### **RDA BASICS**

APPLYING RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS IN A MARC/ISBD ENVIRONMENT

1

#### SCOPE

- Resource Description and Access, PCC/LC Policy Statements
- Focus on "what's new" for basic original & copy cataloging of print monographs, with some tangible & virtual resources referred to in passing
- Initial encounters likely to be with cataloging copy from LC & other libraries; all LC cataloging of books & serials will follow RDA by March 31 2013

#### WOULDN'T IT BE NICE ...

- Because of time limitations, we cannot cover:
  - FRBR, FRAD, ICP
  - Organization of RDA
  - Navigating the online RDA Toolkit
  - New MARC Authorities variable fields
  - RDA post-MARC, post-ISBD
  - The future of cataloging

#### UNDERLYING FRAMEWORK OF RDA

- FRBR: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records
  - Fundamental user needs, entity relationships model, deconstructing the bibliographic record into "elements"
- FRAD: Functional Requirements for Authority Data
  - Expanded role of the authority record
- ICP: International Cataloging Principles
  - Flexible enough to be adopted outside the Anglo-American cataloging community
- ONIX: Online Information Exchange.
  - Harmonizing cataloging and publishing standards to encourage recycling of electronic metadata from publishers

#### RESOURCE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

- Underlying goals:
  - User friendly & helpful to the user (#1)
  - Computer friendly: breaks down bibliographic information into elements to make it easier to replace text with element identifiers (addresses) whenever possible
  - Focus on linking relationships in order to bring library metadata into the Semantic Web
  - Format agnostic: rules not determined by ISBD and/or MARC--potentially more attractive to non-library cataloging communities (museums, archives)

#### TRANSITION FROM OLD ORDER TO NEW

- AACR2/ISBD/MARC provide a framework based on textual areas or machine-readable fields, intended to
  - cohere into a unique bibliographic record
  - 3 x 5 catalog card is the underlying model of the bibliographic record
- RDA deconstructs the traditional catalog card areas into discrete elements that, in the computer & web environment, can be arranged and rearranged, linked and re-linked,
  - to provide more flexibility for user discovery & identification of resources, and selection of & access to the resource itself
  - to provide greater efficiency in both machine and human processing activities

#### TRANSITIONAL TACTICS

- A lot of AACR2 is carried over into RDA virtually unchanged to avoid major disruption in the transition out of MARC & ISBD -- elements still require more text than identifiers
- Until new protocols are developed, RDA cataloging continues to use both MARC and ISBD in library cataloging
- Downside: RDA is more difficult to apply as long as MARC & ISBD conventions need to be observed

### RDA BASICS. PT. 1

MOSTLY DESCRIPTION

8

#### IS IT RDA?

- Check for Leader: Byte 18 (OCLC Fixed Field: Desc)
  - Generally "i " for ISBD; there is no Leader code for RDA
  - Should never be "a" for AACR2



### **MARC 040**

#### **RDA**



#### AACR2



#### SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF RDA

- "Transcribe what you see"
- Strong emphasis on cataloger decision making
- Rules do not assume basis in MARC or ISBD
- The source for description is generally the entire resource, although the starting point will be an identifiable location within the resource
- Relationships are emphasized
- Better to be verbose or redundant than to be unclear (applies to the rules, too!)
- Simplify whenever possible
- Authority records do more than differentiate

#### WHAT TO RECORD

- Is it core? -- Mandatory -- Uses blue font
- Is it LC/PCC core? -- Mandatory for LC & PCC -- Green link to PCC/LC PS -- Look for the green label
- What does your utility require?
- Required by local policy? -- e.g., 300 for ongoing serials and multiparts
- What does your user need? -- may depend on your collection & your user community, or the limitations of your system

### **TERMINOLOGY**

- RDA terminology differs from AACR2's; when using the RDA Toolkit, keyword retrieval will not be successful in some cases if AACR2 terms are used
- Examples
  - AACR2: Heading -- RDA: Authorized Access Point
  - AACR2: Uniform title -- RDA: Preferred title & Conventional Collective Title
  - AACR2: Sound disc, etc. -- RDA: Audio disc, etc.
  - AACR2: Physical Description -- RDA: Carrier
  - AACR2: Author -- RDA: Creator
  - AACR2: Chief source -- RDA: Preferred sources

### RDA TRANSCRIPTION (GENERAL)

- Transcription fields in MARC are: 245, 250, 264, 490
- Transcription rules do not apply to MARC 1xx, 246, 5xx, 7xx, 8xx
- General principle for transcription: "take what you see"
- Capitalization:
  - Use RDA Appendix A (generally the same as AACR2)
  - Option (LC): transcribe capitalization as found
- Diacritics: transcribe if actually on the title page;
   otherwise, not required (1.7.4)
- Ellipses: transcribe as is (don't convert to dashes) (1.7.3)

14

### RDA TRANSCRIPTION (GENERAL)

- Transcribe typos as found on the RDA "preferred source(s)" -- for books usually the title page; do not insert corrections in 245 (1.7.9)
  - 245 10 ‡a Winter's bnoe / ‡c Daniel Woodrell.
  - 246 \_1 ‡i Corrected title: ‡a Winter's bone
- In transcription elements only, do not supply abbreviations, but record abbreviations as found on the source (2.5.1.4)
  - 250 \_\_ ‡a Second edition. <don't forget the period>
  - 250\_\_\_ ‡a Second ed. <"edition" has been abbreviated on the source>

#### **TRANSCRIPTION**

#### Some LC RDA Capitalization Examples

245	0	‡a ALESIA 52 BC : ‡b The Victory of Roman organisation / ‡c by Frédéric Bey ; Maps by Pascal Da Silva and Antoine Poggioli ; Translated from the French by Alan McKay. <a #"="" href="https://www.com/local-new-new-new-new-new-new-new-new-new-new&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;245&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;4&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;‡a The Amazing American Circus Poster: ‡b The Strobridge Lithographing Company / ‡c Edited by Kristin L. Spangenberg and Deborah Walk; Circus History Consultant, Fred Dahlinger Jr.; With Essays By David Carlyon [and ten others]. &lt;a href=">LCCN 2010053584&gt;</a>
245	0	‡a Bad guys of the Book of Mormon / ‡c Dennis Gaunt. <a href="LCCN 2010053584"><lccn 2010053584<="" a="">; follows Appendix A&gt;</lccn></a>

#### TRANSCRIPTION EXAMPLES

#### LC RDA Errors, Capitalization

245	0	‡a Back to Compostela: ‡b the woman, the writer, the way: Edith Warton and the way to St. James / ‡c Edith Wharton; introduction, transcription, translation and literaty edition, Patricia Fra López = Regreso a Compostela: la mujer, la escritora, el amino: Edith Wharton y el Camino de Santiago / Edith Wharton; introducción, transcripción, traducción e edición literaria, Patricia Fra López. <a href="#cccn.">LCCN 2011480866</a> >
245	4	‡a The Alamo Story and Battleground Tour: ‡b TRUE STORY OF THE ALAMO SIEGE AND BATTLE INCLUDING A GUIDED TOUR OF THE ACTUAL SITES: LEARN WHAT HAPPENED AND WHY: SEE WHERE IT HAPPENED / ‡c by Dean Kirkpatrick.

### SOURCES, BRACKETS

- Parallel titles are not limited to the preferred (chief) source; they should be taken from anywhere on the book
  - If a parallel title is taken from a source on the item that is not the preferred source, it is not bracketed
  - RDA: there is no limit to the number of parallel titles that are transcribed
  - AACR2 Level 2 transcribe 1st parallel title; a second English language parallel title is made if neither the title proper nor the first parallel title are in English
- The other title must be taken from the same source as the title proper
- The statement of responsibility can be taken from anywhere in the book and is transcribed without brackets

## SOURCES, BRACKETS

Parallel title not on the chief source is entered as a note

Title Page

# Luoghi italiani Patrimonio UNESCO

Cover

Luoghi italiani patrimonio UNESCO Lieux italiens du patrimoine de l'UNESCO Italian Places of UNESCO Heritage List testi di Tommaso Gavioli

RDA 2.3.6.3. Parallel Title is Not Restricted to the Title Page. All parallel titles on the designated source(s) are transcribed.

### SOURCES, BRACKETS (AACR2)

#### AACR2 1.1D4/LCRI: Parallel Title Not on the Chief Source

100	1		‡a Gavioli, Tommaso.
245	1	0	‡a Luoghi italiani patrimonio UNESCO / ‡c [testi di Tommaso Gavioli].
246	3	1	‡a Lieux italiens du patrimoine de l'UNESCO
246	3	1	‡a Italian places of UNESCO heritage list

## SOURCES, BRACKETS (RDA)

RDA 2.3.6.3. No brackets if parallel title & statement of responsibility are taken from a source in the book other than the chief source!

100	1		‡a Gavioli, Tommaso.
245	1	0	‡a Luoghi italiani Patrimonio UNESCO = ‡b Lieux italiens du patrimoine de l'UNESCO = Italian places of UNESCO heritage list / ‡c testi di Tommaso Gavioli.
246	თ	1	‡a Lieux italiens du patrimoine de l'UNESCO
246	3	1	‡a Italian places of UNESCO heritage list

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY (TRANSCRIPTION & CHOICE OF ENTRY)

- In a given statement of responsibility, transcribe titles, affiliations, terms of address, etc.
  - There is an option to leave these out, but it is not considered best practice (LCPS 2.4.1.4 Optional omission)
- If there is more than one statement of responsibility, only the primary statement is mandatory

#### STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

Transcribe titles, affiliations, etc. -- Only the primary statement of responsibility is core (mandatory)

100	1		‡a Liebel, Manfred, ‡d 1940-
245	1	4	‡a Children's rights from below: ‡b cross-cultural perspectives / ‡c Manfred Liebel, International Academy at the Free University Berlin, Germany; with Karl Hanson, University Institute Kurt Bösch, Sion, Switzerland, Iven Saadi, International Academy at the Free University Berlin, Germany, and Wouter Vandenhole, University of Antwerp, Belgium.

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY (TRANSCRIPTION & CHOICE OF ENTRY)

- In the statement(s) of responsibility, transcribe all persons or corporate bodies named (245 ‡c has no rule of 3)
  - If more than 3 names are in the primary statement, do not use "... [et al.]"
  - RDA has an option to use <name of 1st author> [and <x> others] but it is not considered to be best practice [see slide 14]
- For collaborative works, enter under the first named creator/author even if there are more than 3 authors

## COLLABORATING CREATORS LCCN 2010053414

RDA Default 2.4.1.5: Transcribe <u>all</u> collaborating author/creators -- Enter under the primary creator or the first one named

100	1		‡a Kroening, Karolin K., ‡d 1974-
245	1	0	‡a Analysis of Chemical Warfare Degradation Products / ‡c Karolin K. Kroening, Renee N. Easter, Douglas D. Richardson, Stuart A. Willison, Joseph A. Caruso.

#### **AACR2 1.1F5: Rule of three, Title Main Entry**

245	0	0	‡a Analysis of chemical warfare degradation products /
			‡c Karolin K. Kroening [et al.].

## COMPILATIONS OF WORKS BY MULTIPLE CREATORS (LC/PCC PS 25.1)

- For compilations of essays, plays, etc. by 2 or more noncollaborating authors, enter under title.
- For LC/PCC, a contents note is mandatory (unless "burdensome")
- If no contents note is made, make at least one analytic added entry for one of the works (or make both a contents note and at least one analytic added entry for the primary work in the compilation) [LC/PCC PS 25.1]
  - Exception. Don't make an analytic added entry for the 1st work in compilations of anthologies, conference papers, Festschrifts, etc.
     But make a contents note unless burdensome.

## COMPILATION (WITH UNABRIDGED STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY)

• R	• RDA 1.7.8./Appendix B4 <lccn 2012031092=""></lccn>					
245	0	0	‡a Marriage at the crossroads: ‡b law, policy, and the brave new world of twenty-first-century families / ‡c edited by Marsha Garrison, Brooklyn Law School, Elizabeth S. Scott, Columbia University Law School.			
505	0		‡a Introduction / Marsha Garrison and Elizabeth Scott Red v. blue marriage / June Carbone and Naomi Cahn International family change and continuity: the past and future from the developmental idealism perspective / Arland Thornton The division of labor across time and generations / Margaret F. Brinig Marriage at the crossroads in England and Wales / Rebecca Probert The curious relationship of marriage and freedom / Katherine Franke <and on="" so=""></and>			

4/14/2013 NELA 2012/rev Oct 17

#### **COMPILATION WITH ANALYTIC ADDED ENTRIES**

#### **But No Rule of Three**

245	0	0	‡a Four gothic novels.
505	0		‡a The Castle of Otranto / Horace Walpole Vathek / William Beckford The monk / Matthew Lewis Frankenstein / Mary Shelley.
700	1	2	‡a Walpole, Horace, ‡d 1717-1797. ‡t Castle of Otranto. <optional></optional>
700	1	2	‡a Beckford, William, ‡d 1760-1844. ‡t Vathek. ‡l English. <i><optional></optional></i>
700	1	2	‡a Lewis, M. G. ‡q (Matthew Gregory), ‡d 1775-1818. ‡t Monk. <i><optional :="" but="" cataloger="" decision="" longest="" not="" predominant;="" really="" the=""></optional></i>
700	1	2	‡a Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft, ‡d 1797-1851. ‡t Frankenstein. <i><optional></optional></i>

### EDITION (RDA 2.5)

- Definition: "A statement identifying the edition to which a resource belongs."
- Only the designation (‡a) for the edition and the designation for a named revision of an edition are core; everything else is optional
- Note that the edition designation ("First edition") & a named revision ("Second edition, Oxford Illustrated edition") in ‡a are core, but ‡b is not core, so--
- Statement of responsibility for the edition (‡b) is not mandatory
- RDA rules under 2.5; AACR2 rules under 1.2 & 2.2

## 4/14/2013

# TRANSCRIBING THE EDITION STATEMENT (RDA 2.5.1.4)

- RDA edition statement transcription is no different from RDA transcription for other descriptive elements: transcribe what you see --note in particular that RDA lacks the AACR2 qualification about using abbreviations and/or translation of other numbering schemes to arabic numerals.
- AACR2 1.2.B1 "Transcribe the edition statement as found on the item. Use abbreviations as instructed in appendix B and numerals as instructed in\_appendix C."

### **AACR2/RDA EDITION STATEMENT**

On Book	RDA	AACR2
Second edition	Second edition.	2nd ed.
Third Augmented Edition	Third Augmented Edition.	3rd augm. ed.
4. Auflage	4. Auflage.	4. Aufl.
Fifth Revised Edition Oxford Classics Edition	Fifth Revised Edition, Oxford Classics Edition.	5th rev. ed., Oxford Classics ed.
6th edition revised by J. Cooke. Oxford Classics edition	6th edition, Oxford Classics edition.	6th ed. / rev. by J. Cooke. Oxford Classics ed.
***** edition	***** edition.	[Seven asterisks] ed.
8.0	[Update] 8.0.	[Update] 8.0.

# TRANSCRIPTION & TAGGING OF PUBLICATION STATEMENT (2.8)

- New MARC field for production, publication, distribution, printing, and copyright date: repeatable 264
  - Production (unpublished material only): 264 \_0
  - Publication: 264 \_1 (always made)
  - Distribution: 264 \_2 (special circumstances)
  - Manufacturing & Printing: 264 \_3 (special circumstances)
  - Copyright date: 264 \_4 (optional)
- Latin & other abbreviations are not used: S.I., s.n., n.d.,
   ca.
  - Replaced by: [place of publication not identified], [publisher not identified], [date of publication not identified], approximately

## TRANSCRIPTION & TAGGING OF PUBLICATION STATEMENT

- Transcribe what you see; write out if you supply:
  - 264 \_1 New Haven, CT <state name transcribed from the book as postal code>
  - 264 \_1 New Haven, [Connecticut] < Connecticut written out when supplied by the cataloger; Appendix B.4.>
- Only the first named place of publication is required;
   there is no "country of publication" rule in RDA
- In preference to [place of publication not identified], supply a reasonable place of publication: [Seattle?]
- In preference to [date of publication not identified], supply a reasonable date of publication [2013?]

## TRANSCRIPTION & TAGGING OF PUBLICATION STATEMENTS

- If a subfield has cataloger supplied information, it is bracketed; unlike AACR2, the brackets cannot extend to other subfields
  - RDA: 264 \_1 [Seattle]: ‡b [University of Washington Press], ‡c [2013]
  - AACR2: 260 \_\_ [Seattle : ‡b University of Washington Press, ‡c 2013]
- If there is only a copyright date, enter the date in brackets without the copyright "c" -- it is not necessary to make a 264 \_4 copyright date field to validate the supplied date in 264 \_1

## TRANSCRIPTION & TAGGING OF PUBLICATION STATEMENT

- If a place, publisher, or date (or any combination) cannot be supplied for 264 \_1,
  - make a second 264 with indicator \_2 if there is a distributor statement, if the distributor statement has a place, name, or date that could "substitute" for the unsupplied element(s) in 264 \_1
  - the manufacturing statement (264\_3) plays the same role if there is no distribution statement; the copyright date is the last resort
- If the item lacks a distribution and manufacturing statement, the publication statement might have to read, for example:
  - RDA: 264 \_1 [Seattle]: ‡b [publisher not identified], ‡c [2013]

## MULTIPLE 264 FIELDS: PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, COPYRIGHT DATES

#### **Best Practice (Place & Date of Publication Not Identified)**

264 1 ‡a [New Haven] : ‡b Yale University Press, ‡c [2013]

#### If Best Practice Is Not Followed, then ...

264	1	‡a [Place of publication not identified] : ‡b Yale University Press, ‡c [date of publication not identified]
264	2	‡a New York : ‡b Barnes & Noble, ‡c [date of distribution not identified]
264	4	‡c ©2013

# TRANSCRIPTION & TAGGING OF PUBLICATION STATEMENT

- Publisher statement (or distributor, or printer): transcribe what you see; do not attempt to record in the shortest form possible
  - Intermediate level of a hierarchy can be skipped (LCPS exception)
- Uncertain dates: see following tables

# RDA 1.9,PS 2.8.6.6 (1 OF 2)

No publ. date. Book has:	LC/PCC PS	008
©2011	[2011]	s 2011
©2012 but bk rcvd 2011	[2012]	s 2012
©2011 // 2011 printing	[2011]	s 2011
©2011 // 6th printing 2012 <preface: 2011="" march=""></preface:>	[2011] <ps: 264="" _3="" a="" add="" if="" it's="" printing="" statement="" think="" useful="" you=""></ps:>	s 2011
Distributed 2011	[2011]	s 2011
Published sometime in the '70s	[between 1970 and 1979] AACR2's [197] is not valid in RDA	q 1971 1980

# RDA 1.9, LCPS 2.8.6.6 (2 OF 2)

No publ. date. Book has:	LCPS	008
Preface July 2011	[2011?]	s 2011
Distributed in Canada 2002 Preface July 2001	[ 2001 or 2002]	q 2001 2002
Distributed in Canada 2011 Preface July 2001	[between 2001 and 2011]	q 2001 2011
First printing 2011	[2011]	s 2011
10th impression 2011	[not after 2011]	q uuuu 2011

### PUBLICATION AND COPYRIGHT DATE

 Not mentioned in LCPS 2.8.6.6, but certainly implied:

Book w/Publ. Date	Record	800
Published 2011, ©2011	2011.	s 2011

 During the test period, the copyright symbol was required even if the publication date was available and the same.

# SERIES STATEMENT (2.12)

- Transcribe what you see:
  - transcribe abbreviations for volume captions as found on the source; transcribe written out volume captions as is
  - if roman numerals are used in the numeric designation, transcribe as roman numerals;
  - if chronological designation is indicated in the statement, record the chronological designation as well
  - if main series and subseries both have ISSNs (‡x), transcribe both ISSNs

## (SERIES ADDED ENTRY)

- Series added entry (830):
  - LC practice unchanged with RDA
- If you choose to include a series added entry:
  - follow the established form if there is an authority record
  - enter the ISSN (‡x) at the end of 830 (after ‡v)
  - use standard abbreviations, capitalization for the added entry

### **CARRIER**

- MARC 300 rules are in a separate chapter 3 to accommodate differences in media, but --
  - 300 ‡b instructions are in RDA chapter 7; illustrations & color are considered to be attributes of expression; extent & dimensions (‡a, ‡c) are attributes of the manifestation
- Elements in MARC 300 are not transcribed; they are recorded -- Recorded terms are generally standardized
  - Most abbreviations are written out in English
  - Exceptions: *in. -- ft. sec. -- min. -- hr.*
  - If the cataloger provides numbering for a sequence unnumbered on the resource, brackets are not used: instead use *unnumbered* or *approximately* as appropriate

### **CARRIER**

- 300 ‡a (cont'd):
  - for books, continue to record pages & leaves (the RDA carrier term is actually "volume")
  - for media, common usage may be used: 1 CD; 1 DVD, etc.
  - for ongoing serials, recording extent is not mandatory
- 300 ‡b:
  - recording illustrations is not mandatory; LC will leave it to the individual cataloger to decide
  - use the American spelling for "color"
- 300 ‡c "cm" (and "mm") are symbols, not abbreviations, so they should not be followed by a period

## CONTENT, MEDIA TYPE, CARRIER

- RDA does not use the GMD (General Material Designation; 245 ‡h) to identify the content/carrier type for non-book resources
- Instead of the GMD, RDA records the content, media type, and carrier of the resource (for more machine-actionable precision; not aimed at the library user)
- New MARC fields: 336 (content), 337 (media type), and carrier (338); all 3 fields are repeatable, which allows the cataloger to record more than one media type, type of content, or type of carrier

45

### **EXAMPLES 3XX**

#### Book:

```
300 ‡a 2 volumes (100 pages, 12 unnumbered pages) ; ‡c 27 cm
336 ‡a text ‡2 rdacontent
337 ‡a unmediated ‡2 rdamedia
```

#### Video:

338 ‡a volume ‡2 rdacarrier

```
300 ‡a 1 DVD (approximately 100 min.) : ‡b sound, color ; ‡c 4 3/4 in.
336 ‡a 2-dimensional moving image ‡2 rdacontent
337 ‡a video ‡2 rdamedia
338 ‡a videodisc ‡2 rdacarrier
```

### **EXAMPLES 3XX**

#### Online Resource:

```
300 ‡a 1 online resource (325 pages) : ‡b PDF
```

```
336 ‡a text ‡2 rdacontent
```

```
337 ‡a computer ‡2 rdamedia
```

338 ‡a on line resource ‡2 rdacarrier

#### Audiobook:

```
300 ‡a 1 CD (approximately 1 hr.) : ‡b digital ; ‡c 4 3/4 in.
```

336 ‡a spoken word ‡2 rdacontent

337 ‡a audio ‡2 rdamedia

338 ‡a audio disc ‡2 rdacarrier

### **EXAMPLES 3XX**

### **Book with Accompanying CD-ROM**

```
300 ‡a 125 pages : ‡b chiefly color illustrations ; ‡c 32 cm
```

```
300 ‡a 1 CD-ROM : ‡b color ; ‡c 4 3/4 in.
```

```
336 ‡a text ‡2 rdacontent
```

336 ‡3 pictures ‡a still image ‡2 rdacontent

337 ‡a unmediated ‡2 rdamedia

337 ‡a computer ‡2 rdamedia

338 ‡3 book ‡a volume ‡2 rdacarrier

338 ‡a computer disc ‡2 rdacarrier

## CONTENT, MEDIA TYPE, CARRIER

- Controlled vocabularies in MARC documentation:
  - Content Type: <a href="http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacontent.html">http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacontent.html</a>
  - Media Type: <a href="http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdamedia.html">http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdamedia.html</a>
  - Carrier:
     http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html
- RDA chapters: Content (6.9.1.3), Media Type (3.2.1.3),
   Carrier Type (3.3.1.3)

# RDA BASICS. PT. 2

**BASIC ACCESS** 

50

### **TERMINOLOGY**

- "Entities" (works, expressions, manifestations, items, person, families, corporate bodies) are identified by the entity's "attributes"
- An attribute might be: a birth or death date, the language of the person or corporate body, or of a translation, the place of residence or headquarters, a fuller form of name, etc.
- "Preferred name" in RDA is the basis for the Authorized Access Point
- "Authorized access point" is a combination of the preferred name with any appropriate entities as qualifers

### ATTRIBUTES OF ENTITIES

- An attribute may be recorded in:
  - the authorized access point -- either recorded as a requirement or to break a conflict
  - the authority record only (cataloger discretion; limited to NACO contributors), or--
  - both the authorized access point and in designated MARC authority fields (cataloger discretion for the latter)
- If you are formulating an authorized access point, verify in RDA/PCC LCPS, that any additions to the preferred name are mandatory or restricted to breaking conflicts

# PERSONS: ATTRIBUTES AS QUALIFIERS ADDED TO THE PREFERRED NAME (MOSTLY NEW)

- Dates (9.3)
  - Mandatory if known, even if there is no conflict
  - Abbreviations associated with dates replaced by spelled out forms in English: approximately (formerly ca.), active (formerly fl.) , century (formerly cent.) (9.3.2.3)
  - RDA uses born/died rather than AACR2's b./d., but in practice, the LC/PCC agreement is to use hyphens instead, even if the individual cannot be alive: Smith, Jane, ‡d 1820-, or if the birth date is not known: Jones, Elizabeth, ‡d -2013 (LCPS 9.3.2.3, 9.3.3.3)
- When known, fuller form of name qualifier in ‡q is now used only to break a conflict; under AACR2/LCRI it was required if known

# PERSONS (WHAT'S NEW): QUALIFIER ADDITIONS TO THE PREFERRED NAME

- Terms of filiation (e.g. "Jr.") are now integral to the preferred name; in AACR2 filiation terms were only added to break conflicts (9.2.2.9.5)
- Profession or Occupation can be used to break conflicts; the term is capitalized and in parentheses in ‡c: *Smith, John, ‡c (Journalist)* (9.19.1.6)
- Terms of honor, degrees, etc. can only be used if the term is part of the preferred name itself; the ToA can no longer be used to break conflicts; no ‡c M.D., and so on
  - Don't confuse with titles of royalty & nobility, religious office, and saints -- these are required elements in the authorized form

## PERSONS (WHAT'S NEW)

- Names of fictional entities are established like real creators/contributors in RDA (9.0, & PCC/LC PS)
  - not the same as pseudonyms
  - not restricted to fictional human beings
  - PCC/LC PS extends to real non-humans (animals, robots) if they play the role of the creator/author
  - currently a discrepancy between RDA and LCSH practice; LCSH requires qualification by (Fictitious character); RDA does not
  - Does not apply to corporate bodies!

# RDA: FICTIONAL AUTHORS AS CREATORS

RDA Fictional entities (persons or families; not corporate bodies) can be used as access points

Author/Creator: Watson, John H. (Doctor), author.

56

Title: The seven-per-cent solution / being a

reprint from the reminiscences of

John H. Watson, M.D.; as edited by

Nicholas Meyer.

Also listed under: Meyer, Nicholas, 1945-, editor.

## CORPORATE NAMES (NEW)

- The abbreviation "Dept." will no longer be valid in RDA authority records unless the department consistently abbreviates the term in its publications
- Ongoing conference names need to be established separately since the number, place, and date qualifiers are required attributes for the authorized form
- A by-product is that chronological terms will no longer be considered to be part of the conference name
- Choice & form of entry for both civilian and government corporate names did not change with RDA

## FAMILY NAMES (MARC 100 3\_)

- Family names (RDA 10) are new to cataloging as creator/contributors
  - Application: genealogical publications, archival cataloging, finding aids
  - A family name established in the NAF cannot be used as an LCSH subject (similar problem with fictional characters)
  - Unlike LCSH, different families with the same name are established like personal names
  - The name must be qualified by (Family) unless a familyequivalent term (e.g. Dynasty) is integral to the name
  - Qualifier specific to family names: the best-known family member can be used as a qualifier

## **FAMILY NAME**

040			‡a DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d DLC ‡e rda					
042			‡a lc					
043			‡a n-us					
050	0	0	‡a CS71.C4925	100 3: the specific family in				
100	3		‡a Chatman (Family : ‡c S.C.)	South Carolina				
245	1	0	‡a Chatman's family reunion chronicle.	South Carolina				
246	1	3	‡a Chronicle					
260			‡a Washington, DC : ‡b Dr. Emanuel D. Chatman, ‡c 2005-					
310			‡a Annual					
336			‡a text ‡2 rdacontent					
337			‡a unmediated ‡2 rdamedia					
338			‡a volume ‡2 rdacarrier					
362	1		‡a Began with ed. 1 (July 1st, 2005).					
588			‡a Description based on: Ed. 1 (July 1st, 2005); title from percent					
588			‡a Latest issue consulted: 7th edition (July 31, 2011).	600 30 applies to ALL familie				
600	3	0	‡a Chatman family ‡v Periodicals. with Chapman name or					
650		0	‡a African Americans ‡v Genealogy. variants of Chapman name					
				variables of chapman hame				

### PREFERRED TITLE

- AACR2's "uniform title" is RDA's preferred title
- RDA has two types of preferred title:
  - Work Title is usually based on the first manifestation (publication)
    - the Work Title is the basis for an Expression Title, a Work Title with expression additions (usually a language or a media type)
  - Conventional Collective Title: Used as a collocation device for collected works, selections, or generic term for the specific form of the expression

## TRANSLATIONS (AACR2)

- AACR2 & RDA treat single translations in the same way
  - 100 1\_ ‡a Caraballo, Samuel.
    240 10 ‡a Mis papitos. ‡l English
    245 10 ‡a My dear parents / ‡c by Samuel Caraballo.
- For bilingual or multilingual resources of the same work, AACR2, based on the catalog card (relying on human interpretation), is able to combine different expressions (language addition) in one statement (MARC field):
  - 100 1\_ ‡a Caraballo, Samuel.
     240 10 ‡a Mis papitos. ‡l English & Spanish
     245 10 ‡a Mis papitos = ‡b My dear parents / ‡c Samuel Caraballo.

## MULTILINGUAL TRANSLATIONS (RDA)

- RDA is careful to separate different expressions; the expectation is that clearly defined expressions allow the programmer to write fewer workarounds, and in turn will provide greater flexibility in the creation of new discovery systems:
  - 100 1\_ ‡a Caraballo, Samuel.
     245 10 ‡a Mis papitos = ‡b My dear parents / ‡c Samuel Caraballo.
    - 246 31 ‡a My dear parents
    - 700 12 ‡a Caraballo, Samuel. ‡t Mis papitos.
    - 700 12 ‡a Caraballo, Samuel. ‡t Mis papitos. ‡l English.
  - "Polyglot" can no longer be used, for the same reasons.

### CONVENTIONAL COLLECTIVE TITLE

- Scope of application to creators (single or multiple) is expanded in RDA (6.2.2.9-10)
- Used for any creator/author; not limited to literary authors
- Works & Selections: no date subfield (‡f) is used in RDA in 240, 7xx, 8xx
- Selections: cannot stand alone; must be preceded by ‡a/‡t Works or ‡a/‡t <Generic form term>
- Assign ‡k Selections in 240 and in author title added entries even if the manifestation (published) title is distinctive (Selections cannot be entered in ‡a)

63

## **CCT EXAMPLES**

Conventional Collective Title: Works, Selections

100	1		‡a Poe, Edgar Allan, ‡d 1809-1849, ‡e author.
240	1	0	‡a Works
245	1	0	‡a Complete works of Edgar Allan Poe.

110	2		‡a Catholic Church.
240	1	0	‡a Works. ‡k Selections
245	1	0	‡a At the heart of the Church : ‡b selected documents of Catholic education / ‡c Edited by Ronald J. Nuzzi, Thomas C. Hunt.

### **CCT EXAMPLES**

#### Conventional Collective Title: Form Selections

100	1		‡a Chagall, Marc, ‡d 1887-1985, ‡e artist.
240	1	0	‡a Paintings. ‡k Selections
245	1	0	‡a Chagall : ‡b Magie des Lichts = magic of light / ‡c Roland Doschka (Hrsg.) ; mit einem Essay von Barbara Reil ; Übersetzung, lan Diggance.

100	1		‡a Britt, Alan.
240	1	0	‡a Poems. ‡k Selections
245	1	0	‡a Alone with the terrible universe / ‡c by Alan Britt.

### WHEN TITLES CONFLICT

- Major change in LCPS 6.27.1.9. The title proper of a monograph can be an authorized access point
- If a monograph title proper conflicts with a previously cataloged monograph title proper for a different work, qualify the title of the work being cataloged; do not update the previously cataloged work
- Thankfully, RDA will begin to reduce the number of AAP title conflicts, since even collaborative works involving more than 3 people will have an author main entry, which will generally prevent title conflicts
- PS: applies to serials as well as series, but not to reproductions

### MONOGRAPHS: TITLE CONFLICT

### **New Cataloging in RDA**

130	0		‡a John Rawls (Ashgate (Firm))
245	1	0	‡a John Rawls / ‡c edited by David A. Reidy.
264		1	‡a Aldershot : ‡b Ashgate, ‡c [2008]

### **Previously Cataloged (AACR2)**

245	0	0	‡a John Rawls : ‡b critical assessments of leading political philosophers / ‡c edited by Chandran Kukathas.
264		1	‡a London ; ‡a New York : ‡b Routledge, ‡c 2003.

# SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO CERTAIN PREFERRED TITLES

AACR2	RDA
Bible. O.T	Bible. Old Testament
Bible. N.T.	Bible. New Testament
Bible. O.T. Genesis	Bible. Genesis
Bible. N.T. Acts	Bible. Acts
Koran	Qur'an

## RDA BASICS. PT. 3

BASIC RELATIONSHIPS

69

## 3.5 WAYS TO SHOW RELATIONSHIPS

- Relationship designator in ‡e of access points (Appendix I)
- Notes (structured or informal)
- Linking fields, e.g. 780/785 already familiar from serial cataloging--the relationship between the former title and the later title
  - LC RDA practice is to use linking fields 775/776 for reprints in the same format or reproductions in different formats
- (.5) MARC tagging

# RELATIONSHIP DESIGNATORS IN ACCESS POINTS

- For terms, see the lists in RDA Appendix I; not mandatory; LC requires for illustrators of children's books
- Caution: some familiarity with FRBR is needed for navigating the appendix
- EXAMPLES (note punctuation before ‡e)
  - 710 1\_ ‡a United States. ‡b Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, ‡e original host institution.
  - 110 1 \_ ‡a United States. ‡b Department of Health and Human Services. ‡b Trans-HHS Cancer Health Disparities Progress Review Group, ‡e author.
  - 700 1\_ ‡a Copeman, Jacob, ‡e editor of compilation.
  - 700 1\_ ‡a Abendroth, Hermann, ‡e conductor.

#### NOTES AS RELATIONSHIP DESIGNATORS

- Structured (for revision, 26.1)
  - 500 \_\_\_ ‡a Revision of : Besserman, Perle. Crazy Clouds . Boston
     : Shambhala, 1991. 200 pages ; 22 cm.
  - 502 \_\_\_ ‡b Ph.D. ‡c University of Connecticut ‡d 2015.
- Unstructured:
  - 500 \_\_\_ ‡a Revision of the author's thesis (Universität Bielefeld, 2005) with title: Diabetes mellitus and quality of life of the Palestinian diabetic refugees in the refugee camps in Gaza Strip.

# MARC TAGGING AS RELATIONSHIP DESIGNATOR

- Relationship of the corporate body to the manifestation using 264 \_1 ... ‡b
  - 264 \_1 ‡a Lage : ‡b Jacobs Verlag, ‡c [2005]
- Whole-part work relationship using the MARC indicator for analytic authorized access point:
  - 245 00 ‡a Three great American novels.
  - 505 0\_ ‡a The great Gatsby / F. Scott Fizgerald -- A farewell to arms / Ernest Hemingway -- Ethan Frome / Edith Wharton .
     <505 0\_ also represents a part-whole relationship>
  - 700 12 ‡a Fitzgerald, F. Scott ‡q (Francis Scott), ‡d 1896-1940.
     ‡t Great Gatsby. <analytic added entries for the other 2 works are optional>

#### REPRODUCTIONS & REPRINT EDITIONS

- RDA instruction is to catalog reproductions and reprints as found (1.11); LCPS follows the instruction (27.1.1.3)
- The common practice of copying the original description and entering details about the reproduction in 533 will not be used by LC
- Reproductions include reprint editions as well as reproductions in different formats
- LC will use MARC linking fields to relate the reproduction to the original: 775 (same format); 776 (format differs)
  - New subfields and indicators to be learned
  - "Different formats" could include microform, CD-ROM, online

#### **EXAMPLES FROM LCPS 27.1.1.3**

 Use of 775 : Reprint Edition: a Reproduction in the Same Format as the Original

245	0	0	‡a Gold, gals, guns, guts: ‡b a history of Deadwood, Lead, and Spearfish, 1874-1976 / ‡c Bob Lee, editor; Stan Lindstrom and Wynn Lindstrom, assistant editors; with a new introduction by Bob Lee.
264		1	‡a Pierre, S.D. : ‡b South Dakota Historical Society Press, ‡c 2004.
300			‡a xvii, 259 pages : ‡b illustrations ; ‡c 26 cm
775	0	8	‡i Reproduction of (manifestation): ‡t Gold, gals, guns, guts ‡d [Deadwood, S.D.] : Deadwood-Lead '76 Centennial Inc., c1975 ‡h 254 p. : ill. ; 26 cm. ‡w (DLC) 76005217

### **EXAMPLES FROM LCPS 27.1.1.3**

 Use of 776: Microfilm: a Reproduction in a Different Format from the Original

100			‡a Ringwalt, J. Luther ‡q (John Luther)
245	1	0	‡a Anecdotes of General Ulysses S. Grant.
264		1	‡a Washington, D.C. : ‡b Library of Congress Preservation Microfilming Program, ‡c 1993.
300			‡a 1 microfilm reel (118 pages) ; ‡c 11 cm, 35 mm
776	0	8	‡i Reproduction of (manifestation): ‡a Ringwalt, J. Luther (John Luther) ‡t Anecdotes of General Ulysses S. Grant ‡d Philadelphia : J.B. Lippincott Co., 1886 ‡h 118 p. ; 18 cm. ‡n Call number of original: E672.R58 ‡w (DLC) 10032685

4/14/2013 76 NELA 2012/rev Oct 17

## RDA BASICS. PT. 4

TIMELINE AND SUMMARY

77

#### **TIMELINE**

- Name Authority File: OCLC has completed Phase 1 of the transition of the authority file from AACR2 to RDA
  - Headings clearly or possibly in conflict with RDA have been identified by a 667 note for review by an RDA trained NACO cataloger; until Day One, the heading can be used as is
  - Remaining headings are either consistent with RDA (about 95%)
    or clearly in conflict with RDA but capable of automated updating
    in some or all aspects; these records will NOT have a 667 field
- Automated updating (Phase 2) was completed by March 31; records with updated headings will have 667 added if they still require additional review

#### **TIMELINE**

- Day One (March 31, 2013):
  - All LC cataloging will be RDA compliant (description, choice of access, form of authorized access points); other national libraries currently using AACR2 will coordinate with LC
  - All new NACO contributions will be RDA compliant
  - All PCC bibliographic records coded as RDA will require RDA form for all access points; PCC members can continue to contribute AACR2 bibliographic records if so coded; records coded as AACR2 may require all RDA access points, however

- What does your user need?
- How to identify a MARC record as RDA
- Be able to identify core elements (RDA, PCC/LC, utility, and local definitions of core)
- Become familiar with the new vocabulary
- Which MARC fields are transcribed? Which fields are recorded?
- Transcribe what you see: optional capitalization rules, errors on your preferred sources, abbreviations transcribed as is, non-abbreviations transcribed as is

- Recording (mostly new): no Latin, no abbreviations except "in." & "min.", no brackets
- Preferred sources: from anywhere on the resource, no brackets; external to the resource, use brackets
- Statement of responsibility: only primary SoR is core, no rule of three, include titles, terms of address, affiliations
- Multiple collaborating creators: use the first creator as the main entry, even if more than 3 collaborators
- Compilations: enter under title, make a 505
- Edition statement: transcribe what you see

- Publication statement: 264 \_1 not 260; if place or date are not given, supply in brackets if at all possible; copyright date is no longer core; if publisher is unknown, use [publisher not identified] & provide additional 264 for distributor or printer (if named)
- Publication dates: new ways to record uncertain dates, but decade can only be expressed as a range
- Series statement: record ISSN for both main series and subseries if available; transcribe enumeration as is (including roman numerals), but convert words to numbers

- Series added entry: ‡x ISSN is the last subfield
- Notes: AACR2 note order is not used in RDA; cataloger or local decision
- Carrier: 300 is repeatable; most abbreviations written out (pages, color); use "unnumbered" instead of brackets; cm is not an abbreviation (no period)
- No AACR2 GMD; replaced by MARC RDA fields for content (336), media (337), and carrier type (338); all are core (for RDA and/or LC); use controlled vocabulary & include source of term; prefer multiple 336, 337, 338 rather than multiple ‡a

- Preferred (AACR2 uniform) title: made for monograph title proper conflicts if there is a title main entry -- not just for serials
- Conventional collective titles: Works or Works.
   Selections; ‡f for date is not made; Selections cannot be ‡a; if the collection is of one form, use the form as the conventional collective title & add Selections if appropriate; CCT is not limited to literary authors; apply even if the manifestation title is distinctive

- Sacred scriptures: Koran replaced by Qur'an; for books in the Bible, authorized form will go directly from Bible to the name of the book (no intervening O.T. or N.T.), e.g. Bible. Genesis; collected books of the Old Testament or New Testament will be entered under Bible. Old Testament or Bible. New Testament (no abbreviation)
- Language expressions: 240 if the book is a single translation; for bilingual or multilingual books, no 240; make a separate 7xx for each language; 7xx for the original language does not get ‡l

85

- Authorized access points: do not require justification in notes or description, assignment is generally cataloger decision, some changes in qualifier
- Personal names: if established as RDA,
  - Personal names can be qualified by profession (in brackets)
  - NACO rules: record date(s) if readily available, even if no conflict, but--
  - Fuller form (‡q) should only be used for conflicts
  - Degrees (Ph.D) can no longer be used to break a conflict
  - Qualifiers are required for royalty & nobility, saints, religious office, name is only a forename or only a surname; Jr. & related terms in ‡c are required (AACR2 only to break a conflict)

- Names of fictional entities can be established (including real non-human animals); rules differ from SACO
- Family names (including dynasties) can be established, but rules differ from SACO
- Corporate names: fictional corporate names cannot be established, the abbreviation "Dept." in a corporate name will be written out if it appears that way in official publications
- Conference names: ongoing conferences require a separate authority record for each conference

#### Relationship designators

- Entered at the end of access points in ‡e
- ‡e is repeatable (don't make multiple access points for the same name to represent multiple relationships)
- Terms are controlled vocabulary, but new terms can be proposed
- Reproductions (and Reprints)
  - Description is based on the reproduction or reprint, not on the original (description should be RDA)
  - As a result, no 533 for reproductions
  - Linking field 775/776 to the bibliographic record for the original publication
  - Examples & details in LCPS

88

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

- RDA Toolkit. If you aren't subscribed, click on the Help tab at the bottom of the site: <a href="http://www.rdatoolkit.org/">http://www.rdatoolkit.org/</a>
- Library of Congress Training Materials for RDA; includes link to FRBR <a href="http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20ma">http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20ma</a> <a href="terials/LC%20RDA%20Training/LC%20RDA%20course">terials/LC%20RDA%20Training/LC%20RDA%20course</a> %20table.html
- PCC RDA examples (a little out of date; 264 is used, but copyright field would not be used as much) <a href="http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20ma">http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20ma</a> terials/SCT%20RDA%20Records%20TG/index.html

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

- There are a number of free RDA webinars available from ALCTS:
  - http://www.ala.org/alcts/confevents/past/webinar
- Future (?) ALCTS webinars: payment required, live interaction, recording of the webinar made available shortly after:
  - http://www.ala.org/alcts/confevents/upcoming/webinar
- LC RDA Core Elements
   http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/pdf/core\_elements.pdf
- PCC home page; see the section RDA and PCC: <a href="http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/">http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/</a>

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

- PCC Guidelines for coding MARC 21 field 264: <u>http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/documents/264-</u> Guidelines.doc
- Draft RDA BSR for Textual Monographs
   http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/rda/PCC%20RDA%20guidelines/Draft-RDA-BSR-TextualMonos.pdf
- Catalogers Learning Workshop RDA page: <a href="http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20ma">http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20ma</a> <a href="terials/index.html">terials/index.html</a>
- Bibliographic Framework Initiative (development of MARC 21 successor): <a href="http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition/">http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition/</a>

#### VERY RECENT INFORMATION

- PCC RDA BSR Metadata Application Profile (Word & PDF):
- http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/scs/documents/PCC-RDA-BSR.docx
- http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/scs/documents/PCC-RDA-BSR.pdf
- OCLC Policy Statements post Day One: https://www.oclc.org/en-US/rda/new-policy.html

# NEXT: CREATE YOUR OWN RDA RECORD(S)