Changes from AACR2 to RDA.
Part 2: Access Points

An ALCTS Webinar
February 9, 2011

presented by
Adam L. Schiff
Principal Cataloger
University of Washington Libraries
aschiff@uw.edu

This presentation was originally prepared for a pre-conference session of the 2010 BC Library Conference, in Penticton, British Columbia, April 22, 2010, but has been greatly expanded since then and now includes additional changes not discussed before and information about authority records. Judith Kuhagen of the Policy and Standards Division of the Library of Congress reviewed several drafts of it, made suggestions for improving it, and clarified a number of misunderstandings that I had.

No, the monkey on my back (picture taken in Gibraltar) is not named RDA!

I worked from the list of changes compiled by the JSC and posted on its website. *Note:* this is not necessarily a complete list - just those identified during the RDA development process.

This presentation does not cover all of the changes from AACR2 to RDA, nor does it include most of the new instructions unique to RDA, nor all of the new MARC 21 bibliographic and authority format additions and changes made for RDA. I've selected the changes from AACR2 to RDA that I thought would be of most interest to a general audience.

For a list of MARC 21 changes for RDA, see: http://www.loc.gov/marc/RDAinMARC29.html and see the lists of changes in the formats themselves as announced in the MARC 21 updates: http://www.loc.gov/marc/marcginf.html#naa.

Discussion papers on possible future MARC developments for RDA can be found at http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/list-dp.html

OCLC Technical Bulletin 258 lists all of the MARC changes OCLC implemented in May 2010: http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/worldcat/tb/258/default.htm

Relationships

Relationships to Persons, Families, & Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource: RDA 18-22

Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, & Items: RDA 24-28

Relationships between Persons, Families, & Corporate Bodies: RDA 29-32

18.5.1.3 Record one or more appropriate terms from the list in appendix I with an identifier and/or authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

29.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix K to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

A few words about relationships. In RDA there is much more importance given to indicating the nature of relationships than there was in AACR2. Three types of relationships are covered by various chapters in RDA, and there are three appendices with lists of relationship designators that can be used in conjunction with access points to indicate explicitly the type of relationship. The designators are not required elements, but their use may enable systems to do some things that they cannot now do. In the examples in upcoming slides, I've always shown the use of the relationship designators when appropriate.

18.1.6 The term relationship designator refers to a designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between a resource and a person, family, or corporate body associated with that resource represented by an authorized access point and/or identifier.

24.1.5 The term relationship designator refers to a designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between works, expressions, manifestations, or items represented by authorized access points, descriptions, and/or identifiers.

24.4 Record the relationship between a work, expression, manifestation, or item and a related work, expression, manifestation, or item using one or more of the conventions described under 24.4.1 (identifier), 24.4.2 (authorized access point), or 24.4.3 (description), as applicable.
Record an appropriate relationship designator (see 24.5) to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

24.5.1.1 A relationship designator is a designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between works, expressions, manifestations, or items represented by authorized access points, descriptions, and/or identifiers.
24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

29.1.5 The term relationship designator refers to a designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between persons, families, or corporate bodies represented by authorized access points and/or identifiers.

29.4 Record the relationship between a person, family, or corporate body, and a related person, family, or corporate body using one or more of the conventions described under 29.4.1 (identifier) and/or 29.4.2, (authorized access point) as applicable.
Record an appropriate relationship designator (see 29.5) to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

29.5.1.1 A relationship designator is a designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between persons, families, or corporate bodies represented by authorized access points and/or identifiers.
29.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix K to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

Access Points

AACR2 21.6C2, 21.30B1

245 00 $a Managing bird damage to fruit and other horticultural crops / John Tracey ... [et al.].

700 1_ $a Tracey, John Paul.

RDA 6.27.1.3, 17.8, 19.2.1.3, 18.5.1.3

100 1_ $a Tracey, John Paul, $e author.

245 10 $a Managing bird damage to fruit and other horticultural crops / John Tracey, Mary Bomford, Quentin Hart, Glen Saunders, Ron Sinclair.

700 1_ $a Bomford, Mary, $e author.

700 1_ $a Hart, Quentin, $e author.

700 1_ $a Saunders, Glen, $e author.

700 1_ $a Sinclair, Ron, $e author.

AACR2 21.6C2. If responsibility is shared among more than three persons or corporate bodies and principal responsibility is not attributed to any one, two, or three, enter under title. Make an added entry under the heading for the first person or corporate body named prominently in the item being catalogued. If editors are named prominently, make an added entry under the heading for each if there are not more than three. If there are more than three named prominently, make an added entry under the heading for the principal editor and/or for the one named first.

21.30B1. If the main entry is under the heading for a corporate body or under a title, make added entries under the headings for collaborating persons if there are not more than three, or under the heading for the first named of four or more.

RDA 6.27.1.3 If principal responsibility for the work is not indicated, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the authorized access point representing the first-named person, family, or corporate body followed by the preferred title for the work.

17.8 Work Manifested. CORE ELEMENT. If more than one work is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named work manifested is required.
17.8.1.1 A work manifested is a work embodied in a manifestation.
17.8.1.3 Record a work manifested applying the general guidelines on recording primary relationships given under 17.4. [Which are: Identifier for the Work; Authorized Access Point Representing the Work; Composite Description]

LCPS for 17.8: *LC practice for Core element:* For resources other than compilations, this core element is covered by the authorized access point for the work when present in a MARC bibliographic record (not possible to give this core element separately in a MARC record).

For compilations of works, give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first work in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Disregard contributions such as a preface or introductory chapter. Generally, do not apply this core element to anthologies of poetry, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.

19.2.1.3 Record a creator applying the general guidelines on recording relationships to persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a resource given under 18.4.

18.5.1.3 Record one or more appropriate terms from the list in appendix I with an identifier and/or authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. If none of the terms listed in appendix I is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use a term designating the nature of the relationship as concisely as possible. *Note:* RDA appendices are not closed lists. If a term is needed that isn't in the appendices, catalogers can devise a term and notify the JSC for possible inclusion in RDA. Catalogers can also use other vocabularies.

Note: the policy on how many names to include in a statement of responsibility doesn't automatically correspond to the same policy for how many authorized access points to give. You could give "[and four others]" in the 245 and still give four 700 fields, or you could give all in the 245 but none in 700 fields or only some in 700 fields.

Note: the across-the-board use of relationship designators is a change from AACR2. However, use of designators is still optional in RDA (18.5 Relationship Designator is not a core element). LCPS for 18.5.1.3 only mandates the inclusion of the designator "illustrator" in access points in bibliographic records for an illustrator of resources intended for children.

21.7B1. Enter a work falling into one of the categories given in 21.7A under its title if it has a collective title. Make added entries under the headings for the compilers/editors if there are not more than three and if they are named prominently in the item being catalogued. If there are more than three compilers/editors named prominently, make an added entry under the heading for the principal compiler/editor and/or for the one named first.

21.30D1. Make an added entry under the heading for a prominently named editor or compiler. For serials and integrating resources, make an added entry under the heading for an editor if considered to be important.

6.27.1.4 If the work is a compilation of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the preferred title for the compilation, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.2.2.

17.8 Work Manifested. CORE ELEMENT. If more than one work is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named work manifested is required.
17.8.1.1 A work manifested is a work embodied in a manifestation.
17.8.1.3 Record a work manifested applying the general guidelines on recording primary relationships given under 17.4. [Which are: Identifier for the Work; Authorized Access Point Representing the Work; Composite Description]

LCPS for 17.8: *LC practice for Core element:* For resources other than compilations, this core element is covered by the authorized access point for the work when present in a MARC bibliographic record (not possible to give this core element separately in a MARC record).
For compilations of works, give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first work in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Disregard contributions such as a preface or introductory chapter. Generally, do not apply this core element to anthologies of poetry, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.

20.2.1.3 Record a contributor applying the general guidelines on recording relationships to persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a resource given under 18.4.

18.5.1.3 Record one or more appropriate terms from the list in appendix I with an identifier and/or authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself.

Note: the policy on how many names to include in a statement of responsibility doesn't automatically correspond to the same policy for how many authorized access points to give. You could give [and three others] in the 245 and still give four 700 fields, or you could give all in the 245 but none in 700 fields or only some in 700 fields.

Note : the across-the-board use of relationship designators is a change from AACR2.

Note: in this instance this work is named solely by its preferred title, which is also the title proper of this manifestation. Since it is a collection of articles, one could give analytical access points for them. Note however the LCPS which says to give an analytical access point for only the first work if it is predominant or a substantial part of the resource and generally not to do so for conference proceedings and similar resources.

Compilations Lacking Collective Title

AACR2 21.7C1	RDA 6.27.1.4, 17.8, 24.5.1.3
100 1_ $a Baden, Conrad.	245 00 $a Sinfonia espressiva / $c Conrad Baden. Symphony no. 3, op. 26 / Hallvard Johnsen. Symphony no. 2 / Bjarne Brustad.
240 10 $a Symphonies, $n no. 6	
245 10 $a Sinfonia espressiva $h [sound recording] / $c Conrad Baden. Symphony no. 3, op. 26 / Hallvard Johnsen. Symphony no. 2 / Bjarne Brustad.	700 12 $a Baden, Conrad. $t Symphonies, $n no. 6.
700 12 $a Johnsen, Hallvard. $t Symphonies, $n no. 3, op. 26.	700 12 $a Johnsen, Hallvard. $t Symphonies, $n no. 3, op. 26.
700 12 $a Brustad, Bjarne. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2.	700 12 $a Brustad, Bjarne. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2.

21.7C1. If a work falling into one of the categories given in 21.7A1 lacks a collective title, enter it under the heading appropriate to the first work named in the chief source of information of the item being catalogued. If the item lacks a collective chief source of information, enter it under the heading appropriate to the first work in the item. Make added entries for editors/compilers and for the other works as instructed in 21.7B1, insofar as it applies to works without a collective title.

6.27.1.4 Compilations of Works by Different Persons, Families, or Corporate Bodies
If the compilation lacks a collective title, construct separate access points for each of the works in the compilation.
Alternative
Instead of (or in addition to) constructing access points for each of the works in the compilation, construct an authorized access point representing the compilation using a devised title formulated according to the instructions given under 2.3.2.11.

Whether to devise a title proper (see next slide) was left to LC cataloger's judgment for the RDA Test.

17.8 Work Manifested. CORE ELEMENT. If more than one work is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named work manifested is required.
17.8.1.1 A work manifested is a work embodied in a manifestation.
17.8.1.3 Record a work manifested applying the general guidelines on recording primary relationships given under 17.4. [Which are: Identifier for the Work; Authorized Access Point Representing the Work; Composite Description]

LCPS for 17.8: *LC practice for Core element:* For resources other than compilations, this core element is covered by the authorized access point for the work when present in a MARC bibliographic record (not possible to give this core element separately in a MARC record).

For compilations of works, give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first work in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Disregard contributions such as a preface or introductory chapter. Generally, do not apply this core element to anthologies of poetry, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. *HOWEVER, in the situation in this slide, the MARC second indicator value of "2" indicates the relationship, so a relationship designator is not used.*

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Compilations Lacking Collective Title

AACR2 21.7C1	RDA 6.27.1.4 Alternative, 17.8, 24.5.1.3
100 1_ $a Baden, Conrad.	245 00 $a [Three Norwegian symphonies].
240 10 $a Symphonies, $n no. 6	500 __ $a Title devised by cataloger.
245 10 $a Sinfonia espressiva $h [sound recording] / $c Conrad Baden. Symphony no. 3, op. 26 / Hallvard Johnsen. Symphony no. 2 / Bjarne Brustad.	505 0_ $a Sinfonia espressiva / Conrad Baden -- Symphony no. 3, op. 26 / Hallvard Johnsen -- Symphony no. 2 / Bjarne Brustad.
700 12 $a Johnsen, Hallvard. $t Symphonies, $n no. 3, op. 26.	700 12 $a Baden, Conrad. $t Symphonies, $n no. 6.
700 12 $a Brustad, Bjarne. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2.	700 12 $a Johnsen, Hallvard. $t Symphonies, $n no. 3, op. 26.
	700 12 $a Brustad, Bjarne. $t Symphonies, $n no. 2.

21.7C1. If a work falling into one of the categories given in 21.7A1 lacks a collective title, enter it under the heading appropriate to the first work named in the chief source of information of the item being catalogued. If the item lacks a collective chief source of information, enter it under the heading appropriate to the first work in the item. Make added entries for editors/compilers and for the other works as instructed in 21.7B1, insofar as it applies to works without a collective title.

6.27.1.4 Compilations of Works by Different Persons, Families, or Corporate Bodies
If the compilation lacks a collective title, construct separate access points for each of the works in the compilation.
Alternative
Instead of (or in addition to) constructing access points for each of the works in the compilation, construct an authorized access point representing the compilation using a devised title formulated according to the instructions given under 2.3.2.11.

Whether to devise a title proper was LC cataloger's judgment during the RDA Test.

Note: Cataloger's judgment which convention to use (and whether to use more than one) to express relationships: could be only the 505 (description) or could be only 700s (authorized access points for the works manifested) or could be both. Could also be only identifiers or identifiers along with description and/or access points (note: identifiers alone were not used during the U.S. test of RDA (LCPS for 17.4.2.2)).

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. *HOWEVER, in the situation in this slide, the MARC second indicator value of "2" indicates the relationship, so a relationship designator is not used.*

Two or More Unnumbered or Non-Consecutively Numbered Parts of a Work

AACR2 25.6B3	RDA 6.27.2.3, 17.8, 24.5.1.3
100 0_ $a Homer.	100 0_ $a Homer, $e author.
240 10 $a Iliad. $k Selections	245 10 $a Homer's Iliad, books I, VI, XX, and XXIV / $c with a copious vocabulary for the use of schools and colleges, by James Fergusson.
245 10 $a Homer's Iliad, books I, VI, XX, and XXIV / $c with a copious vocabulary for the use of schools and colleges, by James Fergusson.	700 02 $a Homer. $t Iliad. $n Book 1.
	700 02 $a Homer. $t Iliad. $n Book 6.
	700 02 $a Homer. $t Iliad. $n Book 20.
	700 02 $a Homer. $t Iliad. $n Book 24.

25.6B3. If the item consists of three or more unnumbered or nonconsecutively numbered parts of, or of extracts from, a work, use the uniform title for the whole work followed by *Selections*.

6.27.2.3 Two or More Parts
When identifying two or more unnumbered or non-consecutively numbered parts of a work, construct authorized access points for each of the parts applying the instructions given under 6.27.2.2.
Alternative
When identifying two or more unnumbered or non-consecutively numbered parts of a work, treat the parts as an expression of the whole work. Construct the authorized access point representing the expression by adding Selections to the authorized access point representing the work as a whole (see 6.27.1 and 6.12.1.4).

LC Policy Statement 6.27.2.3: *LC practice for Alternative*: Construct the authorized access point representing the expression by adding Selections to the authorized access point representing the work as a whole.

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. *However in the example shown in this slide, the second indicator value of "2" already indicates the type of relationship, so no relationship designator is used*.

25.6B3. If the item consists of three or more unnumbered or nonconsecutively numbered parts of, or of extracts from, a work, use the uniform title for the whole work followed by *Selections*.

6.27.2.3 Two or More Parts
When identifying two or more unnumbered or non-consecutively numbered parts of a work, construct authorized access points for each of the parts applying the instructions given under 6.27.2.2.
Alternative
When identifying two or more unnumbered or non-consecutively numbered parts of a work, treat the parts as an expression of the whole work. Construct the authorized access point representing the expression by adding Selections to the authorized access point representing the work as a whole (see 6.27.1 and 6.12.1.4).
LC Policy Statement 6.27.2.3: *LC practice for Alternative*: Construct the authorized access point representing the expression by adding Selections to the authorized access point representing the work as a whole.

The 700 added entries in the RDA example could be made based on the instructions for referencing related works in chapter 25.

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. *However, since the second indicator value of "2" indicates the type or relationship, a relationship designator is not used in this situation.*
17.10 Expression Manifested CORE ELEMENT Expression manifested is a core element if there is more than one expression of the work manifested. If more than one expression is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named expression manifested is required.
17.10.1.1 An expression manifested is an expression embodied in a manifestation.
17.10.1.3 Record an expression manifested applying the general guidelines on recording primary relationships given under 17.4. [Which are: Identifier for the Expression; Authorized Access Point Representing the Expression; Composite Description]

LCPS for 17.10: *LC practice for Core element:* For resources other than compilations, this core element is covered by the authorized access point for the expression when present in a MARC bibliographic record (not possible to give this core element separately in a MARC record).

For compilations of expressions, give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first expression in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Disregard contributions such as a preface or introductory chapter. Generally, do not apply this core element to anthologies of poetry, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.

Related Works

AACR2 21.28

100 1_ $a McCaig, Donald.

245 10 $a Rhett Butler's people / $c Donald McCaig.

500 __ $a Sequel to Margaret Mitchell's Gone with the wind.

700 1_ $a Mitchell, Margaret, $d 1900-1949. $t Gone with the wind.

RDA 25.1, 24.5

100 1_ $a McCaig, Donald, $e author.

245 10 $a Rhett Butler's people / $c Donald McCaig.

700 1_ $i Sequel to: $a Mitchell, Margaret, $d 1900-1949. $t Gone with the wind.

AACR2 21.28 Related Works

21.28A1. Apply this rule to a separately catalogued work (see also 1.1B9, 1.5E1a, and 1.9) that has a relationship to another work. Such works include:

continuations and sequels; supplements; indexes;
concordances; incidental music to dramatic works;
cadenzas; scenarios, screenplays, etc.; choreographies;
librettos and other texts set to music; subseries;
special numbers of serials; collections of extracts from serials

Do not apply this rule to a work that has only a subject relationship to another work.

For particular types of relationship (e.g., adaptations, revisions, translations), see 21.8-21.27.

21.28B1. Enter a related work under its own heading (personal author, corporate body, or title) according to the appropriate rule in this chapter. Make an added entry (name-title or title, as appropriate) for the work to which it is related.

RDA 25.1.1.1 A related work is a work related to the resource being described (e.g., an adaptation, commentary, supplement, sequel, part of a larger work).

25.1.1.3 Reference a related work applying the general guidelines on referencing related works, expressions, manifestations, and items given under 24.4. [*Which are:* Identifier for the Related Work; Authorized Access Point Representing the Related Work; Description (structured or unstructured) of the Related Work]

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. If none of the terms listed in appendix J is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use a term designating the nature of the relationship as concisely as possible. When using an unstructured description, indicate the nature of the relationship as part of the unstructured description. *Note: RDA appendices are not closed lists. If a term is needed that isn't in an appendix, the cataloger can devise their own term and notify the JSC for possible inclusion in the RDA appendix. Catalogers can also use other vocabularies.*

Note: in the RDA example in the slide, the unstructured description given in the 500 note field of the AACR2 record could also be included in the RDA record, but it's probably unnecessary when the relationship designator has been used with the authorized access point for the related work.

LCPS for 1.7.1. When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

Related Expressions

AACR2 21.14A, 21.30G, 25.5C1	RDA 26.1, 24.5
100 1_ $a Arrupe, Pedro, $d 1907-1991.	100 1_ $a Arrupe, Pedro, $d 1907-1991, $e author.
240 10 $a Aquí me tienes, Señor. $l English	240 10 $a Aquí me tienes, Señor. $l English
245 10 $a Chosen by God : $b Pedro Arrupe's retreat notes, 1965 / $c translated with an introduction by Joseph A. Munitiz ; edited by Philip Endean and Elizabeth Lock.	245 10 $a Chosen by God : $b Pedro Arrupe's retreat notes, 1965 / $c translated with an introduction by Joseph A. Munitiz, SJ ; edited by Philip Endean, SJ and Elizabeth Lock.
	700 1_ $i Translation of: $a Arrupe, Pedro, $d 1907-1991. $t Aquí me tienes, Señor.

21.14A. Enter a translation under the heading appropriate to the original. Make an added entry under the heading for the translator if appropriate under the provisions of 21.30K1.

25.5C1. If the linguistic content of the item being catalogued is different from that of the original (e.g., a translation, a dubbed motion picture), add the name of the language of the item to the uniform title. Precede the language by a full stop.

21.30G1. Make an added entry under the heading for a work to which the work being catalogued is closely related (see 21.8-21.28 for guidance in specific cases). *NOTE however that in AACR2 for a translation we wouldn't normally make an added entry for the original language expression of the work. 21.14A says nothing about making that kind of added entry.*

21.28B1. Enter a related work under its own heading (personal author, corporate body, or title) according to the appropriate rule in this chapter. Make an added entry (name-title or title, as appropriate) for the work to which it is related.

26.1.1.1 A related expression is an expression related to the expression represented by an identifier, an authorized access point, or a description (e.g., a revised version, a translation).

26.1.1.3 Reference a related expression applying the general guidelines on referencing related works, expressions, manifestations, and items given under 24.4. [*Which are*: Identifier for the Related Work; Authorized Access Point Representing the Related Work; Description (structured or unstructured) of the Related Work]

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. If none of the terms listed in appendix J is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use a term designating the nature of the relationship as concisely as possible. When using an unstructured description, indicate the nature of the relationship as part of the unstructured description. *Note: RDA appendices are not closed lists. If a term is needed that isn't in an appendix, the cataloger can devise their own term and notify the JSC for possible inclusion in the RDA appendix. Catalogers can also use other vocabularies.*

LCPS for 1.7.1. When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

11

Personal Name Headings – Fictitious Persons

AACR2 21.4C1

100 1_ $a Beard, Henry.

245 10 $a Miss Piggy's guide to life / $c by Miss Piggy as told to Henry Beard.

245 00 $a Before you leap : $b a frog's-eye view of life's greatest lessons / $c by Kermit the Frog.

RDA 9.0, 19.2, 18.5

100 0_ $a Miss Piggy, $e author.

245 10 $a Miss Piggy's guide to life / $c by Miss Piggy as told to Henry Beard.

700 1_ $a Beard, Henry, $e author.

100 0_ $a Kermit, $c the Frog, $e author.

245 10 $a Before you leap : $b a frog's-eye view of life's greatest lessons / $c by Kermit the Frog.

In RDA, fictitious entities and real non-human entities can receive access points as creators and contributors. Here are two well known examples of fictitious (and non-human) entities.

AACR2 21.4C. Works erroneously or fictitiously attributed to a person or corporate body
If responsibility for a work is known to be erroneously or fictitiously attributed to a person, enter under the actual personal author or under title if the actual personal author is not known. Make an added entry under the heading for the person to whom the authorship is attributed, unless he or she is not a real person.

> The hums of Pooh / by Winnie the Pooh
>
> (*Written by A.A. Milne*)
>
> *Main entry under the heading for Milne*
>
> The adventure of the peerless peer / by John H. Watson ; edited by Philip José Farmer
>
> (*Written by Farmer as if by the fictitious Dr. Watson*)
>
> *Main entry under the heading for Farmer*

RDA 9.0. Persons include fictitious entities.

LCPS for 9.0: *LC/NACO practice:* Apply this chapter to fictitious entities and real non-human entities having roles as creators or contributors. To avoid changes in LCSH during the RDA Test, LC testers and non-LC testers who are NACO participants should create name authority records for such entities and tell the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) when there is a counterpart heading in LCSH; PSD will compile a list of subject headings for possible deletion, once a decision is made regarding implementation of RDA.

Note: There doesn't appear to be a better designator in RDA for Beard's role than "author." In reality, he *is* the author of the book, but he is presented on the resource as the person who collaborated with Miss Piggy in some unclear way. [The *Free Online Dictionary* defines "as-told-to" as: Written by a professional author based on conversations with the subject.]

Personal Name Headings –
Real Non-Human Entities

AACR2

245 00 $a Dear Socks, dear
Buddy : $b kids' letters to
the first pets / $c [compiled,
with a foreword, by] Hillary
Rodham Clinton.

700 1_ $a Clinton, Hillary
Rodham.

RDA 9.0, 19.2, 18.5

245 00 $a Dear Socks, dear
Buddy : $b kids' letters to
the first pets / $c [compiled,
with a foreword, by] Hillary
Rodham Clinton.

700 0_ $a Socks $c (Cat), $d
1989-2009, $e addressee.

700 0_ $a Buddy $c (Dog), $d
1997-2002, $e addressee.

700 1_ $a Clinton, Hillary
Rodham, $e editor of
compilation.

In RDA, fictitious entities and real non-human entities can receive access points as creators and contributors. Here's an example of real non-human entities. In AACR2 neither Socks nor Buddy could be established as name headings, but in RDA they are treated as individuals who can be given access points if appropriate.

Note the definition of person in the RDA Glossary: **Person:** An individual or an identity established by an individual (either alone or in collaboration with one or more other individuals). This definition does not require that an individual be a human.

LCPS for 9.0: *LC/NACO practice:* Apply this chapter to fictitious entities and real non-human entities having roles as creators or contributors. To avoid changes in LCSH during the RDA Test, LC testers and non-LC testers who are NACO participants should create name authority records for such entities and tell the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) when there is a counterpart heading in LCSH; PSD will compile a list of subject headings for possible deletion, once a decision is made regarding implementation of RDA.

Personal Name Headings – Pseudonyms

AACR2 22.2B

AACR2 22.2B3 says that if a person is a contemporary and uses more than one name, including at least one pseudonym, establish as many headings as there are names. For non-contemporaries, 22.2B2 specifies the same, provided the cataloger can identify "separate bibliographic identities"; otherwise, non-contemporaries have one heading.

RDA 9.2.2.8

If an individual has more than one identity, choose the name associated with each identity as the preferred name for that identity. Consider an individual who uses one or more pseudonyms, or his or her real name as well as one or more pseudonyms, to have more than one identity.

RDA does not have the restriction that AACR2 has on non-contemporaries having to have separate bibliographic identities in order for there to be authorized access points for each identity.

LCRI 22.2B: Consider all living authors and any author who has died since December 31, 1900, to be contemporary. In case of doubt, do not consider the person a contemporary.

Personal Name Headings – Titles or Terms Associated with Surnames

AACR2 22.15C, 22.19B

Do not add other titles or terms associated with names entered under surname unless they are required to distinguish between two or more persons with the same name and neither dates nor fuller forms of name are available (see 22.19B).

100 1_ $a Williams, Hank, $d 1949-

Usage: Hank Williams, Jr.

RDA 9.2.2.9.5

Treat *Filho*, *Junior*, *Neto*, *Netto*, or *Sobrinho* following a Portuguese surname as part of the surname.

Record similar terms (e.g., *Jr.*, *Sr.*, *fils*, *père*) and numbers (e.g., *III*) occurring in languages other than Portuguese following the person's forename or forenames, preceded by a comma.

100 1_ $a Williams, Hank, $c Jr., $d 1949-

There are quite a few other changes that I do not have time to cover. But the next slides illustrate some significant changes in the formulation of access points.

Because Hank Williams, Jr.'s birth date is available, in AACR2 the term "Jr." is not included in his heading. In RDA, terms indicating relationship such as "Jr." are treated as part of the preferred name.

RDA Appendix B does not contain any abbreviations for months. Other terms associated with dates that are abbreviated in AACR (b., d., fl., cent.) are spelled out if used in RDA records because abbreviations should not be used. "ca." is replaced by "approximately".

9.3.2.3 If the person was born in the same year as another person with the same name, record the date of birth in the form [year] [month] [day]. Record the month in the language and script preferred by the agency creating the data.

LC Policy Statement 9.3.2.3: *LC practice*: Use a hyphen after date of birth; do not use the term "born" with the date.
LC Policy Statement 9.3.3.3: *LC practice*: Use a hyphen before the date of death; do not use the term "died" with the date.

Note: the various dates associated with a person (birth, death, period of activity) are *separate* elements in RDA. But because they all map to MARC X00 subfield $d, something extra (e.g., "born", "died", or a hyphen between, before, or after) is needed when encoding those RDA elements in access points to give the dates meaning. So the last two examples in this slide are not pure RDA, they are "RDA in MARC."

RDA Appendix B does not contain any abbreviations for months. Other terms associated with dates that are abbreviated in AACR (b., d., fl., cent.) are spelled out if used in RDA records because abbreviations should not be used. "ca." is replaced by "approximately".

9.3.4.3 If the person's date of birth and date of death are both unknown, record a date or range of dates indicative of the person's period of activity applying the basic instructions on recording dates associated with persons given under 9.3.1.

In AACR2, flourished dates are not used for dates within the twentieth century. There is no such limitation on recording years of activity in RDA.

LC Policy Statement 9.3.4.3: *LC practice:* Use "active" and "century" rather than the abbreviations "fl." and "cent."

Note: the various dates associated with a person (birth, death, period of activity) are *separate* elements in RDA. But because they all map to MARC X00 subfield $d, something extra (e.g., "born", "died", or a hyphen between, before, or after) is needed when encoding those RDA elements in access points to give the dates meaning. So the first example in this slide is not pure RDA, it is "RDA in MARC."

RDA personal name authority record produced during the U.S. RDA test.

Personal Name Headings – Qualifiers

AACR2 22.19, LCRI 22.19	RDA 9.19.1.1, 9.19.1.2, 9.19.1.6
Johannes (Notary)	Johannes (Notary)
Thomas (Anglo-Norman poet)	Thomas (Anglo-Norman poet)
Smith, John, Sir	Smith, John (*[Profession or Occupation]*)
	or Smith, John (*[Field of activity]*)
	or Smith, John *[undifferentiated]*
Brown, George, Captain	Brown, George (Soldier)
	or Brown, George *[undifferentiated]*
Brown, George, F.I.P.S.	Brown, George (*[Profession or Occupation]*)
	or Brown, George (*[Field of activity]*)
	or Brown, George *[undifferentiated]*
Brown, George, Rev.	Brown, George (Clergyman)
Brown, George, Ph. D.	Brown, George (*[Profession or Occupation]*)
	or Brown, George (*[Field of activity]*)
	or Brown, George *[undifferentiated]*
Brown, George, flutist	Brown, George (Flutist)

19

22.19A1. If neither a fuller form of name nor dates are available to distinguish between identical headings of which the entry element is a given name, etc., devise a suitable brief term and add it in parentheses.

22.19B1. If neither a fuller form of name nor dates are available to distinguish between identical headings of which the entry element is a surname, add a qualifier (e.g., term of honour, term of address, title of position or office, initials of an academic degree, initials denoting membership in an organization) that appears with the name in works by the person or in reference sources. Add the qualifier after the last element of the name.

In RDA 9.19.1.2, titles or other designations added to names are limited to:
a) a title of royalty (see 9.4.1.4) or nobility (see 9.4.1.5)
b) the term Saint (see 9.6.1.4)
c) title of religious rank (see 9.4.1.6-9.4.1.8)
d) the term Spirit (see 9.6.1.5)
e) a term indicating profession or occupation (see 9.16) or field of activity of the person (see 9.15), in that order of preference, for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person.

9.19.1.6   If none of the elements specified under 9.19.1.3 (date of birth and/or death), 9.19.1.4 (fuller form of name), or 9.19.1.5 (period of activity of the person) is available to distinguish one access point from another, add a term indicating the profession or occupation of the person (see 9.16).

9.19.1.7   If none of the elements specified under 9.19.1.3 (date of birth and/or death), 9.19.1.4 (fuller form of name), 9.19.1.5 (period of activity of the person), or 9.19.1.6 (profession or occupation) are available to distinguish one access point from another, add a term indicating the field of activity of the person (see 9.15).

9.19.1.1   If no suitable addition is available, use the same access point for all persons with the same name, and use an undifferentiated name indicator (see 8.11) to designate the name as one that is undifferentiated.

Note: there are no restrictions on using profession or field of activity as an addition to access points in RDA, which means there will be fewer undifferentiated names than in AACR2.
Note: the parenthetical addition to the access point is encoded in X00 subfield $c.

Personal name authority record created during the RDA test. Profession added to the name to differentiate him from others with the same name.

When including a parenthetical addition to a personal name access point, the first word in the parentheses is always capitalized (RDA A.2.4). Not every addition in $c in AACR2 headings was capitalized (see the flutist example on the previous slide).

Family Names

RDA chapter 10 provides general guidelines and instructions on choosing and recording preferred and variant names for families, and on recording other identifying attributes of families. It also provides guidelines on using the preferred name for a family in conjunction with other identifying attributes to construct the authorized access point representing that family, and using variant names to construct variant access points.

Family Names

Elements include:
- Preferred name (10.2.2)
- Variant name (10.2.3)
- Type of family (10.3)
- Date associated with family (10.4)
- Place associated with family (10.5)
- Prominent member of family (10.6)

Some new MARC authority fields can be used to record some of these attributes:
- 370 - Associated Place
- 376 - Family Information

We'll see examples of the new MARC fields later on.

Family Name Access Points

10.10.1.1

When constructing an authorized access point to represent a family, use the preferred name for the family (see 10.2.2) as the basis for the authorized access point.

Make additions to the name as instructed under 10.10.1.2-10.10.1.5, in that order, as applicable.

10.10.1.2 Type of Family (included in MARC X00 $a)
10.10.1.3 Date Associated with the Family   (X00 $d)
10.10.1.4 Place Associated with the Family (X00 $c)
10.10.1.5 Prominent Member of the Family (X00 $g)

Family Name Access Points

100 3_ $a Branson (Family)

100 3_ $a Donald (Clan)

100 3_ $a Bourbon (Royal house)

100 3_ $a Nguyễn (Dynasty : $d 1558-1775)

100 3_ $a Nguyễn (Dynasty : $d 1802-1945)

100 3_ $a James (Family : $c Jamestown, Wash.)

100 3_ $a James (Family : $c Summerton, S.C.)

100 3_ $a Peale (Family : $g Peale, Charles Willson, 1741-1827)

100 3_ $a Peale (Family : $g Peale, Norman Vincent, 1898-1993)

100 3_ $a Nayak (Dynasty : $d 1529-1739 : $c Madurai, India)

Important to note: while RDA provides for the creation and use of descriptive access points for family names, the Library of Congress current policy is that RDA family name access points will not be used as subjects. Instead, a family name heading from LCSH must be used. See slide 57 for an example of a name authority record for a family showing that the access point may not be used as an LC subject heading.

LCPS 10.0: *LC practice*: Apply this chapter for distinctive family entities; continue the current subject cataloging policy for general family groupings. Separate authority records will exist in the LC/NACO Authority File and LCSH.

RDA family name authority records are being coded with the following:

008/11 Subject heading system/thesaurus code: n [Not applicable]

008/15 Heading use code--subject added entry: b [Heading not appropriate as subject added entry]

667 SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject; use a family name heading from LCSH.

Conferences, Congresses, Fairs, Festivals, etc.

AACR2 24.7A1, 24.8B1	RDA 11.2.2.11, 11.13.1.8
Comparative Canadian Literature Conference	Annual Comparative Canadian Literature Conference
Symposium on Active Control of Vibration and Noise	Biennial Symposium on Active Control of Vibration and Noise
Jean Piaget Society. Meeting	Jean Piaget Society. Annual Meeting
Expo 86 (Vancouver, B.C.)	Expo (1986 : Vancouver, B.C.)
Festival of Flowers '94 (Itanagar, India)	Festival of Flowers (1994 : Itanagar, India)
Vancouver Conference on Modernism (1981)	Vancouver Conference on Modernism (1981 : Vancouver, B.C.)
Salzburger Festspiele (2008)	Salzburger Festspiele (2008 : Salzburg, Austria)
Auckland Art Fair (2009)	Auckland Art Fair (2009 : Auckland, N.Z.)

In RDA there is one instruction for conferences, congresses, meetings, exhibitions, fairs, festivals, etc. (11.2.2.11). This results in the following changes to AACR2: frequency will be retained in the preferred name of a conference, congress, meeting, etc. (24.7A1). Year of convocation will be omitted from the preferred name of exhibitions, fairs, festivals, etc. (24.8A1), but will be included as an addition to the authorized access point. Location will be included as an addition to the authorized access point even if the location is part of the preferred name of the body (24.7B4, 24.8B1).

24.7A1. Omit from the name of a conference, etc. (including that of a conference entered subordinately, see 24.13), indications of its number, *frequency*, or year(s) of convocation.

24.7B4. If the location is part of the name of the conference, etc., do not repeat it.

24.8B1. As instructed in 24.7B, add to the name of an exhibition, fair, festival, etc., its number, date, and location. Do not add the date and/or location if they are integral parts of the name.

11.2.2.11 Omit from the name of a conference, congress, meeting, exhibition, fair, festival, etc., (including that of a conference, etc., treated as a subordinate body, see 11.2.2.14), indications of its number, or year or years of convocation, etc.

24.7B4. If the sessions of a conference, etc., were held in two locations, add both names.

World Peace Congress (1st : 1949 : *Paris, France, and Prague, Czechoslovakia*)

Institute on Diagnostic Problems in Mental Retardation (1957 : *Long Beach State College and San Francisco State College*)

If the sessions of a conference, etc., were held in three or more locations, add the first named place followed by *etc.*

International Conference on Alternatives to War (1982 : *San Francisco, Calif., etc.*)

11.13.1.8 If the sessions of a conference, etc., were held in two or more locations, add each of the place names.

When included in an access point, multiple locations will be separated by a semicolon (RDA E.1.2.4).

E.1.2.4 Enclose the number, date, and location of a conference, etc., in parentheses. Separate the number, date, and location by a space, colon, space. Separate multiple locations by a semicolon.

Enclose the number, date, and location of an exhibition, etc., in parentheses. Separate the number, date, and location by a space, colon, space. Separate multiple locations by a semicolon.

Uniform Titles

AACR2 25.5C1

100 1_ $a Blackstone, Stella.

240 10 $a Bear in a square. $l French & English

245 10 $a Bear in a square = $b L'ours dans le carré / $c Stella Blackstone ; [illustrations by] Debbie Harter ; [translation by Servane Champion].

246 31 $a Ours dans le carré

RDA 6.11.1.4, 17.10, 24.5.1.3

100 1_ $a Blackstone, Stella, $e author.

245 10 $a Bear in a square = $b L'ours dans le carré / $c Stella Blackstone ; [illustrations by] Debbie Harter ; translation by Servane Champion.

246 31 $a Ours dans le carré

700 12 $a Blackstone, Stella. $t Bear in a square. $l English.

700 12 $a Blackstone, Stella. $t Bear in a square. $l French.

25.5C1. If the linguistic content of the item being catalogued is different from that of the original (e.g., a translation, a dubbed motion picture), add the name of the language of the item to the uniform title. Precede the language by a full stop.
Do not add the name of the language to a uniform title for a motion picture with subtitles.
If an item is in two languages, name both. If one of the languages is the original language, name it second.
Otherwise, name the languages in the following order: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, other languages in alphabetic order of their names in English. If an item is in three or more languages, use *Polyglot* unless the original work is in three or more languages (e.g., a multilateral treaty), in which case give all the languages in the order specified above.

In RDA if a single expression of a work involves more than one language, record each of the languages (RDA 6.11.1.4). RDA does not include the limitation in AACR2 on motion pictures with subtitles.

17.10 Expression Manifested
Expression manifested is a core element if there is more than one expression of the work manifested. If more than one expression is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named expression manifested is required.

LCPS for 17.10: *LC practice for Core element:* For resources other than compilations, this core element is covered by the authorized access point for the expression when present in a MARC bibliographic record (not possible to give this core element separately in a MARC record).

For compilations of expressions, give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first expression in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Disregard contributions such as a preface or introductory chapter. Generally, do not apply this core element to anthologies of poetry, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.

Note: Only the first 700 in the example is required. It would be cataloger's judgment as to which to give if only giving one (although RDA says that it would be either the "predominant or first-named expression"). Not giving access to the French translation in the example above would probably be a disservice to users, however. Giving the language of the original expression is not something that U.S. libraries have done for AACR2 (e.g., LC only gives the language of expression for a translation). This policy will need to be reconsidered if RDA is implemented in the U.S.

24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. However, since the second indicator "2" specifies the nature of the relationship, the designator is not used in the example in this slide.

Uniform Titles

AACR2 25.5C1	RDA 6.11.1.4, 17.10, 24.5.1.3
100 0_ $a Euripides.	100 0_ $a Euripides, $e author.
240 10 $a Bacchae. $l Polyglot	245 10 $a Euripidis "Bacchae" : $b graecus textus, latina et italica e graeco translatio, criticae animadversiones / $c curantibus Cleto Pavanetto, Laetitia Greco Manghisi.
245 10 $a Euripidis "Bacchae" : $b graecus textus, latina et italica e graeco translatio, criticae animadversiones / $c curantibus Cleto Pavanetto, Laetitia Greco Manghisi.	700 02 $a Euripides. $t Bacchae. $l Greek.
	700 02 $a Euripides. $t Bacchae. $l Latin.
	700 02 $a Euripides. $t Bacchae. $l Italian.

25.5C1. If the linguistic content of the item being catalogued is different from that of the original (e.g., a translation, a dubbed motion picture), add the name of the language of the item to the uniform title. Precede the language by a full stop.
Do not add the name of the language to a uniform title for a motion picture with subtitles.
If an item is in two languages, name both. If one of the languages is the original language, name it second.
Otherwise, name the languages in the following order: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, other languages in alphabetic order of their names in English. If an item is in three or more languages, use *Polyglot* unless the original work is in three or more languages (e.g., a multilateral treaty), in which case give all the languages in the order specified above.

In RDA if a single expression of a work involves more than one language, record each of the languages (RDA 6.11.1.4). RDA does not include the limitation in AACR2 on motion pictures with subtitles.

17.10 Expression Manifested
Expression manifested is a core element if there is more than one expression of the work manifested. If more than one expression is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named expression manifested is required.

LCPS for 17.10: *LC practice for Core element:* For resources other than compilations, this core element is covered by the authorized access point for the expression when present in a MARC bibliographic record (not possible to give this core element separately in a MARC record). For compilations of expressions, give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first expression in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Disregard contributions such as a preface or introductory chapter. Generally, do not apply this core element to anthologies of poetry, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.
Note: Only the first 700 in the example is required. But it would probably be a disservice to users to provide an access point for one of the language expressions and not the others.
24.5.1.3 Record an appropriate term from the list in appendix J to indicate the nature of the relationship more specifically than is indicated by the defined scope of the relationship element itself. *However, the second indicator value "2" in this example already indicates the type of relationship, so a designator is not used.*

LCPS for 6.11.1.3. Greek. *LC practice:* For the MARC language code list forms "Attic Greek," "Greek, Ancient (to 1453)," and "Greek, Modern (1453-)," use "Greek." However, if the item is a translation from one specific Greek form into another Greek form, or contains text in two specific forms, use the specific form(s) within parentheses following "Greek." In specifying the form of the Greek, use one of the following terms: "Greek (Ancient Greek)" for the period before 300 B.C.; "Greek (Hellenistic Greek)" for the period 300 B.C.-A.D. 600; "Greek (Biblical Greek)" for the Septuagint and the New Testament; "Greek (Medieval Greek)" for the period 600-1453; "Greek (Modern Greek)" for the period 1453-

25.9A. Use the collective title *Selections* for items consisting of three or more works in various forms, or in one form if the person created works in one form only, and for items consisting of extracts, etc., from the works of one person. For musical works, see also 25.34B-25.34C.

6.2.2.10 Record the preferred title for a compilation of works applying the instructions given under 6.2.2.10.1-6.2.2.10.3, as applicable.

6.2.2.10.1 Record the conventional collective title *Works* as the preferred title for a compilation of works that consists of, or purports to be, the complete works of a person, family, or corporate body, including those that are complete at the time of publication.

6.2.2.10.2 Record one of the following conventional collective titles as the preferred title for a compilation of works (other than music, see 6.14.2.8) that consists of, or purports to be, the complete works of a person, family, or corporate body, in one particular form.

   Correspondence; Essays; Novels; Plays; Poems; Prose works; Short stories; Speeches

If none of the above is appropriate, record an appropriate specific collective title (e.g., *Posters*, *Fragments*, *Encyclicals*).

If the compilation consists of two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body in a particular form, apply the instructions given under 6.2.2.10.3.

6.2.2.10.3 For a compilation consisting of:

a) two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body, in a particular form

or b) two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body, in various forms

record the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation applying the basic instructions on recording titles of works given under 6.2.1.

Alternative

Instead of (or in addition to) recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, record a conventional collective title as instructed under 6.2.2.10.1 or 6.2.2.10.2, as applicable, followed by *Selections*.

LCPS for 6.2.2.10.3: *LC practice for Alternative:* Instead of recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, record a conventional collective title followed by "Selections." Give an authorized access point for the first or predominant work (RDA 17.8) or expression (RDA 17.10).

LCPS for 6.27.3: Conventional Collective Titles Beginning with "Works." *LC practice/PCC practice:* Routinely add the date of expression to the authorized access point using a conventional collective title that begins with "Works" as the preferred title.

17.8 Work Manifested

If more than one work is embodied in the manifestation, only the predominant or first-named work manifested is required.

Note: Since more than one work is in this manifestation, the cataloger has to record a work manifested by either (1) an identifier, (2) authorized access point, and/or (3) description. So in the RDA example, either a 505 contents note would be included or at minimum an access point for the predominant or first-named work manifested.

Works Accepted as Sacred Scripture

AACR2 25.17A	RDA 6.23.2.5
Use as the uniform title for a sacred scripture (see 21.37) the title by which it is most commonly identified in English-language reference sources dealing with the religious group(s) to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.	Choose as the preferred title for a sacred scripture the title by which it is most commonly identified in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data that deal with the religious group or groups to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.
Avesta Bible Koran Talmud Tripiṭaka	Avesta Bible Holy Piby Kitāb al-aqdas Qur'an Talmud Tripiṭaka

Additional examples have been added to show the preferred title of a sacred scripture. The preferred title used for the Koran is changed in RDA to a different transliterated form: Qur'an.

25.17A. Use as the uniform title for a sacred scripture (see 21.37) the title by which it is most commonly identified in English-language reference sources dealing with the religious group(s) to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.

6.23.2.5 Choose as the preferred title for a sacred scripture the title by which it is most commonly identified in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data that deal with the religious group or groups to which the scripture belongs. If no such source is available, use general reference sources.

Works Accepted as Sacred Scripture

AACR2 21.37A	RDA 6.30.1.2
Enter a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, or part of such a work, under title.	For a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the preferred title for the work.
	Exception: works attributed to a single person
	Bahá'u'lláh, 1817-1892. Kitāb al-aqdas
	Hubbard, L. Ron (La Fayette Ron), 1911-1986. Introduction to Scientology Ethics
	Moon, Sun Myung. Wŏlli haesŏl

21.37A. Enter a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, or part of such a work, under title. When appropriate, use a uniform title as instructed in 25.17-25.18. Make an added entry under the heading for one, two, or three persons associated with the work and/or the item being catalogued. If there are four or more such persons, do not make added entries.

6.30.1.2 For a work that is accepted as sacred scripture by a religious group, construct the authorized access point representing the work using the preferred title for the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.23.2.

> Book of Mormon
> Qur'an
> Ādi-Granth

Exception
If reference sources dealing with the religious group to which the sacred work belongs (e.g., works of the Baha'i Faith) attribute a work accepted as sacred scripture to a single person, construct the authorized access point representing the work by combining (in this order):
a) the authorized access point representing the person responsible for creating the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 9.19.1
b) the preferred title for the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.23.2

> Bahá'u'lláh, 1817-1892. Kitāb al-aqdas
> Hubbard, L. Ron (La Fayette Ron), 1911-1986. Introduction to Scientology

Ethics

> Rogers, Robert Athlyi. Holy Piby
> Moon, Sun Myung. Wŏlli haesŏl

Parts of the Bible

AACR2 25.18A	RDA 6.23.2.9, 6.30.2.2
Bible. $p O.T.	Bible. $p Old Testament
Bible. $p N.T.	Bible. $p New Testament
Bible. $p O.T. $p Ezra	Bible. $p Ezra
Bible. $p N.T. $p Revelation	Bible. $p Revelation
Bible. $p N.T. $p Corinthians, 1st	Bible. $p Corinthians, 1st
Bible. $p O.T. $p Genesis XI, 26-XX, 18	Bible. $p Genesis, XI, 26-XX, 18
Bible. $p O.T. $p Pentateuch	Bible. $p Pentateuch
Bible. $p N.T. $p Gospels	Bible. $p Gospels
Bible. $p O.T. $p Apocrypha	Bible. $p Apocrypha

In RDA, individual books and groups of books of the Bible are recorded as a subdivision of Bible, *rather than as a subdivision of* O.T. *or* N.T.

25.18A1. General rule
Enter a Testament as a subheading of *Bible*. Enter a book of the Catholic or Protestant canon as a subheading of the appropriate Testament.
25.18A2. Testaments
Enter the Old Testament as **Bible.** *O.T.* and the New Testament as **Bible.** *N.T.*

6.23.2.9.1 For the Old Testament, record *Old Testament* as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible.
For the New Testament, record *New Testament* as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible.
6.23.2.9.2 For books of the Catholic or Protestant canon, record the brief citation form of the Authorized Version as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible.
If the book is one of a numbered sequence of the same name, record its number after the name as an ordinal numeral. Use a comma to separate the name and the number.
If the resource being described is part of a book (other than a single selection known by its title), add the chapter (in roman numerals) and verse (in arabic numerals). Use inclusive numbering if appropriate. Use commas to separate the name of the book, the number of the chapter, and the number of the verse or verses.
6.23.2.9.3 For the following groups of books, record the name given below as a subdivision of the preferred title for the Bible. ...

Versions (Expressions) of the Bible

AACR2 25.18A11	RDA 6.25.1.4, 6.30.3.2
Bible. $l Latin. $s Vulgate	Bible. $l Latin. $s Vulgate
Bible. $l French. $s Martin. $f 1835	Bible. $l French. $s Martin. $f 1835
Bible. $p N.T. $p Corinthians. $l English. $s Authorized	Bible. $p Corinthians. $l English. $s Authorized
Bible. $l English. $s Smith-Goodspeed	Bible. $l English. $s Smith-Goodspeed
Bible. $p O.T. $p Genesis. $l English. $s Alter-Crumb. $f 2009	Bible. $p Genesis. $l English. $s Alter-Crumb. $f 2009
Bible. $p O.T. $l English. $s Gordon et al. $f 1927	Bible. $p Old Testament. $l English. $s Gordon and others. $f 1927
Bible. $p O.T. $p Psalms. $l Afrikaans. $s Oberholzer et al. $f 2005	Bible. $p Psalms. $l Afrikaans. $s Oberholzer and others. $f 2005

25.18A11. Version
Give a brief form of the name of the version following the name of the language. If the item is in three or more languages, do not add the name of the version.

> **Bible.** *Latin. Vulgate . . .*
> **Bible.** *N.T. Corinthians. English. Authorized . . .*

If the version is identified by the name of the translator, use a short form of the translator's name. If there are two translators, hyphenate their names. If there are more than two, give the name of the first followed by *et al.*

> **Bible.** *English. Lamsa . . .*
> **Bible.** *O.T. Anglo-Saxon. Ælfric . . .*
> **Bible.** *English. Smith-Goodspeed . . .*

6.25.1.4 Record a brief form of the name of the version. If the resource is in three or more languages, do not record the version.
If the version is identified by the name of the translator, use a short form of the translator's name. If there are two translators, hyphenate their names. If there are more than two, use the name of the first followed by *and others*.

Besides the difference between how books of the Bible are named, the only other main difference is the way more than two translators are named: see last two examples in this slide.

Musical Works

- Some additions to titles will no longer be abbreviated: *arranged* instead of *arr.*; *accompaniment* instead of *acc.*; *unaccompanied* instead of *unacc.*

Respighi, Ottorino, 1879-1936. Uccelli; arranged

Townshend, Pete. Songs. Selections; arranged

Lohse, Horst, 1943- . Lieder, accordion accompaniment

Goehr, Alexander, 1932- . Songs, clarinet, viola accompaniment

Bennett, Sharon. Vocalises, unaccompanied

Here are some changes being made to the way musical works and expressions are named. An all-day preconference "RDA: A Hands-On Interaction," sponsored by the Music Library Association and MOUG (Music OCLC Users Group) was held on February 9, 2011. The presentations may be posted on MLA's website at some point.

Musical Works

- No "rule of three" for recording the medium of performance (6.15, 6.28.1.9)

- Expanded options for recording indeterminate medium of performance (6.15.1.13): family of instruments or voices (e.g., *plucked instrument*; *chordal instrument);* range or general type of instrument or voice (e.g., *low instrument*; *melody instrument*; *male voice*); unspecified instruments, etc. (e.g., *unspecified instrument*)

Musical Works

- No distinction between pre-20th century and post-19th century works for recording key (6.17)
- "Works. Selections" used instead of just "Selections" for a collection of works by a single composer containing various types of composition for various mediums of performance (6.14.2.8.6)

   Bach, Johann Sebastian, 1685-1750. Works. Selections

Musical Works

- Librettos now treated as non-musical works and named using the writer of the libretto

    Goodman, Alice. Nixon in China

  not Adams, John, 1947- . Nixon in China. Libretto

- Variant access point in the authority record for a libretto made under the composer's name

  100 1_ $a Goodman, Alice. $t Nixon in China

  400 1_ $a Adams, John, $d 1947- $t Nixon in China. $s Libretto

Musical Works

- Variant access point for the related work for which a cadenza was written made in the authority record for the cadenza

  100 1_ $a Previn, André, $d 1929- $t Cadenza to Mozart's Piano concerto in C minor, KV. 491, 1st movement

  400 1_ $a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t Concertos, $m piano, orchestra, $n K. 491, $r C minor. $p Allegro. $p Cadenza (Previn)

Authority Records

Identifying RDA Authority Records

In MARC 21 authority records:
- 040 $e with value *rda*
- 008/10 (Rules) coded *z* for Other
- in existing AACR2 records, during the testing period, the RDA form of a heading was recorded in a 7XX linking field with the second indicator value of "4" (= Source not specified)

In 7XX linking field with the RDA form the second indictor "4" (Source not specified) was used because other forms (e.g., from the South African name authority file and French-language forms of headings for Canadian bodies from the Library and Archives Canada authority file) also are found in 7XX linking fields in some authority records.

LC and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging will, if RDA is to be implemented, consider if some existing AACR2 forms are RDA-compatible. The 7XX fields added to AACR2 records will just not be automatically "flipped" without consideration of the categories of differences between AACR2 and pure RDA forms. Additional RDA elements could be recorded separately in the newly created MARC fields for those elements without having to be added to the authorized AACR2 access point. Stayed tuned for further news from LC and PCC.

Example of an RDA personal name authority record

Example of an existing AACR2 record in which the RDA form was recorded in a 7XX linking field.

7XX - Heading Linking Entries
> Second Indicator – Thesaurus
> **4 - Source not specified**
> Heading conforms to a controlled list that cannot be specified by another second indicator value or by an identifying MARC code in subfield $2.

Note the change in practice from AACR2/LCRI as seen in the 710 linking entry: in RDA we will not be abbreviating the word Department in authorized access points (unless the corporate body itself uses an abbreviation in its preferred name).

Two important instructions from chapter 0 of RDA, having to do with recording additional elements needed to differentiate works and expressions with the same or similar titles, and persons, families, and corporate bodies with the same or similar name. RDA does not require that elements which are core elements because they are needed to differentiate entities from each other be recorded as separate elements. Including such elements as additions to the authorized access point satisfies the core requirement in RDA because of 0.6.3 and 0.6.4 instructions.

LCPS for 0.6.3: *LC practice:* When identifying (1) a musical work with a title that is not distinctive or (2) recording an element to differentiate one work or expression from another work or expression or from a name for a person, family, or corporate body, always add the element to the access point.

LCPS for 0.6.4: *LC practice:* When recording an element to differentiate one person, family, or corporate body from another person, family, or corporate body with the same or a similar name, always add the element to the access point.

In the following slides, the separate element is shown in authority records simply to show the possible use of the new MARC fields for the element, but note that including these separate elements is optional, because the required elements are always included in the authorized access point per LCPS's for 0.6.3 and 0.6.4.

New MARC 21 Authority Fields

046 – Special Coded Dates (R)

RDA 6.4 Date of Work CORE ELEMENT

    6.10 Date of Expression CORE ELEMENT

    9.3 Date Associated with the Person CORE ELEMENT

    10.4 Date Associated with the Family CORE ELEMENT

    11.4 Date Associated with the Corporate Body CORE ELEMENT

        $f - Birth date (NR)
        $g - Death date (NR)
        $k - Beginning or single date created (NR)
        $l - Ending date created (NR)
        $s - Start period (NR)
        $t - End period (NR)
        $u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
        $v - Source of information (R)
        $2 - Source of date scheme (NR)
        $6 - Linkage (NR)
        $8 - Field link and sequence number (R)
                                            43

6.4 Date of work is a core element *when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body*.
6.10 Date of expression is a core element *when needed to differentiate an expression of a work from another expression of the same work*.

IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

0.6.3 and 0.6.4: *recording elements needed to differentiate one entity from another them in the access point is sufficient to satisfy the core requirements for those elements. Thus 046 and other separate MARC fields are basically optional, but including them in authority records may enable future use and manipulation by machines.*

LCPS for 0.6.3: *LC practice:* When identifying (1) a musical work with a title that is not distinctive or (2) recording an element to differentiate one work or expression from another work or expression or from a name for a person, family, or corporate body, always add the element to the access point.

ARN   8682111

Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c
Roman	▪	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	a
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z

010		no2010182340
040		UPB ‡b eng ‡c UPB ‡e rda
046		‡f 1930 ‡g 1975
100	1	Malcolm, Donald, ‡d 1930-1975
372		science fiction ‡a science
374		author
375		male
377		eng
400	1	Malcolm, Roy, ‡d 1930-1975
670		The unknown shore, 1976, ©1976: ‡b title page (Donald Malcolm)
670		Wikipedia, 9 November 2010 ‡b (Donald Malcolm (1930-) is a Scottish science fiction author of science fiction and fact who was active as a writer from the mid 1950s until the mid 1970s. Some of his nonfiction was written under the pen name Roy Malcolm)
670		International speculative fiction database, via WWW, 9 November 2010 ‡b (Malcolm, Donald; born 1930, died 1975; alternative name used for essays Roy Malcolm)

Date attributes of a person (birth and death dates in this example) recorded in addition to including them in the access point itself. LCPS for 0.6.4 says to always add the element to the access point. Recording it also separately is optional, but including it as a separate element may enable future machine manipulation and different kinds of displays of this data.

NOTE: Although just years are shown in 046 in this example, detailed dates may also be recorded in subfields $f, $g $s, and $t. According to the MARC 21 Authority Format: The date and time are recorded according to *Representations of Dates and Times* (ISO 8601) in the pattern yyyy, yyyymm, or yyyymmdd (4 for the year, 2 for the month, and 2 for the day) unless subfield $2 (Source of date) specifies another date scheme.

ARN	8683544							
Rec stat	n	Entered	20101110	Replaced	20101112125904.0			
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c	
Roman	∎	Ref status	n	Mod rec		Name use	a	
Govt agn	∎	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z	

010		no2010183773
040		UPB ǂb eng ǂc UPB ǂe rda
046		ǂk 1957
100	1	Jones, Raymond F. ǂq (Raymond Fisher), ǂd 1915-1994. ǂt Gardener
380		Short story
670		The non-statistical man, 1964: ǂb p. 101 (The gardener)
670		Wikipedia, 10 November 2010 ǂb (The gardener, short story first published in 1957)

Date of creation of a work. The date has been recorded in this case even though it is not needed to differentiate this work from another.

Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	
Roman	∎	Ref status	n	Mod rec		Name use	a
Govt agn	∎	Auth status	a	Subj	n	Subj use	b
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z

010		n 2010076859
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡e rda ‡d DLC
046		‡s 1776 ‡t 1834
100	3	Saltonstall (Family : ‡d 1776-1834 : ‡c Conn.)
370		‡c U.S. ‡f Conn.
376		Family ‡b Saltonstall, Abigail, -1825
667		SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject; use a family name heading from LCSH.
670		NUCMC data from Litchfield Hist. Soc. for Saltonstall family record, 1776-1834 ‡b (Saltonstall family; residents of Conn.; Abigail Saltonstall d. in Litchfield, Conn.; in 1825)

Dates associated with a family, recorded in addition to including them in the access point. LCPS for 0.6.4 says to always add the element to the access point. Recording it also separately is optional, but including it as a separate element may enable future machine manipulation and different kinds of displays of this data.

Note also the 667 note and coding of Subj and Subj use that tells us that LC policy is not to use RDA family name headings as subjects.

336 – Content Type (R)
RDA 6.9 Content Type CORE ELEMENT

cartographic dataset	computer dataset	spoken word	tactile three-dimensional form
cartographic image	computer program	still image	text
cartographic moving image	notated movement	tactile image	three-dimensional form
cartographic tactile image	notated music	tactile notated movement	three-dimensional moving image
cartographic tactile three-dimensional form	performed music	tactile notated music	two-dimensional moving image
cartographic three-dimensional form	sounds	tactile text	

Note: this is the same element that was discussed in part 1 for use in bibliographic records. It can also be used in name authority records for expressions.

336 – Content Type
The form of communication through which a work is expressed. Field 336 information enables expression of content types from various lists when the authority is for a title or name/title. Multiple content types from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield $a (Content type term) and subfield $b (Content type code). Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

OTHER IDENTIFYING ATTRIBUTES OF EXPRESSIONS
6.9 Content Type CORE ELEMENT
6.9.1.3 Record the type of content contained in the resource using one or more of the terms listed in table 6.1. Record as many terms as are applicable to the resource being described.
 Alternative
If the resource being described consists of more than one content type, record only
a) the content type that applies to the predominant part of the resource (if there is a predominant part)
or
b) the content types that apply to the most substantial parts of the resource (including the predominant part, if there is one)
using one or more of the terms listed in table 6.1, as appropriate.

An authority record for a Spanish expression of Orson Scott Card's graphic novel Ultimate Iron Man.

Note: one 336 with repeatable subfield $a's could also have been recorded instead of two separate 336 fields.

6.5 Place of origin of the work is a core element *when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body.*
10.5 A place associated with the family is a core element *when needed to distinguish a family from another family with the same name.*
11.3 Place associated with the corporate body is a *core element for conferences, etc.* (see 11.3.2). For other corporate bodies, place associated with the corporate body is a *core element when needed to distinguish a corporate body from another corporate body with the same name.*

0.6.3: If place of origin of work is needed to differentiate one work from another, record the element either as an additions to the access point representing the work, as a separate element, or as both. Although the separate element can be recorded in the authority record, *recording it in the access point is sufficient to satisfy core requirements.*   LCPS for 0.6.3: *LC practice:* When identifying (1) a musical work with a title that is not distinctive or (2) recording an element to differentiate one work or expression from another work or expression or from a name for a person, family, or corporate body, always add the element to the access point.
0.6.4: If the place associated with the family or place associated with the corporate body is recorded, record the elements either as additions to the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, as separate elements, or as both. Although the separate element can be recorded in authority records, *recording it in the access point is sufficient to satisfy core requirements.*

LCPS for 0.6.4: *LC practice:* When recording an element to differentiate one person, family, or corporate body from another person, family, or corporate body with the same or a similar name, always add the element to the access point.

Note the form in which a place is recorded: RDA 16.2.2.4: If the place name is being used to record the location of a conference, etc., (see 11.3.2), the location of the headquarters, etc., of a corporate body (see 11.3.3), the place of origin of a work (see 6.5), or a place associated with a person (see 9.8–9.11), family (see 10.5), or corporate body (see 11.3), precede the name of the larger place by a comma.

                  Budapest, Hungary

                  Place name recorded as the location of the corporate body with the preferred name: Rumbach Utcai Zsinagóga

Appendix B.11: Use the abbreviations in table B.1 for the names of certain countries and of the names of states, provinces, territories, etc., of Australia, Canada, and the United States when the names are recorded:

a) as part of the name of a place located in that state, province, territory, etc. (see 16.2.2.9) or other jurisdiction (see 16.2.2.11)

b) as the name or part of the name of a place associated with a person (see 9.8–9.11) family (see 10.5), or corporate body (see 11.3).

[What's missing from this instruction is that the same thing applies to places of origin of the work]

ARN	1140718								
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source			
Roman	▪	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	a		
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a		
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b		
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	c		

010		n 84039123
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d NNU ‡d UPB
046		‡f 19220827 ‡g 20050102
100	1	Freas, Kelly
370		Hornell, N.Y. ‡b Los Angeles, Calif.
372		art
374		illustrator ‡a artist
400	1	Freas, Frank Kelly
670		His A separate star, 1984: ‡b CIP t.p. (Frank Kelly Freas) data sheet (b. 8/27/22) pub. info. (Kelly Freas)
670		LC data base, 7-11-84 ‡b (hdg.: Freas, Kelly; usage: Kelly Freas)
670		New York times, Jan. 5, 2005 ‡b (Frank Kelly Freas; artist and illustrator; b. in Hornell, N.Y. on Aug. 27, 1922; d. Sunday [Jan. 2] at home in Los Angeles)
700	1 4	Freas, Kelly ‡q (Frank Kelly), ‡d 1922-2005

Hosted by ALCTS 50

Place of birth and place of death optionally recorded. Neither is a core element.

ARN	6176427								

Rec stat	c		Entered	20031010		Replaced	20031010095736.0	
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n		Source	
Roman	∎	Ref status	a	Mod rec			Name use	a
Govt agn	∎	Auth status	a	Subj	a		Subj use	a
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n		Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n		Rules	c

010		n 2003053177
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d WaU
046		‡k 2001 ‡l 2008
130	0	Big brother (Television program : Australia)
370		‡g Australia
380		Television program
430	0	Big brother Australia
670		Johnson-Woods, Toni. Big bother, 2002: ‡b p. vii (Big brother; television program airing on Channel 10 in Australia)
670		Wikipedia, Jan. 22, 2011 ‡b (Big Brother Australia was the Australian version of the international Big Brother reality television series; produced from 2001 until 2008; all eight seasons were produced by Endemol Southern Star and shown on Network Ten; Big Brother)
730	4	Big brother (Television program : Australia)

Place of origin of work recorded separately and as an addition to the access point. When needed to break a conflict, recording it in the access point satisfies the core element requirements. (RDA 0.6.3 and LCRI for 0.6.3)

9.12.1.1 Address of the person is the address of a person's place of residence, business, or employer and/or an e-mail or Internet address.
11.9.1.1 Address of the corporate body is the address of a corporate body's headquarters or offices, or an e-mail or Internet address for the body.

MARC Format Information:
An address (as well as electronic access information such as email, telephone, fax, TTY, etc. numbers) associated with the entity described in the record. Multiple addresses, such as mailing addresses and addresses corresponding to the physical location of an item or facilities, are recorded in separate occurrences of field 371.
For a person: the address of a person's place of residence, business, or employer and/or an e-mail or Internet address.
For a corporate body: the address of the corporate body's headquarters or offices, or an e-mail or Internet address for the body.
Distinction between field 371 (Address) and field 370 (Associated place): Field 370 (Associated place) includes information about places associated with a person or a corporate body at the level of the country, the town, etc. Field 371 (Address) contains information relating to the location of a person or a corporate body, at which they can be found or reached (e.g., printed mail address, e-mail address, etc.).

ARN	8696036							
Rec stat	n	Entered	20101123	Replaced	20101124063933.0			
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c	
Roman	▪	Ref status	n	Mod rec		Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z	

010	no2010191139
040	UPB ‡b eng ‡c UPB ‡e rda
046	‡s 2005
110 2	Red Finch Films
370	‡c U.S. ‡e Provo, Utah
371	1252 West 1325 North ‡b Provo ‡c Utah ‡e 84604-6044
670	Sundance Skippy, c2010: ‡b credit frame (Red Finch Films) container (Red Finch)
670	Phone call to Mark Hedengren, 23 November 2010 ‡b (in same location as Mark Hedengren Photography, 1252 W 1325 North, Provo, UT 84604-6044; earliest date, 2005)

Address of the corporate body optionally recorded.

ARN		288149	
010		n 79055027 ‡z n 81088828	
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d DLC ‡d OCoLC ‡d ICU ‡d WaU	
046		‡f 19251123	
053	0	PT8951.28.A4	
100	1	Ramm, Eva	
370		‡c Norway	
371		‡m eramm@online.no ‡m http://home.online.no/~eramm	
372		psychology	
374		novelist, psychologist	
375		female	
377		nor	
400	1	Alfarnæs, Eva Ramm, ‡d 1925- ‡w nnea	
400	1	Alfarnæs, Eva Ramm	
400	1	Ramm Alfarnæs, Eva	
670		Her Engel på ... 1962.	
670		Her Jeløy-vandringer, 1980: ‡b t.p. (Eva Ramm Alfarnæs)	
670		Nor. bok., 1981 ‡b (Alfarnæs, Rva Ramm, b. 1925)	
670		Her Epleslang i Eden, 1989: ‡b t.p. (Eva Ramm) p. facing t.p. (b. 11-23-25)	
700	1 4	Ramm, Eva, ‡d 1925-	

Address (electronic in this case) of the person optionally recorded.

9.15 Field of activity of the person is a core element for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person. For other persons, field of activity is a core element when needed to distinguish a person from another person with the same name.

9.15.1.1 Field of activity of the person is a field of endeavour, area of expertise, etc., in which a person is engaged or was engaged.

9.16 Profession or occupation is a core element for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person. For other persons, profession or occupation is a core element when needed to distinguish a person from another person with the same name.

9.16.1.3 Profession or occupation is a profession or occupation in which a person works or has worked.

11.10.1.1 Field of activity of the corporate body is a field of business in which a corporate body is engaged, its area of competence, responsibility, jurisdiction, etc.

0.6.4 Section 3: Recording Attributes of Person, Family, and Corporate Body

If the preferred name for the person, family, or corporate body is the same as or similar to a name by which another person, family, or corporate body is known, record as many of the additional identifying elements listed below as necessary to differentiate them. ***Record the elements either as additions to the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, as separate elements, or as both.*** *[Emphasis added by me]*

> Fuller form of name
>
> Profession or occupation
>
> Field of activity of the person
>
> Place associated with the family
>
> Prominent member of the family
>
> Location of headquarters, etc.
>
> Associated institution
>
> Other designation associated with the corporate body

LCPS for 0.6.4: *LC practice:* When recording an element to differentiate one person, family, or corporate body from another person, family, or corporate body with the same or a similar name, always add the element to the access point.

ARN	8690562							
Rec stat	n	Entered	20101118	Replaced	201011119062910.0			
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c	
Roman	▪	Ref status	n	Mod rec		Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z	

010	no2010188298
040	UPB-Mu ǂb eng ǂc UPB-Mu ǂe rda
100 1	Frommer, Paul ǂc (Composer)
374	Composer
375	male
670	Serenade, op. 47, für Violine, Violoncello und Harfe, c1956: ǂb t.p. (Paul Frommer)

Profession or occupation recorded separately in addition to being recorded as an addition to the access point. Recording it in the access point satisfies the core requirement for this element (RDA 0.6.4 and LCRI for 0.6.4).

ARN	8691108							
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c	
Roman	▪	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z	

010		no2010188360
040		UPB ǂb eng ǂc UPB ǂe rda ǂd WaU
046		ǂs 2007
110	2	Bowler Press
370		ǂe North Vancouver, B.C.
371		53 Bewicke Ave ǂb North Vancouver ǂc BC ǂe V7M 3B6 ǂd Canada ǂm print@thebowlerpress.ca ǂu http://www.thebowlerpress.ca/
372		Fine press printing
500	1	ǂi Founder: ǂa Morrison, Jarrett ǂq (Jarrett Stephen), ǂd 1973- ǂw r
670		The importance of being earnest, MMVIII, 2008, ©2008: ǂb title page (The Bowler Press) title page verso (located in North Vancouver, B.C.)
670		The Bowler Press website, 18 November 2010 ǂb (printer of fine press editions; founded by Jarrett Morrison in 2007) ǂu http://www.thebowlerpress.ca/

Field of activity of the corporate body optionally recorded, although it was not needed to differentiate the body from others.

9.13.1.1 An affiliation is a group with which a person is affiliated or has been affiliated through employment, membership, cultural identity, etc.
MARC 373: The field is repeated if the person has multiple affiliations for different time periods.

Note: MARC Discussion Paper No. 2011-DP02 discussed changing the name of field 373 from Affiliation to Associated Institution and adding a new subfield $b for Associated institution for corporate body (R). Associated institution (RDA 11.5) is "a core element for conferences, etc., if the institution's name provides better identification than the local place name or if the local place name is unknown or cannot be readily determined. Associated institution is a core element for other corporate bodies if the institution's name provides better identification than the local place name or if the local place name is unknown or cannot be readily determined, and it is needed to distinguish the corporate body from another corporate body with the same name." Currently there is no place to record it in an authority record for the conference or corporate body.

9.7.1.1 Gender is the gender with which a person identifies.
9.7.1.3 Record the gender of the person using an appropriate term from the list below.
    female
    male
    not known
If none of the terms listed is appropriate or sufficiently specific, record an appropriate term or phrase.
  EXAMPLE
    intersex
    transsexual woman

58

ARN   8648530

Rec stat	n	Entered	20101006	Replaced	20101007070602.0		
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c
Roman	▪	Ref status	b	Mod rec		Name use	a
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z

010		no2010162767
040		ICU ‡b eng ‡c ICU ‡e rda
100	1	Molodikova, I. ‡q (Irina)
370		‡c Budapest, Hungary
373		Central European University
375		female
377		rus
400	1	Молодикова, И. ‡q (Ирина)
400	1	Molodikova, Irina
667		Non-Latin script reference not evaluated.
670		Tranzitnai︠a︡ migrat︠s︡ii︠a︡ i tranzitnye strany, 2009: ‡b t.p. (... И. Молодиковой = I. Molodikovoĭ) p. 388 (Irina Molodikova; affiliated with the Central European University, Budapest, Hungary)

Authority record containing affiliation and gender elements (both optional elements, and neither is a core element).

376 – Family Information (R)
RDA 10.3 Type of Family   CORE ELEMENT
   10.6 Prominent Member of the Family   CORE ELEMENT
   10.7 Hereditary Title

      $a - Type of family (R)
      $b - Name of prominent member (R)
      $c - Hereditary title (R)
      $s - Start period (NR)
      $t - End period (NR)
      $u - Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
      $v - Source of information (R)
      $0 - Record control number (R)
      $2 - Source of term (NR)
      $6 - Linkage (NR)
      $8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

10.3.1.1 Type of family is a categorization or generic descriptor for the type of family.
10.3.1.3 Record a term indicating the type of family using an appropriate term (e.g., Family, Clan, Royal house, Dynasty).

10.6 The name of a prominent member of the family is a core element when needed to distinguish a family from another family with the same name.
10.6.1.1 A prominent member of the family is a well-known individual who is a member of a family.
10.6.1.3 Record the name of a prominent member or members of the family in the form of the authorized access point representing the person, formulated according to the guidelines and instructions given under 9.19.1.

10.7.1.1 A hereditary title is a title of nobility, etc., associated with a family.
10.7.1.3 Record a hereditary title associated with the family. Record the title in direct order in the plural form.
0.6.4 Section 3: Recording Attributes of Person, Family, and Corporate Body

If the preferred name for the person, family, or corporate body is the same as or similar to a name by which another person, family, or corporate body is known, record as many of the additional identifying elements listed below as necessary to differentiate them. ***Record the elements either as additions to the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body, as separate elements, or as both.*** *[Emphasis added by me]*

      Fuller form of name

      Profession or occupation

      Field of activity of the person

      Place associated with the family

      Prominent member of the family

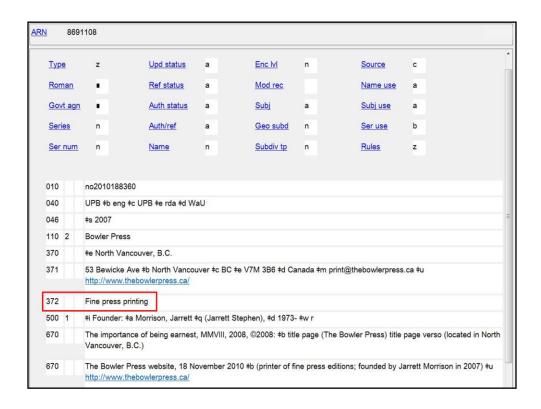   Location of headquarters, etc.

      Associated institution

      Other designation associated with the corporate body

LCPS for 0.6.4: *LC practice:* When recording an element to differentiate one person, family, or corporate body from another person, family, or corporate body with the same or a similar name, always add the element to the access point.

ARN	8725537								
Rec stat	c		Entered	20101227		Replaced	20110119085116.0		
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n		Source		
Roman	▪	Ref status	n	Mod rec			Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	(n)		Subj use	(b)	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n		Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n		Rules	z	

010		n 2010082879
040		DLC ǂb eng ǂc DLC ǂe rda ǂd DLC
100	3	Hammons (Family : ǂc W. Va.)
370		ǂc U.S. ǂe W. Va.
376		Family
667		SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject; use a family name heading from LCSH.
670		Dwight Diller and Tom Brown recordings of the Hammons family, 1970: ǂb collection materials (Hammons family; performances of Lee Hammons, Maggie Hammons Parker, Burl Hammons of West Virginia, and William Moses "Mose" Coffman)
670		The Hammons Family, a study of a West Virginia family's traditions, 1973: ǂb liner notes (Hammons family, family of traditional music makers from WVa, including Maggie Hammons Parker, Lee Hammons, Mose Coffman, Burl Hammons, Sherman Hammons)
670		Carl Fleischhauer collection of West Virginia and Ohio folk music, 1973-1974: ǂb collection materials (Hammons family musical performances, performers include Dona Hammons Gum, Hammons family history, conversation and life history of Grover Cleveland "Ham" Gum)

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Family information optionally recorded separately, as well as being included as an addition to the access point.

Note also LC's subject cataloging policy that family name headings constructed according to RDA may not be used as subject headings. LCSH headings for families will continue to be used.

ARN	8666206

Rec stat	c			Entered	20101023		Replaced	20110119154704.0
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n		Source	c
Roman	▪	Ref status	a	Mod rec			Name use	a
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	n		Subj use	b
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n		Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n		Rules	z

010		no2010172786
040		UPB ǂb eng ǂc UPB ǂe rda ǂd DLC
100	3	Chambers (Family : ǂg Chambers, Joseph, 1843-1927)
370		ǂc Idaho
376		Family ǂb Chambers, Joseph, 1843-1927
500	1	ǂi Progenitor: ǂa Chambers, Joseph, ǂd 1843-1927 ǂw r
667		SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject; use a family name heading from LCSH.
670		Autobiography of Eliza Ann McKee Chambers, 1934 ǂb (Chambers; husband was Joseph Chambers; lived in Idaho)

Family information recorded separately as well as part of the access point.

377 – Associated Language (R)
RDA 9.14 Language of the Person
   11.8 Language of the Corporate Body
   6.11 Language of Expression [use of 377 under discussion]

First Indicator	**Second Indicator**
Undefined	*Source of code*
# - Undefined	# - MARC language code
	7 - Source specified in $2

Subfield Codes
$a - Language code (R)
$2 - Source of code (NR)
$6 - Linkage (NR)
$8 - Field link and sequence number (R)

9.14.1.1 Language of the person is a language a person uses when writing for publication, broadcasting, etc.
9.14.1.3 Record the language or languages the person uses when writing for publication, broadcasting, etc., using an appropriate term or terms in the language preferred by the agency creating the data. Select terms from a standard list of names of languages, if available.

Note: MARC Discussion Paper No. 2011-DP02 discusses broadening the definition of field 377 to include the language in which a work is expressed, to accommodate RDA 6.11 Language of Expression. It also discusses adding new subfields for language terms:
        $a - Language code of person/corporate body (R)
        $b - Language term of person/corporate body (R)
        $c - Language code of expression (R)
        $d - Language term of expression (R)

11.8.1.1 Language of the corporate body is a language a corporate body uses in its communications.
11.8.1.3 Record the language or languages the body uses in its communications using an appropriate term or terms in the language preferred by the agency creating the data. Select terms from a standard list of names of languages, if available.

Note: MARC Discussion Paper No. 2011-DP02 discusses broadening the definition of field 377 to include the language in which a work is expressed, to accommodate RDA 6.11 Language of Expression. It also discusses adding new subfields for language terms:
        $a - Language code of person/corporate body (R)
        $b - Language term of person/corporate body (R)
        $c - Language code of expression (R)
        $d - Language term of expression (R)

6.11 Language of expression is a core element when needed to differentiate an expression of a work from another expression of the same work.
6.11.1.1 Language of expression is a language in which a work is expressed.
6.11.1.3 Record the language or languages of the expression using an appropriate term or terms in the language preferred by the agency creating the data. Select terms from a standard list of names of languages, if available.

ARN	8638676								
Rec stat	c	Entered		20100928		Replaced	20101022164551.0		
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n		Source	c	
Roman	▪	Ref status	n	Mod rec			Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a		Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n		Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n		Rules	c	

010		no2010157102 ‡z no2010164075
040		MH-P ‡b eng ‡c MH-P ‡d UPB ‡d DLC
046		‡f 1980
053	0	PQ7499.3.C46
100	1	Chávez, Rosa, ‡d 1980-
370		Guatemala
375		female
377		spa ‡a myn
670		Ri uk'u'x ri ab'aj = El corazón de la piedra, 2010: ‡b t.p. (Rosa Chávez) p. 4 of cover (Rosa Chávez; poet, b. Guatemala 1980; father is Quiché and mother is Cakchikel)
670		Piedra, c2009: ‡b t.p. (Rosa Chávez) front flap (b. 1980, Guatemala; poeta y actriz maya k'iche' kaqchikel)
700	1 4	Chávez, Rosa, ‡d 1980-

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Languages of a person optionally recorded.

New MARC 21 Authority Fields

380 – Form of Work (R)

RDA 6.3 Form of Work

380 ## $a Motion picture

380 ## $a Television program

380 ## $a Choreographic work

380 ## $a Poem

380 ## $a Play

380 ## $a Comic strip

381 – Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Work or Expression (R)

RDA 6.6 Other Distinguishing Characteristic of the Work

381 ## $a Geological Survey (South Africa)

381 ## $a Philadelphia Museum of Art

381 ## $a Douglas

381 ## $a arranged

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6.3. Form of work is a core element *when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body*.

6.3.1.1. Form of work is a class or genre to which a work belongs.

6.6. Other distinguishing characteristic of the work is a core element *when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body*.

6.6.1.1. Other distinguishing characteristic of the work is a characteristic other than form of work, date of work, or place of origin of the work that serves to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name of a person, family, or corporate body.

   Geological Survey (South Africa)   Issuing body of a work titled *Bulletin*. There are other works with title Bulletin.

   Philadelphia Museum of Art   Owner of a Jan van Eyck painting titled *Saint Francis receiving the stigmata*. There are other Van Eyck paintings with same title.

   Douglas   Surname of the director of a 1965 motion picture titled *Harlow*. There is another film produced in 1965 with the same title.

0.6.3 Section 2: Recording Attributes of Work and Expression

If the preferred title for a work is the same as or similar to a title for a different work, or to a name for a person, family, or corporate body, record as many of the additional identifying elements listed below as necessary to differentiate them. Record the elements *either as additions to the access point representing the work, as separate elements, or as both.* [*Emphasis added by me*]

Form of work; Date of work; Place of origin of work; Other distinguishing characteristic of the work

NOTE: although these separate elements can be recorded in both bibliographic or authority records, *recording them as additions to the access point is sufficient to satisfy the core requirements*.

LCPS for 0.6.3: *LC practice:* When identifying (1) a musical work with a title that is not distinctive or (2) recording an element to differentiate one work or expression from another work or expression or from a name for a person, family, or corporate body, always add the element to the access point.

ARN	6086091							

Rec stat	c		Entered	20030626	Replaced	20080812053609.0		
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c	
Roman	▪	Ref status	n	Mod rec		Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	c	

010		no2003063538
040		IAhCCS ‡b eng ‡c IAhCCS ‡d WaU
046		‡k 1965
130	0	Harlow (Motion picture : 1965 : Douglas)
380		Motion picture
381		Douglas
670		Hefti, N. Harlow, c2003.
670		Internet movie database, June 26, 2003 ‡b (Harlow, dir. Gordon Douglas; 2 movies titled Harlow, both in 1965)
730	4	Harlow (Motion picture : 1965 : Douglas)

Two motion pictures title Harlow were created in 1965. This one was directed by Gordon Douglas. The director's surname has been used as an other distinguishing characteristic of the work and included in the authorized access point for the work. Including the 380 and 381 separate elements is optional, since including the elements as additions to the access point satisfies the requirements of 0.6.3.

Another example of Other distinguishing characteristic of work recorded separately as well as part of the access point.

New MARC 21 Authority Fields

382 – Medium of Performance(R)

RDA 6.15 Medium of Performance

$a - Medium of performance (R)

383 – Numeric Designation of a Musical Work (R)

RDA 6.16 Numeric Designation of a Musical Work

$a - Serial number (R)
$b - Opus number (R)
$c - Thematic index number (R)

384 – Key (NR)

RDA 6.17 Key

$a - Key (NR)

First indicator

Key type

- Relationship to original unknown
0 - Original key
1 - Transposed key

6.15 Medium of performance is a core element when needed to differentiate a musical work from another work with the same title. It may also be a core element when identifying a musical work with a title that is not distinctive.
6.15.1.1 Medium of performance is instrument, instruments, voice, voices, etc., for which a musical work was originally conceived.

6.16 Numeric designation is a core element when needed to differentiate a musical work from another work with the same title. It may also be a core element when identifying a musical work with a title that is not distinctive.
6.16.1.1 A numeric designation of a musical work is a serial number, opus number, or thematic index number assigned to a musical work by a composer, publisher, or a musicologist.

6.17 Key is a core element when needed to differentiate a musical work from another work with the same title. It may also be a core element when identifying a musical work with a title that is not distinctive.
6.17.1.1 Key is the set of pitch relationships that establishes the tonal centre, or principal tonal centre, of a musical work. Key is designated by its pitch name and its mode, when it is major or minor.

0.6.3 Section 2: Recording Attributes of Work and Expression

When identifying a musical work with a title that is not distinctive, record as many of the following elements as are applicable. For musical works with distinctive titles, record as many of the following elements as necessary to differentiate the work from others with the same title. ***Record the elements either as additions to the access point representing the work, as separate elements, or as both***. *[Emphasis added by me]*
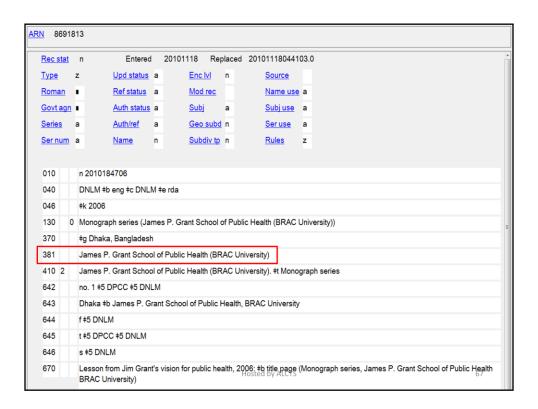
> Medium of performance
>
> Numeric designation of a musical work
>
> Key

LCPS for 0.6.3: *LC practice*: When identifying (1) a musical work with a title that is not distinctive or (2) recording an element to differentiate one work or expression from another work or expression or from a name for a person, family, or corporate body, always add the element to the access point.

ARN	562266								
Rec stat	c	Entered		19810303		Replaced	20101202074742.0		
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n		Source		
Roman	▪	Ref status	a	Mod rec			Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a		Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n		Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	a	Subdiv tp	n		Rules	c	

010		n 81016399
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d DLC ‡d InU-Mu ‡d DLC ‡d TxU-Mu
100	1	Paganini, Nicolò, ‡d 1782-1840. ‡t Concertos, ‡m violin, orchestra, ‡n no. 4, ‡r D minor
380		Concerto
382		violin ‡a orchestra
383		no. 4 ‡c M.S. 60
384		D minor
400	1	Paganini, Nicolò, ‡d 1782-1840. ‡t Concertos, ‡m violin, orchestra, ‡n M.S. 60, ‡r D minor
670		Christian, T. Kadenz zum Violinkonzert Nr. 4, d-Moll, von Niccolò Paganini, c1979 (a.e.)
670		Catalogo tematico delle musiche di Niccolò Paganini, c1982 ‡b (M.S. 60)
700	1 4	Paganini, Nicolò, ‡d 1782-1840. ‡t Concertos, ‡m violin, orchestra, ‡n no. 4, ‡r D minor

Medium of performance, numeric designation, and key recorded to distinguish one work by Telemann with the collective title Sonatas from others with the same title. The separately recorded elements are optional, since including as additions to the access point satisfies the core requirements.

New MARC Authority Coding for
Relationship Information

4XX and 5XX fields:

$i - Relationship information (R)

    Can use designators from RDA Appendices J-K

$w - Control Subfield (NR)

    /0 - Special relationship

        i - Reference instruction phrase in subfield $i

        r - Relationship designation in $i or $4

$i - Relationship information Subfield may contain either a *designation of a relationship* of the entity in a 4XX or 5XX field to the 1XX entity in the record or it may contain a textual *reference instruction phrase* that is to be used for a user display indicating the relationship of the 1XX entity in the record to the entity in a 4XX or 5XX field. If the subfield contains a Relationship designation, the appropriate reference instruction phrase may be derived from it. The relationship may be name to name (if only names of persons, families, or corporate bodies are involved) or resource to resource (if name/titles or titles are involved).

Relationship designation: When a tracing field contains a relationship designation in subfield $i, control subfield $w/0 contains code r (Relationship designation in subfield $i or $4). Code r indicates that the generation of a tag related reference instruction phrase in a cross reference display should be suppressed. The content of subfield $i or $4 should be used to generate the reference instruction phrase that is used in a cross reference display.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

ARN	1526011							
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source		
Roman	▪	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	a	
Govt agn	▪	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a	
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b	
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	c	

010		n 85138792
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d DLC ‡d IAhCCS ‡d WaU
046		‡k 1968
130	0	Planet of the apes (Motion picture : 1968)
380		Motion picture
430	0	Monkey planet (Motion picture)
500	1	‡i Motion picture adaptation of (work): ‡a Boulle, Pierre, ‡d 1912-1994. ‡t Planète des singes ‡w r
530	0	‡i Remade as (work): ‡a Planet of the apes (Motion picture : 2001) ‡w r
530	0	‡i Sequel: ‡a Beneath the planet of the apes (Motion picture) ‡w r
670		Arrow, W. Visions from nowhere, 1976.
670		Internet movie database, January 24, 2011 ‡b (Planet of the Apes (1968), directed by Franklin J. Schaffner, screenplay by Michael Wilson and Rod Serling, original music by Jerry Goldsmith; also known as Monkey planet; also lists Planet of the Apes (2001), directed by Tim Burton, screenplay by William Broyles Jr., Lawrence Konner & Mark Rosenthal, original music by Danny Elfman)
670		Wikipedia, January 24, 2011 ‡b (Planet of the Apes (1968 film); American science fiction film directed by Franklin J. Schaffner and based on the novel La planète des singes by Pierre Boulle; followed by sequel Beneath the Planet of the Apes (1970); the movie was "reimagined" in 2001 by director Tim Burton)
730	4	Planet of the apes (Motion picture : 1968)

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Work authority record with relationship designators (taken from RDA Appendix J) recorded with the authorized access points for the related works.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

The reciprocal relationship to the previous slide.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

ARN	8691108							
Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c
Roman	■	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	a
Govt agn	■	Auth status	a	Subj	a	Subj use	a
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z

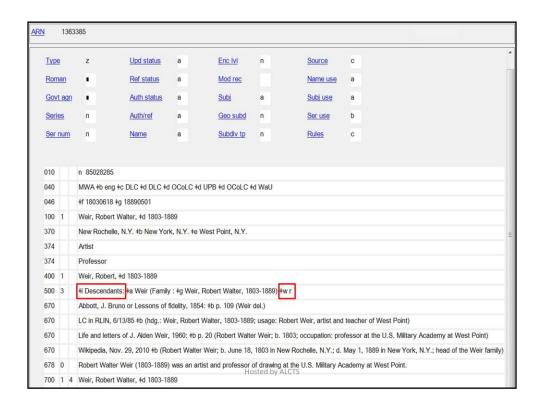|		
010		no2010188360
040		UPB ‡b eng ‡c UPB ‡e rda ‡d WaU
046		‡s 2007
110	2	Bowler Press
370		‡e North Vancouver, B.C.
371		53 Bewicke Ave ‡b North Vancouver ‡c BC ‡e V7M 3B6 ‡d Canada ‡m print@thebowlerpress.ca ‡u http://www.thebowlerpress.ca/
372		Fine press printing
500	1	‡i Founder: ‡a Morrison, Jarrett ‡q (Jarrett Stephen), ‡d 1973- ‡w r
670		The importance of being earnest, MMVIII, 2008, ©2008: ‡b title page (The Bowler Press) title page verso (located in North Vancouver, B.C.)
670		The Bowler Press website, 18 November 2010 ‡b (printer of fine press editions; founded by Jarrett Morrison in 2007) ‡u http://www.thebowlerpress.ca/

Relationship between a corporate body and a person explicitly recorded in an authority record using a relationship designator from RDA Appendix K.
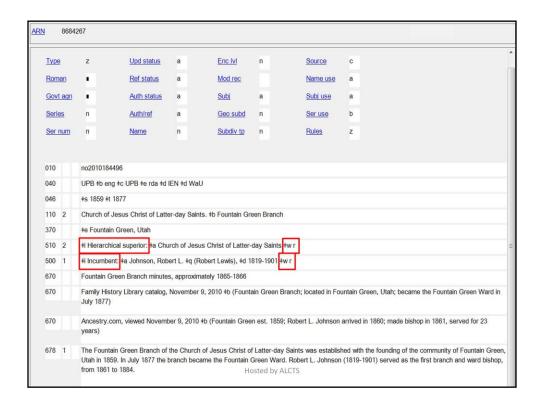
LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

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Reciprocal relationship to the previous slide.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

ARN   8702418

Type	z	Upd status	a	Enc lvl	n	Source	c
Roman	∎	Ref status	a	Mod rec		Name use	a
Govt agn	∎	Auth status	a	Subj	n	Subj use	b
Series	n	Auth/ref	a	Geo subd	n	Ser use	b
Ser num	n	Name	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	z

010		no2010194824
040		UPB ‡b eng ‡c UPB ‡e rda ‡d DLC ‡d WaU
100	3	Weir (Family : ‡g Weir, Robert Walter, 1803-1889)
376		Family ‡b Weir, Robert Walter, 1803-1889
500	1	‡i Progenitor: ‡a Weir, Robert Walter, ‡d 1803-1889 ‡w r
667		SUBJECT USAGE: This heading is not valid for use as a subject; use a family name heading from LCSH.
670		Weir family papers, 1765-1929 ‡b (descendants of Robert Walter Weir)

Relationship between a family and a person explicitly recorded using a relationship designator from RDA Appendix K.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

Reciprocal relationship to the one shown in the previous slide.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

One final example that shows the relationship of a parent to a subordinate corporate body, which we've not expressed in AACR2 authority records.

LCPS for 1.7.1: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

There could be a difference in the way earlier/later relationships are recorded in RDA authority records from the way we do them in AACR2. Instead of a codes a (earlier heading) and b (later heading) in subfield $w, one could use code r (relationship designation in $i or $4) and then give a relationship designator from RDA Appendix K (or another suitable term if needed) in subfield $i. Appendix K.4.3 provides a number of designators that can be used for relationships between corporate bodies:

K.4.3 Relationship Designators to Relate Corporate Bodies to Other Corporate Bodies

Record an appropriate term from the list below with the authorized access point or identifier for a related corporate body (see 32.1). Apply the general guidelines on using relationship designators given under K.1.

hierarchical subordinate A corporate body that is subordinate to the other corporate body.

hierarchical superior A corporate body that is hierarchically superior to the other corporate body.

mergee A corporate body that merged with the other corporate body to form a third.

predecessor A corporate body that precedes the other corporate body.

product of a merger A corporate body that resulted from a merger of two or more other corporate bodies.

product of a split A corporate body that resulted from a split or division of the other corporate body.

successor A corporate body that succeeds or follows the other corporate body.

LCPS for 1.7.1 says: When subfield $i for relationship designator is used, it is the first subfield, the first word is capitalized, and the subfield ends with a colon.

HOWEVER: LC practice for the Test (LCPS for 32.1.1.3) said to continue to use codes "a" and "b" in subfield $w for earlier/later corporate body relationships. If LC/PCC implements RDA, we'll need a consistent policy here.

Questions??