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RELATIONSHIP DESIGNATORS: RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN WORKS, EXPRESSIONS, MANIFESTATIONS, AND ITEMS

J.0 **Scope** KBSP

This appendix provides general guidelines on using relationship designators to specify relationships between works, expressions, manifestations, and items, and lists relationship designators used for that purpose.

J.1 **General Guidelines on Using Relationship Designators** LC-PCC PS D-A-CH

The defined scope of a relationship element provides a general indication of the relationship between works, expressions, manifestations, or items (e.g., related work, related item). If the relationship element is considered sufficient for the purposes of the agency creating the data, do not use a relationship designator to indicate the specific nature of the relationship.

Relationship designators provide more specific information about the nature of the relationship (e.g., parody of, facsimile of).

Use relationship designators at the level of specificity that is considered appropriate for the purposes of the agency creating the data. For example, the relationship between an adaptation and the work on which it is based can be recorded using either the specific relationship designator *adaptation of (work)* or the more general relationship designator *based on (work)*.

If none of the terms listed in this appendix is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use another concise term to indicate the nature of the relationship.

J.2 **Relationship Designators for Related Works**

J.2.1 **Related Work Relationships**

Record an appropriate term from the lists at [J.2.2 RDA](#)–[J.2.6 RDA](#) with the identifier, authorized access point, or structured description of a related work (see [25.1 RDA](#)). Apply the general guidelines on using relationship designators at [J.1 RDA](#).

J.2.2 **Derivative Work Relationships** D-A-CH

based on (work): A work used as the source for a derivative work.
Reciprocal relationship: derivative (work).

abridgement of (work): A work that has been abridged, i.e., shortened without changing the general meaning or manner

of presentation of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: abridged as (work).

abstract of (work): A work that has been abstracted, i.e., abbreviated in a brief, objective manner.

Reciprocal relationship: abstracted as (work).

abstracts for (work): A work whose contents have been abstracted by an abstracting and indexing service.

Reciprocal relationship: abstracted in (work).

adaptation of (work): A work that has been modified for a purpose, use, or medium other than that for which it was originally intended.

This relationship applies to changes in form or to works completely rewritten in the same form.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as (work).

choreographic adaptation of (work): A work used that has been adapted as a work consisting of movement.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as choreography (work).

dramatization of (work): A work that has been adapted as a drama.

Reciprocal relationship: dramatized as (work).

graphic novelization of (work): A work that has been adapted as a graphic novel.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as graphic novel (work).

libretto based on (work): A work used as the basis for the text of an opera or other work for the musical stage, or an oratorio.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as libretto (work).

motion picture adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as a motion picture.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as motion picture (work).

musical theatre adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as a musical theatre work.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as musical theatre (work).

novelization of (work): A work that has been adapted as a novel.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as novel (work).

opera adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as opera.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as opera (work).

oratorio adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as an oratorio.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as oratorio (work).

radio adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as a radio program.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as radio program (work).

radio script based on (work): A work that has been adapted as the script for a radio program.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as radio script (work).

screenplay based on (work): A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a motion picture, television program, or video.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as screenplay (work).

motion picture screenplay based on (work): A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a motion picture.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as motion picture screenplay (work).

television screenplay based on (work): A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a television program.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as television screenplay (work).

video screenplay based on (work): A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a video.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as video screenplay (work).

television adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as a television program.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as television program (work).

verse adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as a literary composition in verse form.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted in verse as (work).

video adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted for video.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as video (work).

video game adaptation of (work): A work that has been adapted as a video game.

Reciprocal relationship: adapted as video game (work).

digest of (work): A work that has been digested, i.e., systematically and comprehensively condensed.

Reciprocal relationship: digested as (work).

expanded version of (work): A work used as the basis for a derivative work that enlarges upon the content of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: expanded as (work).

free translation of (work): A work that has been translated freely, preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Reciprocal relationship: freely translated as (work).

imitation of (work): A work whose style or content is copied in a derivative work.

Reciprocal relationship: imitated as (work).

parody of (work): A work whose style or content is imitated for comic effect.

Reciprocal relationship: parodied as (work).

indexing for (work): A work whose contents have been indexed by an abstracting and indexing service.

Reciprocal relationship: indexed in (work).

inspired by: A work which serves as the inspiration for another work.

Reciprocal relationship: inspiration for.

musical setting of (work): A work that provides the text for a non-dramatic musical work, other than an oratorio.

Reciprocal relationship: set to music as (work).

paraphrase of (work): A work used as the basis for a paraphrase, i.e., a restating of the content of the source work in a different form.

Reciprocal relationship: paraphrased as (work).

remake of (work): A work used as the basis for a new motion picture, radio program, television program, or video.

Reciprocal relationship: remade as (work).

summary of (work): A work used as the basis for a brief recapitulation of its content.

Reciprocal relationship: summarized as (work).

variations based on (work): A musical work from which melodic, thematic, or harmonic material is taken to form a discrete theme, which is repeated one or more times with subsequent modifications.

Reciprocal relationship: modified by variation as (work).

derivative (work): A work that is a modification of a source work.

Reciprocal relationship: based on (work).

abridged as (work): A work that shortens the source work without changing the general meaning or manner of presentation.

Reciprocal relationship: abridgement of (work).

abstracted as (work): A work that abbreviates the source work in a brief, objective manner.

Reciprocal relationship: abstract of (work).

abstracted in (work): A work that is an abstracting and indexing service that abstracts the contents of a source work.

Reciprocal relationship: abstracts for (work).

adapted as (work): A work that modifies the source work for a purpose, use, or medium other than that for which it was originally intended.

This relationship applies to changes in form or to works completely rewritten in the same form.

Reciprocal relationship: adaptation of (work).

adapted as (work): A work that modifies the source work for a purpose, use, or medium other than that for which it was originally intended.

This relationship applies to changes in form or to works completely rewritten in the same form.

Reciprocal relationship: adaptation of (work).

adapted as graphic novel (work): A graphic novel based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: graphic novelization of (work).

adapted as libretto (work): A work consisting of the text of an opera or other work for the musical stage, or an oratorio, based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: libretto based on (work).

adapted as motion picture (work): A motion picture based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: motion picture adaptation of (work).

adapted as musical theatre (work): A musical theatre work based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: musical theatre adaptation of (work).

adapted as novel (work): A novel adapted from the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: novelization of (work).

adapted as opera (work): An opera based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: opera adaptation of (work).

adapted as oratorio (work): An oratorio based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: oratorio adaptation of (work).

adapted as radio program (work): A radio program based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: radio adaptation of (work).

adapted as radio script (work): A work consisting of the script for a radio program, based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: radio script based on (work).

adapted as screenplay (work): A work consisting of the screenplay for a motion picture, television program, or video, based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: screenplay based on (work).

adapted as motion picture screenplay (work): A work consisting of the screenplay for a motion picture, based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: motion picture screenplay based on (work).

adapted as television screenplay (work): A work consisting of the screenplay for a television program, based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: television screenplay based on (work).

adapted as video screenplay (work): A work consisting of the screenplay for a video, based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: video screenplay based on (work).

adapted as television program (work): A television program based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: television adaptation of (work).

adapted as video (work): A video based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: video adaptation of (work).

adapted as video game (work): A video game based on the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: video game adaptation of (work).

adapted in verse as (work): A literary composition in verse form adapted from the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: verse adaptation of (work).

dramatized as (work): A dramatic work adapted from the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: dramatization of (work).

digested as (work): A work that systematically and comprehensively condenses the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: digest of (work).

expanded as (work): A work that enlarges upon the content of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: expanded version of (work).

freely translated as (work): A work created by freely translating the source work into another language, preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Reciprocal relationship: free translation of (work).

imitated as (work): A work that copies the style or content of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: imitation of (work).

parodied as (work): A work that imitates the style or content of the source work for comic effect.

Reciprocal relationship: parody of (work).

indexed in (work): A work that is an abstracting and indexing service that indexes the contents of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: indexing for (work).

inspiration for: A work which was inspired by another work.

Reciprocal relationship: inspired by.

modified by variation as (work): A musical work in which melodic, thematic, or harmonic material taken from the source work forms a discrete theme, which is repeated one or more times with subsequent modifications.

Reciprocal relationship: variations based on (work).

paraphrased as (work): A work that restates the content of the source work in a different form.

Reciprocal relationship: paraphrase of (work).

remade as (work): A new motion picture, radio program, television program, or video based on an earlier work.

Reciprocal relationship: remake of (work).

set to music as (work): A non-dramatic musical work, other than an oratorio, that uses the text of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: musical setting of (work).

summarized as (work): A work that consists of a brief recapitulation of the content of the source work.

Reciprocal relationship: summary of (work).

J.2.3 Referential Work Relationships 2015/04

commemoration: A work created to commemorate the earlier work.
Reciprocal relationship: commemoration of.

commemoration of: A work commemorated in the later work.
Reciprocal relationship: commemoration.

J.2.4 Whole-Part Work Relationships

contained in (work): A larger work of which the work is a discrete component.

Reciprocal relationship: container of (work).

in series: A work in which the part has been issued; the title of the larger work appears on the part.

Reciprocal relationship: series container of.

subseries of: A work in which the part consistently appears; the title of the larger work appears on all issues or parts of the subseries.

Reciprocal relationship: subseries.

container of (work): A work that is a discrete component of a larger work.

Reciprocal relationship: contained in (work).

series container of: A work that has been issued as part of a series.

Reciprocal relationship: in series.

subseries: A serial or multipart work that consistently appears in a larger work; the title of the larger work appears on all issues or parts of the subseries.

Reciprocal relationship: subseries of.

J.2.5 Accompanying Work Relationships D-A-CH

augmentation of (work): A work whose content is added to by another work.

Reciprocal relationship: augmented by (work).

addenda to (work): A work that is a predominant work augmented with brief material, less extensive than a supplement but essential to the completeness of the predominant work, usually added at the end of the predominant expression but sometimes issued separately.

Reciprocal relationship: addenda (work).

appendix to (work): A work that is augmented by another work that consists of material that is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; the augmenting work can either come at the end of the content, or be issued separately.

Reciprocal relationship: appendix (work).

cadenza composed for (work): A musical work such as a concerto for which an ornamental passage for a soloist has been composed, either by the same or a different composer.

Reciprocal relationship: cadenza (work).

catalogue of (work): A work used as the basis for a catalogue, i.e., a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically.

Reciprocal relationship: catalogue (work).

concordance to (work): A work used as the basis for a concordance, i.e., an index of all the words in the predominant work.

Reciprocal relationship: concordance (work).

errata to (work): A work that is augmented by a list of errors in the predominant work, discovered after publication, with their corrections.

Reciprocal relationship: errata (work).

finding aid for (work): An archival collection that is described in a finding aid, i.e., a guide to the organization, arrangement, and contents of the collection.

Reciprocal relationship: finding aid (work).

guide to (work): A work that is augmented by another work consisting of material to help the user of the predominant work, such as notes, learning and study aids, exercises, problems, questions and answers, instructor or student materials, etc.

Reciprocal relationship: guide (work).

illustrations for (work): A work that is augmented by pictorial content designed to explain or decorate it.

Reciprocal relationship: illustrations (work).

index to (work): A work used as the basis for an index, i.e., a systematic, alphabetical guide to the contents of the predominant work, usually keyed to page numbers or other reference codes.

Reciprocal relationship: index (work).

supplement to (work): A work that is updated or otherwise complemented by the augmenting work.

Reciprocal relationship: supplement (work).

augmented by (work): A work that adds to the content of a predominant work.

Reciprocal relationship: augmentation of (work).

addenda (work): A work that is conceived as brief material, less extensive than a supplement but essential to the completeness of the predominant work, usually added at the end of the predominant expression but sometimes issued separately.

Reciprocal relationship: addenda to (work).

appendix (work): A work that forms an augmenting part of another work which is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; it can either be material which comes at the end of the content of the predominant work, or be issued separately.

Reciprocal relationship: appendix to (work).

cadenza (work): A musical work consisting of an ornamental passage for a soloist, added to a musical work such as a concerto, either by the same or a different composer.

Reciprocal relationship: cadenza composed for (work).

catalogue (work): A work that consists of a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically.

Reciprocal relationship: catalogue of (work).

concordance (work): A work that consists of an index of all the words in the predominant work.

Reciprocal relationship: concordance to (work).

errata (work): A work consisting of errors discovered after the publication of the predominant work, with their corrections.

Reciprocal relationship: errata to (work).

finding aid (work): A work that provides a guide to the organization, arrangement, and contents of an archival collection.

Reciprocal relationship: finding aid for (work).

guide (work): A work that guides a user through the use of the predominant work, using notes, learning and study aids, exercises, problems, questions and answers, instructor or student materials, etc.

Reciprocal relationship: guide to (work).

illustrations (work): A work consisting of pictorial content designed to explain or decorate the augmented work.

Reciprocal relationship: illustrations for (work).

index (work): A work that provides a systematic, alphabetical guide to the contents of the predominant work, usually keyed to page numbers or other reference codes.

Reciprocal relationship: index to (work).

supplement (work): A work that updates or otherwise complements the predominant work.

Reciprocal relationship: supplement to (work).

complemented by (work): A work paired with another work without either work being considered to predominate.

Reciprocal relationship: complemented by (work).

choreography (work): A work that provides the choreography for use in the related work.

Reciprocal relationship: choreography for (work).

choreography for (work): A work that uses the choreography of the related work.

Reciprocal relationship: choreography (work).

libretto (work): A work that provides the text of an opera or other work for the musical stage, or an oratorio.

Reciprocal relationship: libretto for (work).

libretto for (work): A musical work such as an opera or other work for the musical stage, or an oratorio, that uses the text of the related work as a libretto.

Reciprocal relationship: libretto (work).

music (work): A musical work that is used in a motion picture, play, television program, etc.

Reciprocal relationship: music for (work).

incidental music (work): A musical work that provides the incidental music for a play or other spoken work for the stage.

Reciprocal relationship: incidental music for (work).

motion picture music (work): A musical work that is used in a motion picture.

Reciprocal relationship: music for motion picture (work).

radio program music (work): A musical work that is used in a radio program.

Reciprocal relationship: music for radio program (work).

television program music (work): A musical work that is used in a television program.

Reciprocal relationship: music for television program (work).

video music (work): A musical work that is used in a video.

Reciprocal relationship: music for video (work).

music for (work): A work such as a motion picture, play, television program, etc. that uses the musical work.

Reciprocal relationship: music (work).

incidental music for (work): A work such as a play or other spoken work for the stage that uses the musical work as incidental music.

Reciprocal relationship: incidental music (work).

music for motion picture (work): A work that uses the musical work in a motion picture.

Reciprocal relationship: motion picture music (work).

music for radio program (work): A work that uses the musical work in a radio program.

Reciprocal relationship: radio program music (work).

music for television program (work): A work that uses the musical work in a television program.

Reciprocal relationship: television program music (work).

music for video (work): A work that uses the musical work in a video.

Reciprocal relationship: video music (work).

radio script (work): A work that provides the text for a radio program.

Reciprocal relationship: script for radio program (work).

screenplay (work): A work that provides the text for a motion picture, television program or video.

Reciprocal relationship: screenplay for (work).

motion picture screenplay (work): A work that provides the text for a motion picture.

Reciprocal relationship: screenplay for motion picture (work).

television screenplay (work): A work that provides the text for a television program.

Reciprocal relationship: screenplay for television program (work).

video screenplay (work): A work that provides the text for a video.

Reciprocal relationship: screenplay for video (work).

screenplay for (work): A work such as a motion picture, television program, or video, that uses the text of the work as a screenplay.

Reciprocal relationship: screenplay (work).

screenplay for motion picture (work): A work that uses the text as a screenplay for a motion picture.

Reciprocal relationship: motion picture screenplay (work).

screenplay for television program (work): A work that uses the text as a screenplay for a television program.

Reciprocal relationship: television screenplay (work).

screenplay for video (work): A work that uses the text as a screenplay for a video.

Reciprocal relationship: video screenplay (work).

script for radio program (work): A work that uses the text as the script for a radio program.

Reciprocal relationship: radio script (work).

J.2.6 Sequential Work Relationships

preceded by (work): A work that precedes, that is, is earlier in time or before in a narrative, etc., the succeeding work.

Reciprocal relationship: succeeded by (work).

absorption in part of (work): A work that has been partially incorporated into another work.

Reciprocal relationship: absorbed in part by (work).

absorption of (work): A work that has been incorporated into another work.

Reciprocal relationship: absorbed by (work).

continuation in part of (work): A work that split into two or more separate works with new titles.

This relationship applies generally to serials.

Reciprocal relationship: split into (work).

continuation of (work): A work that is continued by the content of a later work.

This relationship applies generally to serials.

Reciprocal relationship: continued by (work).

merger of (work): A work that came together with one or more other works to form the new work.

Reciprocal relationship: merged to form (work).

prequel: A work that extends the narrative of an earlier work backwards in time.

Reciprocal relationship: prequel to.

replacement in part of (work): An earlier work whose content has been partially replaced by a later work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes the earlier work obsolete.

This relationship applies generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Reciprocal relationship: replaced in part by (work).

replacement of (work): An earlier work whose content has been replaced by a later work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes the earlier work obsolete.

This relationship applies generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Reciprocal relationship: replaced by (work).

separated from (work): A work that spun off a part of its content to form a new work.

Reciprocal relationship: continued in part by (work).

sequel to: A work whose narrative is continued by the later work.

Reciprocal relationship: sequel.

succeeded by (work): A work that succeeds, that is, is later in time or after in a narrative, etc., the preceding work.

Reciprocal relationship: preceded by (work).

absorbed by (work): A work that incorporates another work.

Reciprocal relationship: absorption of (work).

absorbed in part by (work): A work that incorporates part of the content of another work.

Reciprocal relationship: absorption in part of (work).

continued by (work): A work whose content continues an earlier work.

This relationship applies generally to serials.

Reciprocal relationship: continuation of (work).

continued in part by (work): A work part of whose content separated from an earlier work to form a new work.

This relationship applies generally to serials.

Reciprocal relationship: separated from (work).

merged to form (work): A work formed from the coming together of two or more works.

Reciprocal relationship: merger of (work).

prequel to: A work whose narrative is extended backwards in time by the later work.

Reciprocal relationship: prequel.

replaced by (work): A later work used in place of an earlier work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes the earlier work obsolete.

This relationship applies generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Reciprocal relationship: replacement of (work).

replaced in part by (work): A later work used in part in place of an earlier work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes part of the earlier work obsolete.

This relationship applies generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Reciprocal relationship: replacement in part of (work).

sequel: A later work that continues the narrative of an earlier work.

Reciprocal relationship: sequel to.

split into (work): A work resulting from the division of an earlier work into two or more separate works.

Reciprocal relationship: continuation in part of (work).