

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 is Dutch <i>de</i> or is of other origin	part following prefix prefix
Dutch	F.11.3. 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 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	part following preposition
German	F.11.6. German names: prefix consists of an article or preposition 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	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 preposition is sometimes omitted Do not treat the preposition in an Italian title of nobility used as the first	prefix part following the prefix

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	element as a prefix	
Norwegian	F.11. is of Scandinavian, German, or Dutch origin:	part following prefix
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	
Romanian	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&rc=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