the name.

<div align="right">(22.27A1.)</div>

### 22.27B. General rule

**22.27B1.** Enter a Malay name under the first element of the name and refer from the last element unless it is known that the bearer of the name treats another element of the name as a surname. In that case, enter under the surname and refer from the first element.

**A. Samad Said**
 *x* Said, A. Samad

**Rejab F.I.**
 *x* I., Rejab F.

**Shahnon Ahmad**
 *x* Ahmad, Shahnon

**Luat anak Jabu**
 *x* Jabu, Luat anak

**A.L. Bunggan**
 *x* Bunggan, A.L.

**William Duncan**
 (*Full name:* William Duncan anak Ngadan)
 *x* Duncan, William
 *x* Ngadan, William Duncan anak

 *but*

**Merican, Faridah**
 (*Surname:* Merican)
 *x* Faridah Merican

**Nichol, Linda**
(*Surname:* Nichol)
*x* Linda Nichol

(22.27B1.)

## 22.27C. Filial indicators

**22.27C1.** Omit words or abbreviations denoting filial relationship[23] unless consistently used by the person.

**Adibah Amin**
(*Sometimes appears as:* Khalidah Adibah binti Haji Amin)

*but*

**Abdullah Sanusi bin Ahmad**

**Siti Norma bte. Ahmad**

(22.27C1.)

**22.27C2.** If the filial relationship is shown beyond one generation, include only the first unless more are required to distinguish between names that are otherwise identical.

**Ali bin Ahmad**
(*Name appears as:* Ali bin Ahmad bin Hussein)
*x* Ahmad, Ali bin
*x* Ali bin Ahmad bin Hussein
*x* Hussein, Ali bin Ahmad bin

(22.27C2.)

## 22.27D. Titles[24]

---

[23] Words denoting filial relationship are:

anak (a., ak, *or* ak.)—child of
bin (b.) —son of
binte (bte.) —daughter of
binti (bt.) —daughter of
ibni—son of(royalty)

[24] Iban titles are:

| TITLES OF HONOUR | TITLES OF OFFICE |
|---|---|
| Tuai Serang | Penghulu Dalam |
| Tuai Kayau | Pengarah |
| Kepala Manok Sabong | Penghulu |
| Manok Sabong | Mandal |
| Kepala Pugu Menoa | Tuai rumah |
| Tuai Menoa | |
| Orang Kaya | |
| Orang Kaya Panglima | RELIGIOUS TITLES |
| Orang Kaya Pemanca | Kepala Lemambang |
| Orang Kaya Temenggong | Saut Lemambang |

**22.27D1.** Add after the name titles of honour, rank, or position that are commonly associated with the name. Refer from the direct form of title plus name.

> **Abdul Majid bin Zainuddin,** *Haji*
>    *x* Haji Abdul Majid bin Zainuddin
>    *x* Zainuddin, Haji Abdul Majid bin
>
> **Hamzah Sendut,** *Tan Sri Datuk*
>    *x* Tan Sri Datuk Hamzah Sendut
>    *x* Sendut, Tan Sri Datuk Hamzah
>
> **Iskandar bin Raja Muhammad Zahid,** *Raja*
>    *x* Raja Iskandar bin Raja Muhammad Zahid
>    *x* Zahid, Raja Iskandar bin Raja Muhammad

(22.27D1.)


## 22.28. THAI NAMES

### 22.28A. General rule

**22.28A1.** Enter a Thai name under the first element. Refer from the last element, which is normally a surname.[25] Omit a term of address (e.g., Khun, Nai, Nang, Nangsfo) unless it is a title of nobility. In case of doubt, include it.

> **Dhanit Yupho**
>    x Yupho, Dhanit
>
> **Prayut Sitthiphan**
>    x Sitthiphan, Prayut
>
> **S. Bannakit**
>    x Bannakit, S.
>
> **Maenmas Chavalit**
>    x Chavalit, Maenmas

(22.28A1.)

### 22.28B. Royalty

**22.28B1.** Make additions to the name of a king or queen of Thailand (and of a consort of a king or queen) as instructed in 22.17A.

> **Bhumibol Adulyadej,** King of Thailand

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| | |
|---|---|
| Patinggi | Lemambang |
| Temenggong | Manang Bali |
| Radin | Manang Mansau |
| Pateh | Manang Mengeris |

[25] Surnames became a legal requirement for most persons in 1915.

**Chulalongkorn,** King of Siam

**Saowapha,** Queen, consort of Chulalongkorn, King of Siam

**Thapthim, Chaoôhçmmanda,** consort of Chulalongkorn, King of Siam

(22.28B1.)

**22.28B2.** Enter the name of a person of royal descent under the first element of the name, or latest name, that he or she uses. Add Prince or Princess for those of the ranks Chaofa and Phra'ong Ôhao. Use M.C., M.R., and M.L. for Mom Ôhao, Mom Ratchawong, and Mom Luang, respectively. If the person also bears a krom rank, do not add it. Refer from any earlier names, together with associated ranks and titles, borne by the person.

> **Damrongrachanuphap,** *Prince*
>   x Rajanubhab, Damron, *Prince*
>   x DitsawQnkuman, *Prince*
>
> **Seni Pramoj,** *M.R.*
>   x Pramoj, Seni, *M.R.*
>   x Pramot, Séni, *M.R.*

(22.28B2.)

## 22.28C. Nobility (Khunnang)

22.28CI. Enter a name containing a title of nobility under that title in the vernacular (ratchathinanam). If a person has more than one title, enter under the latest. Add the given name, when ascertainable, in parentheses. Add the vernacular rank (yot bandasak) associated with the title. Refer from the given name, from the surname, and from any earlier titles borne by the person.

> **PrachakitkQra,hak (Chæm),** *Phraya*
>   x Chæm Bunnak
>   x Bunnak, Chem
>
> **PrachakitkQra,hak (Chup),** *Phrayf*
>   x Chup 'Osathanon
>   x 'Osathanon, Chup
>
> **Thammasakmontri (Sanan),** *Chaophrayâ*
>   x Sanan Thephatsadin Na 'Ayutthaya

(22.28C1.)

**22.28C2.** Enter the name of the wife of a man bearing a title of nobility under her own name, followed by the husband's title and the wife's conferred rank, if any.

> **Sangiam Phrasadetsurêntharathibodi,** Thanphuying

(22.28C2.)

## 22.28D. Buddhist monastics, ecclesiastics, and patriarchs

**22.28D1. Monastics.** Enter the name of a Buddhist monastic under the Pali name in religion unless the monastic is better known under the given name. Add Phik-khu to a Pali name in religion. If the monastic is better known under the given name, enter under the given name and add the rank (samanasak) Phra Maha or Phra Khru. In the latter case, refer from the Pali name in religion if known.

> **Thammasaro,** *Phikkhu*

> **Khieo,** *Phra Mahâ*
>   x Thammathinno, Phikkhu

<div align="right">(22.28D1 .)</div>

**22.28D2. Ecclesiastics.** Enter the name of a Buddhist ecclesiastic under the latest title. Add the given name in parentheses. Add also any word indicating rank. Refer from the distinctive word in the title, from the given name, and from the surname.

> **Phra ThammathatsanathQn (ThOngsuk)**
>   x ThammathatsanathQn (Thongsuk), Phra
>   x ThQngsuk Suthatso
>   x Suthatso, ThOngsuk
>   x ThQngsuk ChantharakhachQn
>   x ChantharakhaChQn, ThQngsuk
>   x Sutsasa, Théra

<div align="right">(22.28D2.)</div>

**22.28D3. Supreme patriarchs.** Enter the name of a supreme patriarch who is a commoner under the given name. Add Supreme Patriarch to the name. Refer from the surname and from any earlier names or titles by which the person is identified.

> **Plot,** *Supreme Patriarch*
>   x Phra Wannarat (Plot)*, Somdet*
>   x Phra Phrommunî (Plot)
>   x Phra 'Ariyawongsakhatayan (Plot)*, Somdet*
>   x Plot Kittisophon
>   x Kittisophon, Plot
>   x Kittisophano, *Mahâthéra*
>   x Wannarat (Plot), *Somdet Phra*
>   x Phrommuni (Plot), *Phra*
>   x 'Ariyawongsakhatayan (Plot), *Somdet Phra*

  Enter the name of a supreme patriarch of royal descent under the conferred name. Add the secular and ecclesiastical titles in that order. Refer from any earlier names or titles by which the person is identified.

> **Wachirayanawong,** *Prince, Supreme Patriarch*
>   x Chu'n Nopphawong, *M.R.*
>   x Nopphawong, Chu'n, *M.R.*
>   x Phra SukhunkhanaphQn (ChU'n, *M.R.*)
>   x Phra YanwaraphQn (Chû'n, *M.R.*)
>   xSukhunkhanaphQn (Chû'n, *M.R.*), *Phra*

x YanwaraphQn (Chû'n, *M.R.*), *Phra*

## *Special Rules for Family Names*

### 22.29. FAMILY NAMES

### 22.29A. General rule
The heading of a family consists of the family's surname(s) and the term *family.*


### 22.29B. Entry element
For a named family in the title proper of the fonds, follow the rules for entry for persons (rules 22.1 to 22.8D inclusive)[26] to create the heading for the family name(s) and add *family* in parentheses.

> Giroux *(family)*
>
> Taylor *(family)*
>
> Charron-Lecorre *(family)*
>
> Chaussegros de Léry *(family)*
>
> Molina y Vedia de Bastianini *(family)*
>
> De Villiers *(family)*
>   *(for the Afrikaans family)*
>
> Beeck, op de *(family)*
>   *(for the Dutch family)*
>
> Bronson *(family)*
>
> MacDonald *(family)*
>
> Mac Muireadach *(family)*

### 22.29C. Distinguishing among identical names
Add other elements of the name and other qualifiers as necessary to distinguish otherwise identical headings in the following preferred order:

- forenames;

- titles of nobility and terms of honour in accordance with rule 22.13;

- additions to names in accordance with rules 22.16 to 22.20;

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[26] When creating a heading for a family whose members have different names or different forms of the same name, follow the guidance provided by rules 22.2 and 22.3.

- known or principal place or geographical location of the family in accordance with rules in chapter 23;

- known or principal occupation of the named person;

- date(s) of birth, death, or flourishing of the named person in accordance with rule 22.12.


**Taylor, John** *(family)*

**MacDonald, John A.** *(family)*

**MacDonald, John A.** *(Scottish fiddler, family)*

**MacDonald, John A. (John Alexander)** *Sir,* 1815-1891 *(family)*