RDA: How to use it with documentation

Melanie Polutta, LC co-representative to NARDAC
Bob Maxwell, ALA co-representative to NARDAC and NARDAC representative to RSC
Documentation conversion and how to use the documentation

Project that created PSs and MGDs

Note: this portion of the presentation was presented live by Melanie Polutta. The rest of the slides cover the portion by Robert L. Maxwell
Using the Toolkit and Metadata Guidance Documentation to record relationships
Relationships in official RDA
Relationships in official RDA

Work

Definition and Scope
A distinct intellectual or artistic creation, that is, the intellectual or artistic content.

Prerecording
The term work may refer to:

- an individual work
- a part of a work
- an aggregating work
- an augmented work
- an augmenting work
- a diachronic work
- an integrating work
- a metadate work
- a serial work
- a single work
- a static work
- a successive work

A work that is categorized by its intended content or context may be referred to as:

- a cartographic work
- a choreographic work
- a legal work
- a moving image work
- a musical work
- an object work
- an official communication
- a photographic work
- a religious work
- a still image work

Elements

- abridged as work
- abridgement of work
- absorbed by work
- absorbed in part by work
- absorption in part of work
- absorption of work
- abstract
- abstract of
- abstracted in work
- abstracts for work
- academic degree

Document Date: 2019/04/30
Document: https://access.rdatoolkit.org/en-US.plc=311198-6x79-35c6e1-396a49ed35

© 2022
Relationships in official RDA

Definition and Scope
A distinct intellectual or artistic creation, that is, the intellectual or artistic content.

Prerecording
The term work may refer to:

- an individual work
- a part of a work
- an aggregating work
- an augmented work
- an augmenting work
- a diachronic work
- an integrating work
- a metadata work
- a serial work
- a single work
- a static work
- a successive work

A work that is categorized by its intended content or context may be referred to as:

- a cartographic work
- a choreographic work
- a legal work
- a mixing image work
- a musical work
- an object work
- an official communication
- a photographic work
- a religious work
- a still image work

© 2022  ISSN 2167-3241  Administration  About RDA and RDA Toolkit  FAQ  Support

25 April 2022
The Early Greek Alphabets

Origin, Diffusion, Uses

Edited by
ROBERT PARKER
and
PHILIPPA M. STEELE

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Relationships in official RDA
Relationships in official RDA

- academic supervisor
- address person
- aggregaor person
- appellant person
- appellee person
- architect person
- artist person
- audio producer person
- author person
- book artist person
- calligrapher person

aggregaor person

Definition and Scope
A person who is responsible for creating an aggregating work by selecting and arranging expressions of other works.

Prerecorded
For a person who is responsible for creating a new work such as a bibliography or a directory by selecting, arranging, aggregating, and editing data, information, etc., see Work: compiler person.
Relationship labels in PCC practice

- Agencies, such as PCC, are free to make policies about the labels used to identify relationships in public displays.
- PCC has made the decision to use “user-friendly” labels.
- These labels are found in the Metadata Guidance Documentation: https://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/mgd/
Resource Description & Access (RDA) Metadata Guidance Documentation

Introduction to the MGDs
- MG: Introduction (PDF, 198 KB)

Narrative MGDs
- MG: Access Point Syntax (PDF, 721 KB)
- MG: Apparatus (PDF, 410 KB)
- MG: Attributes: Agent (PDF, 277 KB)
- MG: Basic Cataloging Decisions (PDF, 427 KB)
- MG: Corporate Bodies (PDF, 340 KB)
- MG: Expressions (PDF, 326 KB)
- MG: Families (PDF, 197 KB)
- MG: Fictional and Real Non-Human Entities (PDF, 233 KB)
- MG: Person (PDF, 387 KB)
- MG: Places (PDF, 914 KB)
- MG: Relationships: Agent-Agent (PDF, 307 KB)
- MG: Relationships: Agent-Work (PDF, 371 KB)
- MG: Relationships: Work-Agent (PDF, 2.69 MB)
- MG: Reproduction: Photocopy (PDF, 278 KB)
- MG: Serial Work and Interrelated Work Decisions (PDF, 349 KB)
- MG: Series: Subseries (PDF, 153 KB)
- MG: Timespan (PDF, 376 KB)
- MG: Transcription: Punctuation (PDF, 1.20 MB)
- MG: Vocabulary Encoding Schemes (PDF, 649 KB)
- MG: Works (PDF, 744 KB)

MGD Index
- MG: Index (PDF, 349 KB)
Resource Description & Access (RDA) Metadata Guidance Documentation: Relationship Labels

### Relationship Labels

This series of Metadata Guidance Documents embodies the PCC Policy Committee (PoCo) recommendation: “Use element labels from a new vocabulary that the PCC community will create and maintain as a part of the application profile and policy statements.” PoCo has decided to use “deverbalized unconstrained elements” based on the unconstrained verbalized elements in the RDA registry. These Metadata Guidance Documents include the PCC-approved relationship label to use with every currently available relationship element.

#### Introduction

(PDF: 263 KB)

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship Labels for Works</th>
<th>Relationship Labels for Expressions</th>
<th>Relationship Labels for Manifestations</th>
<th>Relationship Labels for Items</th>
<th>Relationship Labels for Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work to Work</strong> (253 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Work</strong> (128 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Manifestation to Person</strong> (157 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Item to Person</strong> (151 KB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work to Person</strong> (179 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Corporate Body</strong> (119 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Manifestation</strong> (PDF: 168 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Item to Corporate Body</strong> (PDF: 150 KB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work to Expression</strong> (150 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Person</strong> (177 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Family</strong> (PDF: 93 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Item to Family</strong> (PDF: 123 KB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work to Manifestation</strong> (92 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Expression</strong> (PDF: 217 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Family</strong> (PDF: 118 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Item to Family</strong> (PDF: 123 KB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work to Item</strong> (91 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Expression</strong> (PDF: 217 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Expression to Family</strong> (PDF: 118 KB)</td>
<td><strong>Item to Family</strong> (PDF: 123 KB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview

On December 23, 2019 the LC-PCC Task Group on Element Labels in beta RDA Toolkit issued its final report with recommendations, which were accepted by the PCC Policy Committee. One of the main goals was to enable the use of “user friendly” relationship labels in cataloging practice under Official RDA.

This series of metadata guidance documents (MGDs) embodies Final Report recommendation 2: “Use element labels from a new vocabulary that the PCC community will create and maintain as a part of the application profile and policy statements.” It is intended to be used with metadata guidance documentation related to recording relationships. PoCo has decided to use “deverbalized unconstrained elements” as in the RDA registry but it still isn’t clear exactly what those forms are since the registry gives verbalized forms. This document gives the forms. The Final Report only gives guidance and in some cases ambiguous results can arise. For this reason this document includes a PCC-approved relationship label to use with every currently available relationship element.

This series of MGDs is only concerned with relationship labels, but gives additional information about definitions and inverses as an aid to understanding the relationships. It is not concerned with implementation issues (e.g. whether in a given instance use of relationship labels is required, strongly encouraged, or discouraged; whether relationship labels from outside RDA may be used; what capitalization and punctuation conventions to follow), which will be found in other metadata guidance documentation.

Principles of Decision on Relationship Labels

Principles of decision on individual labels include:

1. The relationship label must be user friendly, i.e. clear and understandable to general users of the database, not just catalogers.
2. If the name of the RDA relationship element is user friendly and in accord with other principles listed here, use it.
3. If a label is in current use and is in accord with other principles listed here, use it. PoCo has encouraged elsewhere the continuation of current practice as much as possible under Official RDA. (This is also TG recommendation 2e.)
4. Use “highest level” elements both for agents and WEMM entities unless this results in a label that is not user friendly.
   a. PoCo has agreed to label agent relationships at the highest level (e.g. author not author person)
PCC Relationship Labels

Relationship elements used in WORK NARs and bibliographic records

Work to Work

Work to Expression

Work to Manifestation
Note: links from works to manifestations are not currently possible because authorized access points for manifestations are not made in PCC practice.

Work to Item
Note: links from works to items are not currently possible because authorized access points for items are not made in PCC practice.

2022-01-31  6

[Circle around Work to Person]
Relationship labels

Work to Person

related person of work
Definition: A person who is associated with a work.
PCC relationship label: related person
Inverse: related work of person

academic supervisor
Definition: A person who is responsible for overseeing academic activity of any kind that results in a work, including theses, research, and projects.
PCC relationship label: academic supervisor
Inverse: academic supervisor of

addressee person
Definition: A person to whom a work or a portion of a work is addressed.
PCC relationship labels addressee person
Inverse: addressee person of

aggregator person
Definition: A person who is responsible for creating an aggregating work by selecting and arranging expressions of other works.
PCC relationship label: aggregator
Inverse: aggregator person of

appellant person
Definition: A person who appeals a decision of a lower court recorded in a legal work of a higher court.
PCC relationship label: appellant
Inverse: appellant person of

appellee person
Definition: A person against whom an appeal is taken on a decision of a lower court recorded in a legal work of a higher court.
PCC relationship label: appellee
PCC Relationship Labels

245 00 $a The early Greek alphabets : $b origin, diffusion, uses / $c edited by Robert Parker and Philippa M. Steele.

... 

700 1# $a Parker, Robert, $d 1950- $e aggregator.
Relationships in official RDA

part work

Definition and Scope
A work that is a discrete component of another work.

A part work is considered to be essential to the whole work.

Prerecording

Recording
Record this element as a value of Work: appellation of work or as an URI.

Recording an unstructured description
Record an unstructured description for a related work as a value of Work: title of work.

For general guidance on unstructured descriptions, see Guidance: Recording methods.

Recording a structured description
Record a structured description for a related work as a value of Work: access point for work.

For general guidance on structured descriptions, see Guidance: Recording methods.

Recording an Identifier
Record an identifier for a related work as a value of Work: identifier for work.

For general guidance on Identifiers, see Guidance: Recording methods.
PCC Relationship Labels

**part of work**
- Definition: A work that has another work as a discrete component. A part work is considered to be essential to the whole work.
- PCC relationship label: `part of [formerly contained in (work)]`
- Inverse: `part work`

**part work**
- Definition: A work that is a discrete component of another work. A part work is considered to be essential to the whole work.
- PCC relationship label: `part [formerly container of (work)]`
- Inverse: `part of work`

**preceded by work**
- Definition: A work whose chronological coverage is before that of another work.
- PCC relationship label: `preceded by`
- Inverse: `succeeded by work`

**prequel work**
- Definition: A work that extends the narrative of another work backwards in time.
- PCC relationship label: `prequel`
- Inverse: `sequel work`

**radio adaptation of work**
- Definition: A work that is adapted as a radio program.

---

Official RDA Toolkit  
LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document

PCC relationship label: `radio adaptation of`
PCC Relationship Labels

245 00 $a The early Greek alphabets : $b origin, diffusion, uses / $c edited by Robert Parker and Philippa M. Steele.

...

700 12 $a Part: $a Wachter, Rudolf, $d 1954- $t Genesis of the local alphabets of archaic Greece.
Relationships in official RDA
Resource Description & Access (RDA) Metadata Guidance Documentation

Introduction to the MGDs

- MG: Introduction (PDF, 198 KB)

Narrative MGDs

- MG: Access Point Syntax (PDF, 721 KB)
- MG: Authority (PDF, 410 KB)
- MG: Attributes: Agent (PDF, 277 KB)
- MG: Basic Cataloging Decisions (PDF, 427 KB)
- MG: Corporate Bodies (PDF, 340 KB)
- MG: Expressions (PDF, 326 KB)
- MG: Families (PDF, 197 KB)
- MG: Fictional and Real Non-Human Entities (PDF, 233 KB)
- MG: Persons (PDF, 387 KB)
- MG: Places (PDF, 914 KB)
- MG: Relationships: Agent-Agent (PDF, 307 KB)
- MG: Relationships: Agent-EMI (PDF, 371 KB)
- MG: Relationships: EMI-EMI (PDF, 2.65 MB)
- MG: Semantic Web Ontologies (PDF, 278 KB)
- MG: Series and Related Works (PDF, 349 KB)
- MG: Timers (PDF, 376 KB)

MG: Transcription: Punctuation (PDF, 1.20 MB)
- MG: Vocabulary Encoding Schemes (PDF, 645 KB)
- MG: Works (PDF, 744 KB)

MGD Index

- MGD Index (PDF, 340 KB)
Official RDA Toolkit

LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document

Series

Overview

Changes from Original RDA and PCC practice

Workflow for describing a series in a MARC bibliographic record

Workflow for creation of a description of a series (as an instance of the Work entity) in a MARC authority record

Overview

This is a Metadata Guidance Document (MGD) for Series. Series practice in RDA is governed by the domains Work and Expression, and related LC-PCC policy statements and metadata guidance documentation.

Series is defined in the RDA glossary as “A set of manifestations that embody the parts of a work, the issues of a serial work, or the units of a manifestation.” This MGD covers the first two defined type of series, “a set of manifestations that embody the parts of a work” and “the issues of a serial work.”

A series is an aggregating work.
Official RDA Toolkit

LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document

Relationships between Agent and Agent entities

Overview 1

Changes from Original RDA 2

Implementation with Metadata Examples 3
- Workflow for Recording Relationships between Agents 3
- Finding relationship elements in RDA 4
- Understanding the relationship between RDA and MARC authority records 5
- Inverse relationships 6

PCC Guidelines for Agent-to-Agent Relationships in NACO Authority Records 8
- Best Practices 9
- Guidelines 9
  - Guideline 1.  9
  - Guideline 2. Sources for Relationship Labels 10
  - Guideline 3. MARC coding 10
  - Guideline 4. Change over time. 10
  - Guideline 5. Specificity 12
  - Guideline 6. Multiple relationships with the same entity 12
  - Guideline 7. Relationship is unclear or no appropriate relationship element available 13
  - Guideline 8. 13
  - Guideline 10. Reciprocal relationships. Real and alternate identities. 15
  - Guideline 11. Reciprocal relationships. Corporate bodies. 15
  - Guideline 12. Hierarchical relationships. 10
Overview

2022-01-31

This Metadata Guidance Document (MGD) provides guidance on recording relationships between an RDA agent entity and another RDA agent entity.

This MGD incorporates guidance and examples from the following external documentation:

- **PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in NACO Authority Records** (rev. March 8, 2019)
- **Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) metadata description sets for the RDA Agents** (Person, Family, Corporate body entities) are stored as Name Authority Records (NARs) in the LC-NACO Authority File (NAF) following RDA and LC-PCC Policy Statements (PSs) and Metadata Guidance Documents (MGDs).

NARs for agents in the NAF are encoded in MARC. Each of these NARs describes a single instance of an agent entity.

NARs may be linked to each other by recording relationships between entities. Only direct (one-to-one) relationships between two entities can be recorded in the NAF. More complex situations involving more than two entities are dealt with by recording as many one-to-one relationships as necessary.
## Changes from Original RDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original RDA</th>
<th>Official RDA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uses relationship designators in Appendix K to describe relationships.</td>
<td>Uses relationship elements integrated into RDA text to describe relationships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix K provides separate lists of relationship designators for relationships for related persons (K.2), related families (K.3), and related corporate bodies (K.4). No relationship designators for places (jurisdictions).</td>
<td>The relationships are not laid out in a systematic fashion, although other ways of organizing are available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2022-01-31  2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official RDA Toolkit</th>
<th>LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relationship designators for agent-agent relationships are user-friendly and suitable for public display.</td>
<td>Relationship element names are intentionally technical, designed for linked data functionality, and not intended to be displayed publicly. If an agency wants to assign user-friendly labels for the element it may.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementation with Metadata Examples

Workflow for Recording Relationships between Agents

1. Discover that there is a relationship between an agent and another agent that you want to record. An agent is a person, family, or corporate body.

2. “Relationship” is defined in RDA as “a specific association between two entities.” RDA relationships can be quite specific. Generally, choose the most specific relationship element available to describe the relationship between the two agent entities. See below, “Finding relationship elements.”

3. Find the name authority record (NAR) for each agent.
   a. If an agent has not been established in an NAR, it must first be established before relationship links can be recorded.
   b. Establishment of one or both NARs can be performed at the same time as relationship links are recorded.

4. Record the authorized access point for a related agent in a 5XX field exactly as found in its own NAR. See below, “Understanding the relationship between RDA and MARC authority records,” where it is noted that the agent recorded in the 5XX field of the NAR is the “range” of the element and the agent recorded in the 1XX field is the “domain” of the element.

5. Determine the appropriate relationship label to use to identify the relationship. See MG: Relationship labels. Record the label before the authorized access point in the MARC 5XX field, preceded by subfield $a$ and subfield $s$. Capitalize the first word in the label and follow by a colon. Precede the authorized access point by subfield $sa$. 

Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARC</th>
<th>Example 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relationships in official RDA

Information from dust jacket
1. Discover that there is a relationship between an agent and another agent that you want to record. An agent is a person, family, or corporate body.
2. “Relationship” is defined in RDA as “a specific association between two entities.” RDA relationships can be quite specific. Generally, choose the most specific relationship element available to describe the relationship between the two agent entities. See below, “Finding relationship elements.”
3. Find the name authority record (NAR) for each agent.
   a. If an agent has not been established in an NAR it must first be established before relationship links can be recorded.
   b. Establishment of one or both NARs can be performed at the same time as relationship links are recorded.

NARs:
100 1$# $a Parker, Robert, $d 1950-
110 2$# $a University of Oxford
4. Record the authorized access point for a related agent in a 5XX field exactly as found in its own NAR. See below, “Understanding the relationship between RDA and MARC authority records,” where it is noted that the agent recorded in the 5XX field of the NAR is the “range” of the element and the agent recorded in the 1XX field is the “domain” of the element.
Metadata guidance documentation

100 1# $a Parker, Robert, $d 1950-
...
510 2# … $a University of Oxford
5. Determine the appropriate relationship label to use to identify the relationship. See MG: Relationship labels. Record the label before the authorized access point in the MARC 5XX field, preceded by subfield $w$ and subfield $i$. Capitalize the first word in the label and follow by a colon. Precede the authorized access point by subfield $a$. 
Relationships in official RDA

- **Definition and Scope**: An agent who is an individual human being who lives or is associated with a person.
- **Prerecording**: This entity is an entity subtype.

**Example Relationship**: Employer-employer relationship.

**Employer**: A corporate body who employs a person.

**Elements**:
- IRI: http://rdaregistry.info/Elements/a/95006
- Domain: Person
- Range: Corporate Body
- Alternate labels:
  - has employer

**Additional Resources**:
- IFLA LRM
- MARC 21 Authority
PCC relationship labels

Resource Description & Access (RDA) Metadata Documentation: Relationship Labels

Relationship Labels

This series of Metadata Guidance Documents embodies the PCC Policy Committee (PoCo) recommendation: “Use element labels from a new vocabulary that the PCC community will create and maintain as a part of the application profile and policy statements.” PoCo has decided to use “deverbalized unconstrained elements” based on the unconstrained verbalized elements in the RDA registry. These Metadata Guidance Documents include the PCC-approved relationship label to use with every currently available relationship element.

Introduction (PDF: 265 KB)

### Relationship Labels for Works

- **Work to Work** (PDF: 253 KB)
- **Work to Person** (PDF: 172 KB)
- **Work to Corporate Body** (PDF: 171 KB)
- **Work to Family** (PDF: 136 KB)
- **Work to Place** (PDF: 150 KB)

### Relationship Labels for Expressions

- **Expression to Expression** (PDF: 217 KB)
- **Expression to Manifestation** (PDF: 161 KB)
- **Expression to Place** (PDF: 128 KB)

### Relationship Labels for Manifestations

- **Manifestation to Person** (PDF: 172 KB)
- **Manifestation to Corporate Body** (PDF: 155 KB)
- **Manifestation to Family** (PDF: 168 KB)
- **Manifestation to Place** (PDF: 128 KB)

### Relationship Labels for Items

- **Item to Person** (PDF: 155 KB)
- **Item to Corporate Body** (PDF: 155 KB)
- **Item to Family** (PDF: 168 KB)

### Official RDA Toolkit

**Related Corporate Body of Person**

- **Definition:** A corporate body who is associated with a person.
- **PCC relationship label:** related body
- **Inverse:** related person of corporate body

**Chief Executive of**

- **Definition:** A corporate body in which an officer is the top-ranking official.
- **PCC relationship label:** chief executive of
- **Inverse:** chief executive

**Employer**

- **Definition:** A corporate body who employs a person.
- **PCC relationship label:** employer
- **Inverse:** employee

**Founded Corporate Body of Person**

- **Definition:** A corporate body who is initiated by a person.
- **PCC relationship label:** founded of
- **Inverse:** founding person of corporate body

**Graduate Of**

- **Definition:** A corporate body who is an institution or faculty that grants an academic degree to a person.
- **PCC relationship label:** graduate of
- **Inverse:** graduate

**Officer Of**

- **Definition:** A corporate body in which a person holds an office.
- **PCC relationship label:** officer of
- **Inverse:** officer

### LC-PCC Metadata Guidance Document

**Relationship Labels**

**Person to Corporate Body**

- **related corporate body of person**
  - **Definition:** A corporate body who is associated with a person.
  - **PCC relationship label:** related body
  - **Inverse:** related person of corporate body

- **chief executive of**
  - **Definition:** A corporate body in which an officer is the top-ranking official.
  - **PCC relationship label:** chief executive of
  - **Inverse:** chief executive

- **employer**
  - **Definition:** A corporate body who employs a person.
  - **PCC relationship label:** employer
  - **Inverse:** employee

- **founded corporate body of person**
  - **Definition:** A corporate body who is initiated by a person.
  - **PCC relationship label:** founded of
  - **Inverse:** founding person of corporate body

- **graduate of**
  - **Definition:** A corporate body who is an institution or faculty that grants an academic degree to a person.
  - **PCC relationship label:** graduate of
  - **Inverse:** graduate

- **officer of**
  - **Definition:** A corporate body in which a person holds an office.
  - **PCC relationship label:** officer of
  - **Inverse:** officer
5. ... Record the label before the authorized access point in the MARC 5XX field, preceded by subfield $w r$ and subfield $i$. Capitalize the first word in the label and follow by a colon. Precede the authorized access point by subfield $a$.

100 1# $a$ Parker, Robert, $d$ 1950-

... 510 2# $w$r $i$ Employer: $a$ University of Oxford
MGD: Inverse relationships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100 1# $a Parker, Robert, $d 1950-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 2# $w r $i Employer: $a University of Oxford</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>110 2# $a University of Oxford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 1$w r $i Employee: $a Parker, Robert, $d 1950-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?
Facsimiles of portions of the book used in the demonstration
dust jacket
dust jacket

Robert Parker is Wykeham Professor Emeritus of Ancient History, University of Oxford.

Philippa M. Steele is Senior Research Associate and PI of the project Contexts of and Relations between Early Writing Systems, Faculty of Classics, University of Cambridge.
The Early Greek Alphabets

Origin, Diffusion, Uses

Edited by
ROBERT PARKER
and
PHILIPPA M. STEELE

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of Figures</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Tables</td>
<td>xiii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Contributors</td>
<td>xv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction: Robert Parker and Philippa M. Steel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART I. ORIGINS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The Genesis of the Local Alphabets of Archaic Greece: Rudolf Wächter</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sounds, Signs, and Boundaries: Perspectives on Early Greek Writing</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nuno Luraghi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Writing and Pre-Writing in Early Archaic Messene and Eteuria</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rosalind Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Contextualizing the Origin of the Greek Alphabet: Roger D. Woodard</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART II. ALPHABET AND LANGUAGE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dodona and the Concept of Local Scripts: Alan Johnston</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The Pronunciation of Upsilon and Related Letters: Y. M. Quednau</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Letter Forms and Distinctive Spellings: Date and Context of the</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- New Festival Calendar from Arkadia: Sophie Minon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART III. THEMES AND REGIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Local Scripts on Archaic Coins: Distribution and Function:</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Andrew Meadows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Regions within Regions: Patterns of Epigraphic Habits within</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Archaic Crete: James Whitley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Etruria between the Iron Age and Orientalizing Period and the Adoption of Alphabetic Writing: Enrico Benelli and Alessandro Nasi 293
14. The Greek Alphabet in South-East Italy: Literacy and the Culture of Writing between Greeks and Non-Greeks: Kathryn Lomas 320

Index: 348
| Page 191 | Phoeus, 191 |
| Page 190 | Phoeus, 190 |
| Phoenician | alphabet, script, 37-42, 74-75, 79-81, 94-95 |
| | artefacts, 91, 236, 289-90 |
| | language 310 |
| | letters 332 |
| | Judea 81-83 |
| | Jeroboam 75, 79a |
| | Rome 81-83, 185 |
| | cross 80-81 |
| Phrygian alphabet, 33, 62 n.49 |
| Phrygian inscriptions, 59, 60, 70b, 81b |
| Pompeii, 85, 88a, 108 |
| posterio, inscriptions by inscriptions, 106-7 |
| Praxias 236, 238, 239, 240-41 |
| pre-literacy 58-72 |
| pre-writing 54-72 |
| Priscian 336-39, 234 |
| property, marking of 61, 72 |
| Proto-Greek 139-40 |
| Proto-Greek 140 |
| Pyrgia 330-41 |
| Queen, inscriptions of 34 |
| Rhamnus 252-53 |
| Roman inscriptions, 194-39 |
| Romaunia 252-53 |
| Rome, inscriptions of 32a, 33a, 33b, 33c, 33d |
| Samos, 90-91 |
| Sami, 301 |
| Samos, 307 |
| scholars, Bevan, 270-81 |
| stones 64 |
| signs, non-alphabetic 60-67, 71 |
| Sibyl, inscriptions from 206-7 |
| spelling, abbreviata 123-24 |
| Spina, 306-8 |
| supplemenary letters 27-29, 74 |
| Tanzania, 322, 328 |
| Terquand 293-97, 337, 330 |
| Thera, inscriptions from 284-87 |
| historians, 110, 113, 144-15 |
| trades, and writing 24, 61-64, 101, 72 |
| Troop, Inscription 265-84 |
| Tigris, 384 |
| Ugarit 324-27, 340 |
| Ugaritic, pronunciation of 139-41 |
| Valvisci 322-33, 340 |
| Vesuvius 234-27, 236a, 236, 340 |
| Viri 293-95, 297-98, 300-3, 310 |
| Vesuvius 196 |
| Yahweh 289, 297, 299, 307 |
| Zeus Eleutherios 258-59 |
| Zeus Panoptes 256-57, 277 |

---

January 8, 2020