

Recording surnames that include an article and/or preposition (RDA F.11)

[Music Cataloging at Yale](#) [1] ? [RDA](#) [2]

Note: this page was created with music cataloging in mind.

The entry element for a personal name consisting of several words is based on:

- ° agreed usage in the of which the author is a citizen
- or, if that is not possible for whatever reason,
- ° agreed usage in the language the author generally uses.

The guidelines for determining entry element can be found in the 4th edition of [Names of persons : national usages for entry in catalogues](#) [3].

This resource is out of print (but available in PDF) and is under revision.

For a complete list of languages and their entry elements, see RDA Appendix F.

[Entry element for Spanish and Portuguese surnames](#)

Langua	RDA:Article/preposition:	Record as first element:
Afrikaans	F. 11.1 De, Du, Van der, Von	prefix
Czech	F. 11.2 z	part following prefix
Danish	F.11.10 is of Scandinavian, German, or Dutch origin: af, av	part following prefix
Dutch	F.11.3 is Dutch <i>de</i> or is of other origin ver (when the surname is of Dutch origin) De, Den, op de, ter, Van, Van der, ten, Van 't If the surname is not of Dutch origin: ° the name of a Netherlander ° the name of a Belgian	prefix prefix part following prefix part following the prefix follow the instructions for the language of the name
English	F.11.4 À D', De, De la, Du, Le, Van, Van der Von	prefix
Flemish	F.11.3 See Dutch	
French	F.11.5 prefix consisting of a contraction of article and preposition: La, Le, Du, Des prefix consisting of a preposition alone: D', De	prefix part following preposition
German	F.11.6 German names: prefix consists of an article or of a contraction of an article and a preposition: Am, Aus'm, Vom, Zum, Zur; Dutch names: De, Ten other German and Dutch names: Von, Von der, Zu the name is neither German nor Dutch	prefix part following prefix follow the instructions for the language
Italian	F.11.7 Modern names: A, D', Da, De, Del, Della, Di, Li, Lo Medieval and early modern names: consult reference sources: When the reposition is sometimes omitted Do not treat the preposition in an Italian title of nobility used as the first element as a prefix	prefix part following the prefix
Norwegian	F.11. is of Scandinavian, German, or Dutch origin:	part following prefix

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an	10	af, av		
		is Dutch <i>de</i> or is of other origin	prefix	
Portuguese	F.11.	Da, Dos	part following prefix	
se	8			
Romania	F.11.	A	prefix	
n	9	De	part following prefix	
Slovak	F.11.	z	part following prefix	
	2			
Spanish	F.11.	prefix consists of an article only: El, La, Las	prefix	
	11	all other prefixes: De, De las, Del	part following prefix	
Swedish	F.11.	is of Scandinavian, German, or Dutch origin:	part following prefix	
	10	af, av		
		is Dutch <i>de</i> or is of other origin	prefix	

Entry element for Spanish and Portuguese surnames

Portuguese and Spanish names are set up differently.

The names below mean the same thing, but are established differently:

Spanish	John <father's surname> <mother's surname>	Juan López Rodríguez	In both cases the entry is under the father's surname. In Spanish that is the first surname. Enter under López.
Portuguese	John <mother's surname> <father's surname>	João Rodrigues Lopes	In Portuguese it is the last surname. Enter under Lopes.

Source URL: <https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/RDAentryele>

Links

[1] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music>

[2] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/rda>

[3] http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CB4QFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ifla.org%2Ffiles%2Fassets%2Fcataloguing%2Fpubs%2Fnames-of-persons_1996.pdf&ei=knwxVavqMsGqyATa_oCgCQ&usg=AFQjCNGXSisGjABfxpe80R-d8_NJ8Wa4SQ&bvm=bv.91071109,d.bGg&cad=rja