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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 commonly 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 authors using one or more pseudonyms or a real name and one or more pseudonyms, see 22.2B. For the form of name used in headings, see 22.4–22.16.

22.1B

HEADINGS FOR PERSONS

Caedmon
 William Shakespeare
 D.W. Griffith
not David Wark Griffith
 Jimmy Carter
not James Earl Carter
 Capability Brown
not Lancelot Brown
 Anatole France
not Jacques-Anatole Thibault
 Ouida
not Marie Louise de la Ramée
 H.D.
not Hilda Doolittle
 Giorgione
not Giorgio Barbarelli
 Fra Angelico
not Giovanni da Fiesole
 Guido da Siena
 Maria Helena
not Maria Helena Vaquinhas de Carvalho
 Duke of Wellington
not Arthur Wellesley
 John Julius Norwich
not Viscount Norwich
 Sister Mary Hilary
 Sister Mary Joseph Cahill
 Queen Elizabeth II
 Pope John Paul II
 Patriarch Maximos V
 Duke Robert III

22.1B. Determine the name by which a person is commonly known from the chief sources of information (see 1.0A) of works by that person issued in his or her language. If the person works in a nonverbal context (e.g., a painter, a sculptor) or is not known primarily as an author, determine the name by which he or she is commonly known from reference sources¹ issued in his or her language or country of residence or activity.

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

22.1C. Include any titles of nobility or terms of honour (see also 22.12) or words or phrases (see also 22.8 and 22.15) that commonly 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.

Sir Richard Acland
 Duke of Wellington
 Viscountess Astor
 Fra Bartolommeo
 Andrea del Castagno
 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.

Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples
 Éliphas Lévi
(Sometimes appears without diacritical marks)

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

Gian-Carlo Menotti
 Jean-Léon Jaurès

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

Ch'oe Sin-dök
 Jung-lu
 Li Fei-kan

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 clearly most commonly known, if there is one. Otherwise, choose one name or form of name according to the following order of preference:

22.2B4

HEADINGS FOR PERSONS

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 bibliographic identities (see 22.2B2)
nor is a contemporary author (see 22.2B3)

choose, as the basis for the heading, the name by which that person has come to be identified in later editions of his or her works, in critical works, or in other reference sources² (in that order of preference). Make references from other names.

Shimei Futabatei

not Tatsunosuke Hasegawa

R.S. Surtees

not Author of Mr. Sponge's sporting tour

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).

Dorothy Belle Hughes

not Dorothy Belle Flanagan
(Name used in works before author's marriage)

Sister Mary Just

not Florence Didiez David
(Name used in works before author entered a religious order)

Éloi-Gérard Talbot

not Frère Éloi-Gérard
(Name without surname originally used in works)

Akiko Yosano

not Akiko Hō
(Name used in works before author's marriage)

Jacqueline Onassis

not Jacqueline Bouvier
 Jacqueline Kennedy
(Names used before marriage and during first marriage)

Ford Madox Ford

not Ford Madox Hueffer
(Name changed from Hueffer to Ford)

Muhammad Ali

not Cassius Clay
(Name changed from Cassius Clay to Muhammad Ali)

2. Disregard reference sources that always enter persons under their real names.

Earl of Longford
not Francis Aungier Pakenham
 (*Known successively by personal name, title as baron, and title as earl; best known by latest title*)

Benjamin Disraeli
not Earl of Beaconsfield
 (*Title acquired late in life; better known by earlier 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 most commonly found. As required, make references from the other form(s).

J. Barbey d'Aurevilly
 (*Most common form: J. Barbey d'Aurevilly*)
 (*Occasional forms: Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly; Jules-Amédée Barbey d'Aurevilly*)
 (*Rare form: J.-A. Barbey d'Aurevilly*)

Morris West
 (*Most common form: Morris West*)
 (*Occasional form: Morris L. West*)

Juan Valera
 (*Most common form: Juan Valera*)
 (*Occasional form: Juan Valera y Alcala Galiano*)

If no one form predominates, choose the latest form. In case of doubt about which is the latest form, choose the fuller or fullest form.

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, choose the form corresponding to the language of most of the works.

George Mikes
not György Mikes

Philippe Garigue
not Philip Garigue

If, however, one of the languages is Latin or Greek, apply 22.3B2.

In case of doubt, choose the form most commonly found in reference sources of the person's country of residence or activity. 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 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

Philipp Melanchthon
not Philipp Schwarzerd

Friedrich Wilhelm Ritschl
not Fridericus Ritschelius

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.

Guilelmus Arvernus
not Guillaume d'Auvergne
(Died 1249)

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

Pliny the Elder
not C. Plinius Secundus

Charles V
not Karl V
not Carlos I

King Philip II
not Rey Felipe II

John Sobieski
not Jan III Sobieski

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

Sainte Thérèse de Lisieux
not Saint Theresa of Lisieux

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

22.3C. Names written in a nonroman script³

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

Avicenna
not al-Ḥusayn ibn 'Abd Allāh ibn Sīnā

Empress Catherine II
not Imperatriṣa Ekaterina II

Confucius
not K'ung-tzu

Homer
not Homeros
 Homerus

Isaiah the Prophet
not Yesha'yahu

Maimonides
not Moses ben Maimon
 Mosheh ben Maimon

Theodore Metochites
not Theodōros Metochitēs

Omar Khayyam
not 'Umar Khayyām

King Paul I
not Vasileus Paulos I

3. 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.

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 cataloguing agency.

22.3C2. Persons entered under surname.⁴ 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 cataloguing agency. Add vowels to names that are not vocalized. As required, make references from other romanized forms.

	Lin Yü-t'ang
<i>not</i>	Lin Yutang
	Jamāl 'Abd al-Nāṣir
<i>not</i>	Gamal Abdel Nasser
	P.S. Irāmaccantiran
<i>not</i>	P.S. Ramachandran
	Yi Sūng-man
<i>not</i>	Syngman Rhee
	A.N. Skriābin
<i>not</i>	A.N. Scriabin

4. *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.

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
<i>not</i>	Lin Yü-t'ang
	Gamal Abdel Nasser
<i>not</i>	Jamāl 'Abd al-Nāṣir
	P.S. Ramachandran
<i>not</i>	P.S. Irāmaccantiran
	Syngman Rhee
<i>not</i>	Yi Sūng-man
	A.N. Scriabin
<i>not</i>	A.N. Skriābin
	Yevgeny Yevtushenko
<i>not</i>	Evgenii Evtushenko
	Moshe Dayan
<i>not</i>	Mosheh Dayan
	Shlomit Cohen
<i>not</i>	Shelomit Kohen