CHAPTER 22

HEADINGS FOR PERSONS

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Choice of Name

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
b) from reference sources

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.  

22.1C. 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

22.1D. 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)

22.1D2. 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)

22.2. 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.

22.2B. Pseudonyms. Because a pseudonym is defined as "a name assumed by a personal author 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.

22.2B2. 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

Revised version — March 2008
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)

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.

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)
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

(22.3B3.)

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

(22.3B4.)

22.3C. Names written in a nonroman script

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. 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. Irāmaccantiran
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.

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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
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.

\[ '\text{Alì }\text{Muhammad Irtizā} \]
not \[ '\text{Alì }\text{Muhammad Irtidā} \]
\( \text{(Wrote primarily in Persian but also in Arabic)} \)

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.

\[ \text{Gray Lock} \]

\( 22.4B1. \)

22.4B2. If the first element is a surname,\(^7\) follow it by a comma.

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\( \text{Authoritative alphabetic lists} \) means publications of the "who's who" type or biographical dictionaries, encyclopedias, but not telephone directories or similar compilations.

\( \text{Surname}, \) 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 Văn 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**

**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.

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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
\[(Paternal\ surnames: \text{George})\]

Machado de Assis, Joaquim Maria
\[(Paternal\ surnames: \text{de Assis})\]

(22.5C2.)

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

(22.5C3.)

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

(22.5C4.)

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\(^9\) 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 Lépez
\[(Name\ sometimes\ appears\ as: \text{Eduardo L. Chavarri})\]

Szentpal, Maria Sz.
\[(Name\ appears\ as: \text{Sz. Szentpal Maria})\]
\[(Husband's\ surname: \text{Szilagi})\]

\(^10\) 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

(22.5C10.)
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, François

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 Mór

(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
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, Fürst 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.\footnote{11}

\footnote{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\textsuperscript{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  
\textit{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  
\textit{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  
\textit{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.

\textsuperscript{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

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)

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 Rădulescu, Ion

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

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

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
(\textit{Given name}: Isaac)
(\textit{Patronymic}: ben Aaron)
\hspace{1em}x Aaron, Isaac ben

Solomon Gebre Christos
(\textit{Given name}: Solomon)
(\textit{Patronymic}: Gebre Christos)
\hspace{1em}x Gebre Christos, Solomon

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 ...

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. 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. 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

Revised version — March 2008  22-28
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).

\(^ {14}\) See Chapter 1, footnote 16.
Smith, John, 1924-  Living person
Smith, John, 1900 Jan. 10-}  Same name, same year
Smith, John, 1900 Mar. 2-}  Both years known
Smith, John, 1837-1896  Year of birth uncertain; known to be one of two years
Smith, John, 1836 or 1837-1896  Probable year of birth
Smith, John, 1837?-1896  Year of birth uncertain by several years
Smith, John, 1837-ca. 1896  Approximate year of death
Smith, John, ca. 1837-1896  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 }  Years of birth and death unknown. Some years of activity known. Do not use fl. dates within the twenty-first century.
Joannes, Diaconus, fl. 1226-1240 }  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

22.13. 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, Fürst 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)*

22.13B. 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). 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)*

22.14. 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.

17 Disregard, in this context, reference sources dealing with the nobility and gentry.
Francis, of Assisi, Saint

Seton, Elizabeth Ann, Saint

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

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)

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).

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

Magyary, Zoltánné

(22.16B2.)

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).

(22.16C.)

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

(22.16A1.)

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

\(^{18}\) 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

(22.16A2.)

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

(22.16A3.)

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

(22.16A4.)

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

22.17C. 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 equivalent). 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

22.17D. 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)
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)

22.19B. 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.)

22.20. 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 ...

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

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22.22. NAMES IN THE ARABIC ALPHABET

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.

22.22B. 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).

22.22C. 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.

22.22D. 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):


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 : İslâm âlemi cografya, etnografya ve biyografya lügati / Beynemilel Akademiler Birliginin yardımı ve tanımış mustesriklerin istiraki ile nesredenler M. Th. Houtsma ... [et al.]. — Istanbul: Maarif Matbaasi, 1940-

Philologiae Turcicae Fundamenta ... una cum praeestantibus 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-

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

Rashid al-DN Tabib

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

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

Abu al-Barakat Hibat Allah ibn 'All
x Hibat Allah ibn 'Ail, Abu al-Barakat

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

Abu 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, 'Ail 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’il AbU Shamah

al-Katib al-Isfahani, ’Imad al-Din Muhammad ibn Muhammad
x Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Katib al-Isfahani, ’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-Bukharî, Muhammad ibn Isma’il
x Muhammad ibn Isma’il al-Bukhari

Mazandarani, ’Abd Allah ibn Muhammad
x ’Abd Allah ibn Muhammad MazandaranT

’Abbasî, ’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
(\textit{Name:} James Hla Gyaw)

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

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
(\textit{Name appears as:} Philip Loh Fook Seng)

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 Dharmakrīti
Nanamoli, Bhikkhu
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

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

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.

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

22.26C. 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.

22.26D. 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

22.26E. 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

22.26F. 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

(22.26D1.)
22.26G. Titles

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)*

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

---

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gelar</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adipati</td>
<td>ide (ida)</td>
<td>raden pandji (or panji)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anak agung (or agoeng) gde</td>
<td>ide aju (ide ayu, ide ajo)</td>
<td>raden roro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anak agung (or agoeng) istri andi</td>
<td>ide bagus (ide bagoes)</td>
<td>radja (raja)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aria (arja, arya, arjo, arjueh, arjueh)</td>
<td>imam</td>
<td>sidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>datuk (datoek, dato, datok) desak</td>
<td>marah</td>
<td>siti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dewa gde (or gede) gusti (goesti)</td>
<td>ngabei (ngabehi, ngabei)</td>
<td>sultan (soeltan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gusti aju (gusti ayu, goesti ajo)</td>
<td>imam</td>
<td>sidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hadji (haji)</td>
<td>pedanda</td>
<td>sultan (soetan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

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

22.27C. 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

22.27C2. 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

22.27D. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLES OF HONOUR</th>
<th>TITLES OF OFFICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuai Serang</td>
<td>Penghulu Dalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuai Kayau</td>
<td>Pengarah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepala Manok Sabong</td>
<td>Penghulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manok Sabong</td>
<td>Mandal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepala Pugu Menoa</td>
<td>Tuai rumah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tual Menoa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orang Kaya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orang Kaya Panglima</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orang Kaya Pemanca</td>
<td>Kepala Lemambang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orang Kaya Temenggong</td>
<td>Saut Lemambang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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

22.28. 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. 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

22.28B. 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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patinggi</td>
<td>Lemambang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temenggong</td>
<td>Manang Bali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radin</td>
<td>Manang Mansau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pateh</td>
<td>Manang Mengeris</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

22.28B2. 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.

22.28C. 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 Chaem Bunnak
  x Bunnak, Chem

PrachakitkQra,hak (Chup), Phrayf
  x Chup 'Osathanon
  x 'Osathanon, Chup

Thammasakmontri (Sanan), Chaophrayâ
  x Sanan Thephatsadin Na 'Ayutthaya

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 Phrasadetsurèntharathibodi, Thanphuying

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

(22.28D1 .)

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

(22.28D2.)

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 Kittisophon, 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
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)\(^\text{26}\) to create the heading for the family name(s) and add family in parentheses.

- Giroux (family)
- Taylor (family)
- Charron-Lecorren (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;

\(^{26}\) 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)