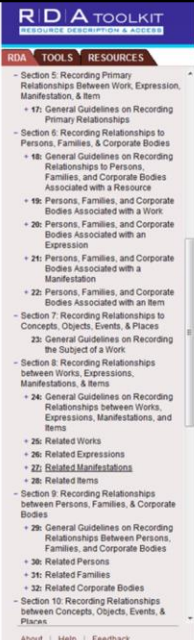


## Relationship Designators in RDA: Connecting the Dots

100 1# Schiff, Adam L., \$e author.  
245 10 Relationship designators in RDA : \$b connecting the dots / \$c Adam L.  
Schiff, Principal Cataloger, University of Washington Libraries.  
500 ## Presentation given at Oregon Library Association Annual Conference,  
April 16, 2015, Hilton Eugene & Conference Center, Eugene, Oregon.  
710 2# Oregon Library Association. \$b Annual Conference \$d (2015 : \$c  
Eugene, Or.), \$e sponsoring body.

Adam L. Schiff  
Principal Cataloger  
University of Washington Libraries



The screenshot shows the RDA Toolkit website interface. At the top, it says 'RDA TOOLKIT' with the subtitle 'RESOURCES, GUIDELINES & ACCESS'. Below this, there are tabs for 'RDA', 'TOOLS', and 'RESOURCES'. The 'RESOURCES' tab is selected, displaying a list of sections related to recording relationships. The list includes sections 5 through 10, with various sub-sections and related terms listed under each. At the bottom of the list, there are links for 'About', 'Help', and 'Feedback'.

- A good deal of RDA is devoted to relationships: chapters 17-37
- Relationship designators are defined in 18.1.6, 23.1.5, 24.1.5, and 29.1.5
- Allow you to be more specific about the relationship than what the MARC tags alone can provide.

Since the initial release of RDA, Chapter 23 has been a placeholder for instructions on the subject relationship that would be developed later. With the April 2015 update to RDA, you will now find some general instructions about recording subject relationships, including using relationship designators.

## Relationship Designators in RDA

- A designator (i.e., a term/phrase) that indicates the nature of the relationship between entities represented by authorized access points, identifiers, and/or descriptions. Four main types of relationships:
- Between works, expressions, manifestations, and items and persons, families, and corporate bodies – *FRBR Group 1 - Group 2 relationships* (RDA 18.1.6, 18.4.1, 18.5, Appendix I)
- Between works and what the works are about (subject relationships) – *FRBR Group 1 - Group 3 relationships* (RDA 23.1.5, 23.5, Appendix M)
- Between works, expressions, manifestations, and items – *FRBR Group 1 - Group 1 relationships* (RDA 24.1.5, 24.4, 24.5, Appendix J )
- Between persons, families, and corporate bodies – *FRBR Group 2 - Group 2 relationships* (RDA 29.1.5, 29.4, 29.5, Appendix K)

3

FRBR Group 1 entities are work, expression, manifestation, and item (WEMI). They represent the products of intellectual or artistic endeavor.

FRBR Group 2 entities are person, family and corporate body, responsible for the custodianship of Group 1's intellectual or artistic endeavor.

FRBR Group 3 entities are subjects of Group 1 or Group 2's intellectual endeavor, and include concepts, objects, events, places.

Chapter 23 and Appendix M dealing with subject relationships and relationship designators for subjects are new with the April 2015 update to RDA.

## Relationship Designators in RDA

- Relationship designators are not core in RDA, but PCC has developed best practice guidelines for bibs and authorities, and has made their use mandatory in some cases
- Although developed for RDA, you may use relationship designators in non-RDA records. “Hybrid record” guidelines are available from PCC at <http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/rda/PCC%20RDA%20guidelines/Post-RDA-Implementation-Guidelines.html>: *“Feel free to add approved RDA relationship designators to any access points.”*

4

PCC “hybrid record” guidelines tell catalogers to “Feel free to add approved RDA relationship designators to any access points.” The language in each of the guidelines is a little different but the intent is the same.

**PCC Guidelines for Enhancing & Editing non-RDA Monograph Records:** Feel free to add approved RDA relationship designators to any access points. Do not remove any existing \$e, \$j, or \$4 subfields. Feel free to add \$e, \$j, or \$4 as long as the term/code comes from a controlled vocabulary (RDA, MARC, etc.).

**PCC Guidelines for Enhancing & Editing non-RDA Serial Records:** Feel free to add approved RDA relationship designators to any access points if desired. Do not remove any existing \$e, \$j, or \$4 subfields. Feel free to add \$e \$j, or \$4 as long as the term/code comes from a controlled vocabulary (RDA, MARC, etc.).

**Guidelines for Creating a Hybrid Record from a pre-RDA Record (Integrating resources):** Feel free to add approved RDA relationship designators to any access points if desired.

## MARC Coding

- Appendix I designators
  - Use \$e in 100, 110, 700, 710; use \$j in 111 and 711
  - Put \$e and \$j after the access point
  - Copy designators exactly as found in RDA Appendix I, including parentheticals such as *(expression)* and *(item)*
    - 700 1# Bacharach, Burt, \$e composer (expression)
    - 700 1# Voinquel, Raymond, \$d 1912- \$e dedicatee (item)
  - Precede first \$e/\$j with a comma *unless* the access point ends with a hyphen
    - 110 2# Northwest Mapping Service, \$e cartographer.
    - 111 2# International Smelting Technology Symposium \$d (2012 : \$c Orlando, Fla.), \$j author.
    - 700 1# Wang, Shijie \$c (Metallurgist), \$e editor.
    - 100 1# Alexander, Elizabeth, \$d 1962- \$e author.
  - Separate multiple \$e's with a comma
    - 100 1# Miller, Frank, \$d 1957- \$e author, \$e artist.
    - 700 1# Chaplin, Charlie, \$d 1889-1977, \$e film director, \$e screenwriter, \$e actor.
    - 710 1# New Zealand. \$b Department of Conservation, \$e issuing body, \$e publisher.
  - Field ends with a period unless final designator ends in parenthetical

## MARC Coding

- Appendix J designators
  - Use \$i in 700/710/711/730 access points for works and expressions, and in 76X-78X linking fields
  - Not used in 8XX (no \$i); not used yet in 780/785 per CONSER Cataloging Manual
  - Put \$i at beginning of field, capitalize the first letter of the first word, and follow it with a colon
  - Copy designators exactly as found in RDA Appendix J, including parentheticals such as *(work)* and *(expression)*
    - 700 1# \$i **Motion picture adaptation of (work)**: \$a Alcott, Louisa May, \$d 1832-1888. \$t Little women.
    - 775 08 \$i **Reproduction of (manifestation)**: \$t Fair Em. \$d London : M.E. Sims & Co., 1895 \$w (OCoLC)17007035
  - Don't forget to input correct subfields after the designator!
    - 700 12 \$i **Container of (expression)**: \$a James, E. L. \$t Fifty shades of Grey. \$l Spanish.
    - 775 08 \$i **Reproduction of (manifestation)**: \$t Fair Em. \$d London : M.E. Sims & Co., 1895 \$w (OCoLC)17007035

### CONSER Cataloging Manual

14.1.3: Although \$i relationship information is defined for MARC 21 Bibliographic 780 and 785 fields, CONSER participants do not include \$i relationship designators in these fields at this time.

14.1.6: Linking entry fields (other than 780 and 785) can generate relationship designators using display text in \$i instead of the display constant when the field indicators are "08" ("generate a note, no display constant generated"). ... Relationship designators generated from linking entry fields with display text in subfield \$i can be used in lieu of 530 and 580 fields in many instances. The PCC Policy Committee's [Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records](#) guideline 14 states: "If a cataloger wishes to indicate a known relationship to a known resource, and the \$i relationship information subfield is defined for the MARC 7XX field being used, provide a relationship designator." CONSER participants prefer use of this technique whenever possible.

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Three documents to know:
  - *PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records*  
<http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/rda/PCC%20RDA%20guidelines/Relat-Desig-Guidelines.docx>
  - *Training Manual for Applying Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records*  
<http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/sct/documents/rel-desig-guide-bib.pdf>
  - *PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in Authority Records*  
<http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/rda/PCC%20RDA%20guidelines/Relat-Desig-Guidelines-AUTH-Final.docx>

7

The third set of guidelines on authority records is still in a draft form. In this session we are only going to talk about bibliographic records.

**PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records**

These Guidelines are the result of the PCC Policy Committee's (PoCo) consideration of recommendations made by the PCC Relationship Designator Task Force in their [final report](#). The Guidelines are based on recommendations made in section 4 of the report but some guidelines have been edited to reflect policy decisions made by PoCo. The Guidelines are meant to serve as a stand-alone document giving general guidance for catalogers beginning to apply relationship designators in their cataloging. The document assumes an understanding of the appropriate RDA instructions and LC-PCC Policy Statements. It is highly recommended that PCC catalogers take the training course on relationship designators that will be prepared by the PCC Standing Committee on Training in the near future.

The Guidelines do not apply to authority records.

PoCo agreed at the May 2, 2013 meeting to use these Guidelines without further task group review and modify them as we gain experience in using relationship designators.

**PCC Policy for Addition of Relationship Designators**

Include a relationship designator for all creators, whether they are coded MARC 1XX or MARC 7XX. If the [MARC 1XX](#) is not a creator, the addition of a relationship designator is optional though strongly encouraged. Add a relationship designator even if the MARC field definition already implies a relationship. Relationships should be coded explicitly and not inferred from MARC or other parts of the record.

Creators:

100 1 [Aguias, Dorelyn Ranveig](#), \$e author.

700 1 [Newland, Kathleen](#), \$e author.

Other entity associated with work (not a creator):

100 1 [Hull, William](#), \$d 1753-1825, \$e defendant.

**General Guidelines for PCC Catalogers Applying RDA Relationship Designators**

**Guideline 1.**

Catalogers may begin to add relationship designators after they have received RDA training. There is no "official start date."

Screen shot of the first page of the *PCC Guidelines for the Application of Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records*. This serves as a stand-alone document giving general guidance for catalogers beginning to apply relationship designators in their cataloging. The Guidelines assume an understanding of the appropriate RDA instructions and LC-PCC Policy Statements as well as the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.





PCC Standing Committee on Training (SCT)  
Training Manual for Applying Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records

Table of Contents

Background .....	1
<b>PCC Policy for Addition of Relationship Designators .....</b>	<b>2</b>
Statement of Policy .....	2
Best Practices .....	2
Examples .....	2
<b>General Guidelines .....</b>	<b>4</b>
Guideline 1: Use of this Training Manual .....	4
Guideline 2: Sources for Relationship Designators .....	4
Guideline 3: Specificity .....	5
Guideline 4: RDA Element Name as Relationship Designator .....	6
Guideline 5: Unclear Relationship .....	6
Guideline 6: Adding a Relationship Designator to Existing Terms and/or Codes .....	7
Guideline 7: Applying Relationship Designators in Accordance with their Definitions .....	7
Guideline 8: Access Point and Relationship Designator for an Entity Not Named in a Resource .....	8
<b>Guidelines for Appendix I Relationship Designators .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Guideline 9: Relationship Designators for All Access Points .....	9
Guideline 10: More than One Relationship Designator Appropriate .....	10
Guideline 11: Relationship Designators for Families and Corporate Bodies .....	11
Guideline 12: Relationship Designators and Name/Title Access Points In 7XX .....	12
<b>Guidelines for Appendix J Relationship Designators .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Guideline 13: Relationship Designators for Resource-to-Resource Relationships .....	13

The *Training Manual* is intended to provide additional guidance in applying the Guidelines, by giving additional examples to illustrate each of the guidelines.

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Include a relationship designator for all creators (whether 1XX or 7XX)  
100 1\_ Bassett, Carol Ann, *See author.*
- If the 1XX is not a creator (e.g., a defendant), including relationship designator is optional but strongly encouraged
- Add designator even if the MARC field definition already implies a relationship (e.g., 700 12; 776). Code relationships explicitly rather than infer them from MARC.

700 12 *Si Container of (work):* \$a Elgar, Edward, \$d 1857-1934. \$t Variations on an original theme.

776 08 *Si Print version:* \$a Belknap, George N. (George Nicholas), 1905-1996. \$t University of Oregon charter. \$d Eugene, Oregon : University of Oregon, 1976 \$w (OCoLC)3162104

10

### Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

The second indicator value of 2 in 7XX implies an analytical added entry, that is, that a resource includes whatever is referenced in the field. The 776 field is defined as additional physical form linking entry. In both cases, the PCC guidelines tell us to use a relationship designator even though the MARC field already implies a relationship.

Note: "Print version" and "Online version" are not in RDA, but they are allowed by PCC.

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Highly encouraged to include Appendix I relationship designators for all access points whenever it is clear what the relationship is
- Prefer terms from RDA appendices; propose new terms when needed; however, terms from other lists may also be used (e.g., MARC relator terms, RBMS relationship designators, etc.)
- Do not use MARC relator codes (\$4) in addition to relationship designators/relator terms. But ok to leave existing \$4's in a record if they are correct and add relator terms. Add them *before* the codes (i.e., put \$e's or \$j's in front of \$4's)

11

PCC participants may use a web form to propose new relationship designators. Non-PCC libraries may send proposals directly to the ALA representative to the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA.

The Library of Congress • Librarians, Archivists • Standards

**Code List for Relators**  
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & MARC STANDARDS OFFICE

Home > Relator Codes > Term Sequence

## MARC Code List for Relators

### Term Sequence

List identifier: marrelator

#### Arrangement of the List

In the Term Sequence, the relator terms are listed alphabetically. A listing by code is provided in a separate *Code Sequence* list. An entry for a term to which a code has been assigned includes the term followed by the code in brackets, both in boldface. In many cases, a definition follows the relator term. Any variants of the term are also listed. The first type of variant term is preceded by the symbol UF ("used for"). For example:

**Expert [exp]**  
Use for a person or organization in charge of the description and appraisal of the value of goods, particularly rare items, works of art, etc.  
UF Appraiser

The UF terms are included in the list as references, but are not in boldface. The entry under the term referred to must be consulted to determine the code. For example:

Appraiser  
use Expert

Entries may also include a note in [brackets] explaining a change in the use of codes. For example:

Graphic technician  
use Artist  
[Relator term "Graphic technician" (coded [gtrt]) used before March 1988 only.]

---

**Abridger [abr]**  
A person, family, or organization contributing to a resource by shortening or condensing the original work but leaving the nature and content of the original work substantially unchanged. For substantial modifications that result in the creation of a new work, see author

**Actor [act]**  
A performer contributing to an expression of a work by acting as a cast member or player in a musical or dramatic presentation, etc.

**Adapter [ada]**  
A person or organization who 1) reworks a musical composition, usually for a different medium, or 2) rewrites novels or stories for motion pictures or other audiovisual medium.

**Addressee [rcp]**  
A person, family, or organization to whom the correspondence in a work is addressed  
UF Recipient

**Analyst [anl]**  
A person or organization that reviews, examines and interprets data or information in a specific area

**Animator [ann]**  
A person contributing to a moving image work or computer program by giving apparent movement to inanimate objects or drawings. For the creator of the drawings that are animated, see artist

**Annotator [ann]**  
A person who makes manuscript annotations on an item

**Appellant [apl]**  
A person or organization who appeals a lower court's decision

**Appellee [ape]**

Screenshot from the MARC Code List for Relators. There are numerous terms on this list that are not in RDA. There are also different terms for the same role, e.g. "cinematographer" on the MARC relator term list is "director of photography" in RDA Appendix I. Prefer RDA relationship designators over MARC relator terms.

If a relationship designator is not found in RDA, you may use terms found on other lists, such as this one.

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Prefer a specific term to a more general one (e.g., use *librettist* instead of *author* for the creator of a libretto)

**architect** A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating an architectural design, including a pictorial representation intended to show how a building, etc., will look when completed.

*landscape architect* An architect responsible for creating landscape works.

**artist** A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work by conceiving, and often implementing, an original graphic design, drawing, painting, etc.

*book artist* An artist responsible for creating art works that exploit the book form or alter its physical structure as part of the content of the work.

*calligrapher* An artist responsible for creating a work of calligraphy where the focus of interest lies in the aesthetic value of its penmanship or graphic artistry, regardless of whether the same person, etc., also authored the inscribed text.

*sculptor* An artist responsible for creating a three-dimensional work by modeling, carving, or similar technique.

**author** A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work that is primarily textual in content, regardless of media type (e.g., printed text, spoken word, electronic text, tactile text) or genre (e.g., poems, novels, screenplays, blogs). Use also for persons, etc., creating a new work by paraphrasing, rewriting, or adapting works by another creator if the modification has substantially changed the nature and content of the original or changed the medium of expression.

*librettist* An author of the words of an opera or other musical stage work, or an oratorio. For an author of the words of just the songs from a musical, see *lyricist*.

*lyricist* An author of the words of a popular song, including a song or songs from a musical. For an author of just the dialogue from a musical, see *librettist*.

*rapporteur* An author who is appointed by an organization to report on the proceedings of its meetings. For a person, family, or corporate body whose responsibility is limited to taking minutes, see *minute taker* at I.3.1 [RDA](#).

*screenwriter* An author of a screenplay, script, or scene.

### Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- May use RDA element name as a relationship designator if nothing else more specific expresses the relationship, e.g.

• creator	19.2 <b>Creator</b> <small>RIAPS</small> <small>MLA</small> <small>LOPOOPS</small> <small>CORE ELEMENT</small>
• contributor	20.2 <b>Contributor</b> <small>LOPOOPS</small> <small>RIAPS</small> <small>DACH</small> <small>MLA</small>
• publisher	21.3 <b>Publisher</b>
• distributor	21.4 <b>Distributor</b>
• manufacturer	21.5 <b>Manufacturer</b>

14

### Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- If nature of relationship cannot be ascertained even at a general level, don't use a designator
- Be careful to apply designators according to their definitions and the FRBR level they fit under, e.g.
  - *artist* (work level designator for a creator)
  - vs.
  - *illustrator* (expression level designator for a contributor)

**artist** A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work by conceiving, and often implementing, an original graphic design, drawing, painting, etc.

**illustrator** A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by supplementing the primary content with drawings, diagrams, photographs, etc. If the work is primarily the artistic content created by the person, family, or corporate body, see *artist* and *photographer* at 1.2.1 [RDA](#).

15

### Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Preferably, use repeatable \$e (or \$j in 111/711) when entity has multiple roles; add the designators in WEMI order

100 1\_ Sendak, Maurice, **\$e author, \$e illustrator.**

700 1\_ Allen, Woody, \$d 1935- **\$e screenwriter, \$e film director, \$e actor, \$e composer (expression)**

***Note: no comma used after the access point  
when \$e follows a hyphen***

16

Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators



## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- If necessary, multiple fields with same access point may be used instead

100 1\_ Roethke, Theodore, \$d 1908-1963, **\$e author.**

700 1\_ Roethke, Theodore, \$d 1908-1963, **\$e former owner. \$5 WaU**

***Relationship of author applicable universally;  
relationship of former owner only applicable  
to an item owned by UW Libraries***

17

Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Do not include Appendix I designators in name/title access points tagged MARC 700-711 or 800-811, or in a name/title linking field tagged MARC 76X-78X

700 02 \$i Container of (work): \$a Aristotle. \$t Metaphysics.

*not* 700 02 \$i Container of (work): \$a Aristotle, \$e author. \$t Metaphysics

18

Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- Use of relationship designators from Appendix J for resource-to-resource relationships is encouraged

700 1\_ \$i **Sequel to**: \$a Rowling, J. K. \$t Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.

700 1\_ \$i **Motion picture adaptation of (work)**: \$a O'Hara, Mary. \$t My friend Flicka.

730 0\_ \$i **Supplement to (work)**: \$a Lexicon of Greek personal names.

**LC-PCC PS for J.1: Give \$i as first subfield, capitalize the first word in the designator, and end the subfield with a colon.**

19

### Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

When MARC subfield \$i for a relationship designator is used in a bibliographic record, give it as the first subfield, capitalize the first word in the designator, and end the subfield with a colon.

## PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators in Bib Records

- If MARC 7XX field being used has the subfield \$i defined, provide a relationship designator even if the MARC field coding otherwise already expresses a relationship

700 12 \$i **Container of (work)**: \$a Brahms, Johannes, \$d 1833-1897. \$t Sonatas, \$m clarinet, piano, \$n op. 120.

700 12 \$i **Container of (expression)**: \$a Vaughan Williams, Ralph, \$d 1872-1958. \$t Studies in English folk song; \$o arranged.

700 12 \$i **Container of (work)**: \$a Milhaud, Darius, \$d 1892-1974. \$t Duo concertant.

20

### Key points of the PCC Guidelines on Relationship Designators

## Which direction?

- Definitions in Appendix J describe the entity that the designator points to, not what the bibliographic record is describing in 245, 264, 300, etc.

100 1\_ McCarthy, Cormac, \$d 1933- \$e screenwriter.

245 14 The counselor : \$b a screenplay / \$c Cormac McCarthy.

730 0\_ \$i Screenplay for motion picture (work): \$a Counselor (Motion picture : 2013)

*Definition:* A work [*Counselor (Motion picture : 2013)*] that uses the text [*McCarthy's script The counselor*] as a screenplay for a motion picture.

21

The relationship designator definitions should be applied to the *related work/expression/manifestation/item*, not the resource that is being described in the main part of the bibliographic record (the 245, 264, 300, etc.).

## Many designators changed in April 2014

- In the April 2014 update to RDA, numerous changes were made to existing designators, and many new ones were added. Be sure to check the current lists in RDA Appendixes I-K. Correct obsolete relationship designators found in copy.
- Change examples:
  - editor of compilation → editor
  - contains (work) → container of (work)
  - continues (work) → continuation of (work)
  - supersedes (work) → replacement of (work)
  - adapted as a motion picture (work) → adapted as motion picture (work)

22

## Any obsolete designators? Any errors to correct?

700 1 2 #i Contains (work): #a [Vivaldi, Antonio](#), #d 1678-1741. #t [Concertos](#), #m [trumpets \(2\)](#), [string orchestra](#), #n [RV 537](#), #r [C major](#).

700 1 2 #i Contains (work): #a [Telemann, Georg Philipp](#), #d 1681-1767. #t [Concertos](#), #m [trumpets \(3\)](#), [orchestra](#), #r [B major](#).

700 1 2 #i Contains (work): #a [Pachelbel, Johann](#), #d 1653-1706. #t [Canon und Gigue](#), #m [violins \(3\)](#), [continuo](#), #n [P. 37](#), #r [D major](#). #p [Canon](#); #o [arranged](#).

700 1 2 #i Contains (work): #a [Haydn, Michael](#), #d 1737-1806. #t [Concertos](#), #m [horn orchestra](#), #n [MH 134](#), #r [D major](#); #o [arranged](#).

700 1 2 #i Contains (work): #a [Telemann, Georg Philipp](#), #d 1681-1767. #t [Concertos](#), #m [trumpets \(3\)](#), [timpani](#), [string orchestra](#), #n [TWV 54:D4](#), #r [D major](#).

700 1 2 #i Contains (work): #a [Biber, Heinrich Ignaz Franz](#), #d 1644-1704. #t [Sonata Sancti Polycarpi](#); #o [arranged](#).

700 1 Volker, Craig Alan, #d 1953-, #e editor of compilation.

700 1 Anderson, Fred E. #q (Fred Einar). #e editor of compilation.

700 1 Frears, Stephen, #e film director.

700 1 Coogan, Steve, #e screenwriter. #e film producer. #e actor.

700 1 Dench, Judi, #d 1934-, #e actor.

700 1 Jefford, Barbara, #d 1930-, #e actor.

700 1 #i motion picture adaptation of (work) #a [Sixsmith, Martin](#). #t [Lost child of Philomena Lee](#).

First record: The relationship designator “contains (work)” was changed in April 2014 to “container of (work)”. All of the designators in this record should be updated. In addition, there are also errors in the third, fourth, and sixth designators: these are access points for expressions, not works. The relationship designators for these access points should be corrected to “Container of (expression)”

Second record: “editor of compilation” is obsolete and should be changed to “editor”. The punctuation is also incorrect: in the first 700 there shouldn’t be a comma after the open-ended date, and in the second 700 the period should be a comma.

Third record: In the second 700 the periods between the designators should be commas. In the third and fourth 700s there should not be commas after the date. In the fifth 700, the first word of the designator should be capitalized and there should be a colon at the end of it.

## Exercises

- You have been given printouts of OCLC records and lists of relationship designators from RDA Appendices I and J. Relationship designators have been removed from the OCLC records.
- The next slide shows a few MARC relator terms that are not in RDA.
- For each access point in the OCLC records (1XX, 7XX) determine which, if any, relationship designators or relator terms, should be added to them.
- Note which MARC coding and punctuation you would use with each designator.



## MARC Code List for Relators

### Attributed name [att]

An author, artist, etc., relating him/her to a resource for which there is or once was substantial authority for designating that person as author, creator, etc. of the work

UF Supposed name

### Blurb writer [blw]

A person or organization responsible for writing a commendation or testimonial for a work, which appears on or within the publication itself, frequently on the back or dust jacket of print publications or on advertising material for all media

### Censor [cns]

A person or organization who examines bibliographic resources for the purpose of suppressing parts deemed objectionable on moral, political, military, or other grounds

UF Bowdlerizer

UF Expurgator

### Colorist [clr]

A person or organization responsible for applying color to drawings, prints, photographs, maps, moving images, etc.

### Dubious author [dub]

A person or organization to which authorship has been dubiously or incorrectly ascribed

### Patron [pat]

A person or organization responsible for commissioning a work. Usually a patron uses his or her means or influence to support the work of artists, writers, etc. This includes those who commission and pay for individual works

### Redaktor [red]

A person or organization who writes or develops the framework for an item without being intellectually responsible for its content

Some sample terms found in the MARC Code List for Relator that may be useful for the exercises.