TO: Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR
FROM: Jennifer Bowen, ALA Representative
SUBJECT: ALA Comments on Examples

Members of ALA submitted the following comments on examples in the Draft of Part 1 of AACR3 during the constituency review period. Please note that these comments have not been evaluated or approved by ALA, but are the “raw” comments as submitted (hence this is submitted as an ALA rep. response to the draft rather than an official ALA response).

We have left the original attributions after the comments where possible, in case the Examples Group finds it helpful in some cases to contact the person who made the suggestion for additional clarification.

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A1.0C1 para 8, 1st full para, last sentence
Need a metric example that shows usage as symbols. Winzer

A1.0F7
Restore the example from AACR2 1.1B5 that has been moved to A1.1D2, or add a new example, to illustrate that this rule is intended to apply to parallel titles.

A1.0F8
Include at least one example with i.e. and the correction shown in square brackets to clarify what this should look like.

A1.1B1
The examples continue a confusion that I find in the current rules. When is one to use “sic” and when is one to use “i.e.”? Or is this something that’s just up to cataloger judgment for the case at hand? Randall

When the transcription rule and rule on inaccuracies was split into 2 rules, the examples were removed. Please restore serial examples from AACR2 12.1B1 to A1.1B1, since remaining examples are generally not serial-like. Lindlan for CONSER

It’s not clear that the second example is a cartographic resource now that it is no longer in a separate chapter for them. A better example would be:

A map of England & Wales
An example should be added showing the principle of adding a bracketed letter or letters when they are missing from the title (from A1.0F8). Here’s such an example:
  Mission, unity, restor[a]tion

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**A1.1B4**
Include an example with a publisher name, e.g. “Fodor’s Egypt.” *Randall*

Here is an example that could be used to illustrate the second paragraph of the rule:
  Cornell University poisonous plants informational database

*(Title appears on home page as:)*
  Cornell University
  Poisonous Plants Informational Database

*(Title appears in HTML header as:)*
  Cornell University Poisonous Plants Home Page

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**A1.1B7** - 2nd paragraph
an example to illustrate this could be most helpful.

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**A1.1B8** - paragraph 3
It would be helpful to include an example where the enumeration or alphabetic designation does not include a word such as “Part” (e.g., Dissertation abstracts international. A, The humanities and social sciences). *Randall*

Suggest adding examples for how a television series should be cataloged. The examples *Yee* and *Leigh* suggest from the draft LCRI 25.5B are:
  Mary Tyler Moore. Chuckles bites the dust
  Panorama. 1983-07-09
  Civil war. Episode 1, The cause.

**A1.1B11**
*Yee, UCLA* asked if it was intentional not to include examples of supplied or devised titles that include GMDs? *Winzer for Wallen* adds that some of the examples are not clear. Adding a GMD would be helpful (or if GMDs are put elsewhere in the record, some explanation of what the title represents).

**A1.1C**
The practice of giving “GMD” as the GMD is not helpful. Real GMDs should be used in examples. We don’t do this for any other element, in particular the SMD. It is not clear how the current practice is helpful.
A1.1C2
More examples would be useful, e.g., for a DVD-R with a Windows media player file instead of regular DVD files, or CD-ROMs with MP-3 files.

Another increasingly common example that defies easy categorization both regarding the GMD and the technical description is what often calls itself the “Dual disc,” which is one single disc entity with musical CD data on one side and video DVD data on the other side. This is literally “mixed content,” but is that how we want to use that term? And although we can probably all agree that the medium “digital” applies here, what of the “audio” and the “video” aspects?

Examples of remote-access digital resources would be useful.

A1.1D2
The 2nd paragraph related to have nonroman script publications, doesn’t contain any examples (and actually, miss the line break before 3rd paragraph). I would like to see more non-roman script examples included in AACR3 including one in here. *Suzuki for CC:AAM*

A1.1D3
It would be good to have another example showing when a note is used. Some perfect examples are the Israel Program for Scientific Translation publications of English translations of Russian publications. The English title is followed on the title page of many of these by a transliteration of the original Russian title. Example:

Electrolytic production of magnesium
Note: Translation of: ?lektroliticheskoe poluchenie magni?i?a
not Electrolytic production of magnesium = ?lektroliticheskoe poluchenie magniya
(Translation from Russian; original title appears in transliteration below the title proper)

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A1.1E1
The example in A1.1B7 should be completed here by having the corresponding following example:

Linguistics and language behavior abstracts  GMD : LLBA

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A1.1E4
Neither example shown here is an example of the name of the publisher being an integral part of the other title information--both are examples of statements of responsibility being integral. Perhaps change one of the examples or add another one to show a publisher, distributor, etc. that is an integral part of the other title information. Here are some possible examples:

chemistry.org  GMD : the website of the American Chemical Society
All about orchids GMD : the North of England Orchid Society website
Ki Aikido USA GMD : the official Ki Society website for the United States

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A1.1E5
The placement of the GMD in the 2nd example is problematic. The GMD, if it is part of the title transcription needs to come as early as possible in the field so it will be included in truncated displays. *Knop (ATLA)*.

A1.1F1
Could you add some examples for two/three persons or corporate bodies responsible as one statement of responsibility without using “and” between? For example, “Title proper / edited by 1st editor, 2nd editor.” Because some languages don’t use “and” or their language equivalent in this field, I see some records doing “1st editor ; 2nd editor” sometimes. *Suzuki for CC:AAM*

The addition of some serial examples from AACR2 12.1F1 would be helpful. *Lindlan for CONSER*

A1.1F5
Should there be an example showing two groups that get the mark of omission? *Randall*

A1.1F10 - para.2, example
This example may cause confusion: is the other title information really other title information, or a part title? Another possible interpretation of this example might be:

“Familias norte-americanas. Los De Stefano (GMD) / colaborador de educacion, Beryl L. Bailey = American families. The De Stefanos / educational collaborator, Beryl L. Bailey.” *Randall*

A1.1G3. Change in numbering
Do we need an example to illustrate this? *Knop for Fieg (ATLA)*

A1.1G4 - para.2, examples.
Include an example with a parallel title.

A1.2B1
I would like to see an example with multiple unrelated edition statements, which are not uncommon with CD-ROMs, e.g. Windows version, school ed., version 1.3a all on one item. *McGrath, OLAC*

A1.2B3
We suggest that some examples for video be added to the examples:

Director’s cut
Letterbox release
Widescreen version
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A1.2B3 - Footnote 5
“Note that ‘edition’ statements in different languages may reflect printing information rather that edition information.” - Could you expand this footnote with examples or a fuller explanation. For example, OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards, 3rd ed., p.
56 goes into more detail regarding edition statements that are not true “edition statements” but rather represent printing information. Schwartz (ATLA)

Should some examples include dates? For example, “Draft, Jan. 2000”. It would be more helpful to have the date included with the information it pertains to, instead of simply given by itself in a note. (BTW, a note with the date alone in quotes is not talked about in the rules on notes.) Randall Also Lindlan for CONSER

This really needs a specifically music example, I would say especially in type c)?perhaps “High voice edition vs. Low voice edition” - Lorimer, MusLA

A1.2C1
Examples use hyphens where ISBD calls for dashes. Fieg (ATLA)

Those are en-dashes, which are distinct from hyphens, but perhaps not distinct enough. Suggest that em-dashes be used instead. Attig

A1.2D1
Serial examples from AACR2 12.2D1 would be helpful. Lindlan for CONSER

A1.3A1
Multipart monograph examples would be useful.

A1.3A4
Instruction on changing hyphens to slashes in combined numbering should be included in, and relevant example updated. This reduces ambiguity in the display: “1995/1996-1996/1997” is much easier to read than “1995-1996--1996-1997”. Weiss/PC

A1.3B1
If the decision is made to use the numbering area for all multiparts, then some examples of them are needed here.

A1.3C2
In the 4th example under the 1st paragraph, change “(Jan.-Feb. 1977)- “ to “Jan./Feb. 1977)- “. And, in the examples under the 2nd paragraph, change “97-1-” to “97/1-” and change “1998-1-” to “1998/1-”; this is important to avoid a confusing construction such as “1998-1-2004-1” when the numbering is closed out. randall for CRCC

6th & 7th example: One (or both) of these examples should use a slash instead of a dash. The current AACR2 rule 12.3C4 shows one example with a slash. This is similar to the example in A1.3C1 where 1999-2000 is changed to 1999/2000. The same principle would apply with 1998-1-2004-1 being confusing when it ceases publication. Lindlan for CONSER

There is no example of a last issue. Knop for Fieg (ATLA)

A1.3E1
Please add an example to A1.3E1 that includes numerical and chronological designations, as well as alternative numbering. *Lindlan for CONSER*

There should also be an example to show how it would look if there was a chronological designation as well as alternative numbering. An example from CONSER Cataloging Manual, section 8.5.4, is “Vol. 10, no. 1 (spring 1990) = 85-”

**A1.3F** etc.

Need at least one example of a multipart with numeric but not chronological designation.

The latest version of AACR2 changed the spacing after an open hyphen from three spaces to one. In the proposed rules, however, the gap has reverted to three spaces, as found in rules A1.3F1, A1.3G1, A2.7B5.1, A2.7B7.1, and A2.7B8.2. Is this intentional? *Weiss/PCC*

The spacing in the examples in these rules (A1.3E1, etc.) is a good point to bring to the attention of the Examples Group. Thanks. *Riva/Consistency TF*

**A1.3G1**

Another example should be included to show how the series numbering should be included in closed-off enumeration; or, the single example could be expanded to: “Vol. 1, no. 1 (June 1986)- v. 8, no. 12 (Dec. 1993) ; new ser., v. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 1994)- new ser., v. 10, no. 12 (Dec. 2003) ; 3rd ser., no. 1 (Jan. 2004)- “) *randall*

para.2: Please add an example to demonstrate how the series numbering should be included in closed-off enumeration. *Lindlan for CONSER*

**A1.4B5**

The second example has been changed from AACR2 1.4B6 to show that the correct information is given in each element, rather than being grouped together at the end. Is there a compelling reason for this change; the AACR3 example seems less clear than the 1.4B6 example: Paris : Impr. Vincent, 1798 [i.e. Bruxelles : Moens, 1883]

**A1.4C3**

Suggested additional examples that show that abbreviations (or postal codes) should be transcribed as found:
- Los Angeles, Cal.
- Saskatoon, SK

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**A1.4D5**

Please give a note example to go with the instruction in the second paragraph. *UWash catalogers*

**A1.4E1**
Example that starts with London: why is the “[publisher]” supplied? Is there ever a need to supply “publisher”. Should the rule be changed to “Statement of function of distributor”? McGarry

In the first example, should “London” be “London, Ont.” (with or without brackets around “Ont.”)? I’m assuming that this description isn’t for an item distributed in England, but it’s ambiguous. randall

A1.4F8
Many ALA members were puzzled by the meaning of “artefacts that are not intended primarily for communication” in the 2nd paragraph. Need at least one example of this (plus, the examples already in the rule should come before the 2nd paragraph as they illustrate the first paragraph)

A1.5B1
The example of ca. 1,000 postcards doesn’t fit here because the SMD [postcards] comes from Table 2 (the components list) rather than Table 1 and this rule specifically is about recording the number of physical units. The postcard example belongs in A1.5B2. If you want an example that has physical units, here’s one:
   ca. 500 pieces
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A1.5B2
The “1 v. (4 parts) example” is clearly wrong for AACR3. This example doesn’t refer to text, since it was lifted from Chapter 5 of AACR2. Per the examples in C1.5B2.2.3 and C1.5D1.2, I believe this example should read “4 v. (4 parts)” glennan

A1.5B5. Assembled collections.
Both A1.5B5, A1.5B5 imply that an “assembled collection” refers only to texts in an unpublished form. Perhaps a couple of moving image or sound examples should be incorporated? It is not uncommon, for example, for libraries or media centers to create assembled collections of a series of faculty lectures on video. Leigh, UCLA

In the second set of examples, it would be helpful to include an example with the term “linear” used in recording the extent of the collection since most archives and special collections identify the size of their collection in “linear ft. “ For example, 14.7 linear ft. (ca. 10,200 items), taken from APPM, p. 156. park-primiano for OLAC
A1.5C4. Production method.
Most of the examples from AACR2’s chapter 3 are for a single sheet. If there are multiple sheets, will the production method still be singular? E.g., 3 sheets (2 maps) : photocopy. Current application of this is 3 sheets (2 maps) : photocopies. In an example not included from 3.5C3 the use of the plural is implied “68 maps : 6 blueprints, some col.” Folkner

A1.5C6. Medium.
For a hand colored resource, an example with watercolor would be good because that is so common on hand colored maps. Kandoian MAGERT

A1.5E3
An example here would be helpful.
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A1.5E4. Dependent supplements: We suggest that there be a serial type example here.
Jacobs (NLM)

A1.6B1
Add an example to show that you would transcribe initial articles and also statements of responsibility that are integral to the title:
The complete works of George Orwell
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A1.6C1
For the JSC example group, how useful is it really to include the ellipsis serving as marks of omission? This is nonsensical for the novice user or the non-cataloger user and underscores why adhering to pure ISBD is not useful. Jacobs (NLM)

A1.6G1, Paragraph 1
Add an example with YEAR ONLY as numbering. randall

(Examples after 2nd paragraph) In both of these cases, the year appears to be a chronological designation and not a part of the numbering itself. The numbering of the second example should be given as found: no. 3, 2000 (assuming that the year 2000 is actually part of the numbering rather than a chronological designation). A better example perhaps might be: 3/2000.

The editor has changed the “Treaty series” example from the way it was in AACR2 2.6B1. There, it was given as: Treaty series ; no. 66 (1976)
It is not at all clear from this example that 1976 is part of the numbering. Instead it is much more likely a chronological designation or year of publication. I disagree with turning this example into Treaty series ; 1976, no. 66 and suggest that if the JSC really wants catalogers to rearrange series numbering in the series statement, that a better example be found.
A1.7A3
Form of notes - Applicability - Provide some examples.

A1.7A4
Notes citing other editions and works; Notes relating to reproductions - Provide some examples. Elman

A1.7B1
Perhaps the examples need to be more diverse (i.e. less print oriented)

We suggest adding some examples here for online resources:
- Searchable database
- Online exhibition

Another note that is sometimes given but not explicitly shown in the rules is for geographic coverage (MARC 21 field 522). This type of note could conceivably be included in the rule for nature, scope, or form. We suggest in A1.7B1 to add one or more of the following examples (by the way, these examples are for books, not cartographic resources):
- Geographic coverage: Pierce and Thurston Counties just south of the Puget Sound
- Geographic coverage: East from the far eastern Indian Ocean (the Andaman Sea just west of Thailand, Christmas and Coco-Keeling Islands, far western Indonesia, and northwestern Australia) to the Pitcairn Island Group in the southeastern Pacific, then south from the tropical water of south and southwest Japan to the southern end of the Great Barrier Reef
  (Title of resource: Reef fish identification : tropical Pacific)
- Participants surveyed were from three sites on East Coast Australia: urban Sydney, urban Brisbane, and the rural Northern Rivers area of New South Wales. The Northern Rivers area is located on the North Coast of N.S.W. and encompasses Tweed Heads in the far north to the Clarence Valley in the south
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A1.7B1- 2nd paragraph: “In describing an assembled collection”
Revise example 1 to delete “Paleontologist and educator.”
Revise example 4 to delete “Writer”.

A1.7B6.5
An example here would be useful. Suggestion:
- Parallel title on cover: The development of Thai Buddhist temple architecture
  UWash catalogers

A1.7B7
The first example looks like it belongs in A1.7B5 (Variations in title), not here. randall

A1.7B8
There should be an example here of a statement of responsibility taken from a non-prominent source that was not recorded in the title and statement of responsibility area:
Written by Mickey Spiegel
(Statement of responsibility taken from a non-prominent source of information)
We’d also like to see an additional example for a person connected with a resource but not already named in the description, for example:

Author: John Cardarelli
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A1.7B9
There seems to be some overlap between this rule and A1.7B10 regarding manifestations in other formats that may have been issued previously. See the example of “Formerly available as...” under this rule. Perhaps clearer examples could help to differentiate one rule from the other.

A1.7B9 section c)
Here are some possible new examples:

- Issued also in Portuguese as: Boletim de nutrição
- Issued also in Dutch as: Weekberichten; and in French as: Bulletin hebdo
- Issued simultaneously in paper and hard cover editions, with slightly varying content

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A1.7B10
A couple of serial examples from AACR2 12.7B16 would be helpful in this rule. Lindlan for CONSER

The examples under AACR2 Rule 12.7B16 covered a resource that was issued as both a serial and integrating resource. We suggest changing the caption for this rule to “Manifestations in other formats or forms of issuance” to make the coverage of this rule clear. The examples under 12.7B16 should also be considered for this rule.

A1.7B11
The example “Some no. issued in combined form is an old standard note. and is awkward and convoluted. What is a “combined form”? Does “issued” mean the publisher wants two separate physical entities to be considered as one, or is it that one published entity is to be considered as two bibliographic units? It is best to keep it simple and even vague. Use “Some numbers are combined” which is simpler. paraphrased from Culbertson for GODORT (Radencich)

A1.7B12.1
In keeping with the proposed changes to A1.4C6 and A1.4D7, A1.7B12.1 should include an example citing the absence of place or publisher. Lindlan for CONSER

A1.7B13
I’d like to see the note for “Compact disc” included in the first set of examples. glennan
A1.7B14
There is a serial example (the one that begins Vol. 7, no.6) provided here that doesn’t make sense. *Jacobs (NLM/MLA)*

The example of “Vol. 7, no. 6 contains wall chart (col. ; 26 x 40 cm)” belongs with the group of examples after the first paragraph, not with the examples after the second paragraph because it is not ancillary material that is a “regular feature of the resource” if it just relates to one single issue of a serial.

*UWash catalogers*

A1.7B14 - Paragraph 2
The third example does not seem to belong here; perhaps belongs with para. 1. *randall*

We propose the following video example:

  System requirements: Region 1 DVD player.

*From CTF*

For the new video example, is it intended to be “DVD”? I don’t see anywhere else in the description this would go if not applying the option (unless it’s intending to be in the section C6.7B13.3 which gives examples of VHS and CAV). *de Groat C6.7B13.3d.*

actually does seem to be the logical place. Perhaps the video example is for a DVD with DVD-ROM features?

Perhaps some examples can be updated; they seem rather quaint… *randall*

Note that the second and third of the MLA examples are phrased as nature and scope notes, not system requirements notes; a system requirements note describes the hardware and software needed, not the resource being described. *Attig*

A1.7B17
ALA is recommending that the rules in A1.6 should be reworked to cover resources issued in successive parts when only some of the parts are issued in a series. If that recommendation is followed, the second example in this rule should be deleted.

A1.7B18
Shouldn’t there be a space between Ph. and D. in the examples that have it?

*UWash catalogers*

A1.7B19
Suggested examples to add to show some other types of audience notes frequently made for videorecordings and sound recordings:

  MPAA rating: PG-13; epic battle sequences and some scary images
  “Parental advisory: explicit content”--Container

*UWash catalogers*
A1.7B20
Please add serial examples from AACR2 12.7B18. *Lindlan for CONSER*

A1.7B21
Many of the supplementary rules give information in addition to the title that should be recorded in contents notes. A general instruction to this effect at A1.7B21 could be useful; the supplementary rules would give some specific examples for particular types of material, but the general instruction could be extended to whatever information is appropriate. The Examples Group should be encouraged to find a particularly complicated example to illustrate this paragraph. We suggest adding the following as the second paragraph of A1.7B21.

“Add to the titles other information (e.g., scale of maps, dates of publication, extent, duration, names of performers, etc.) that pertains to the individual titles.”

A1.7B22
Need an example with a volume index

There is an ambiguity about notes relating to unique materials; all such notes are by their very nature local. However, this rule as a whole isn’t explicitly about unique materials, so I would suggest deleting the first example under the optional rule because it is phrased explicitly as a note applicable only within a local institution; likewise, I would delete “in the Manuscript Reading Room” from the fifth example under the first paragraph of the rule. Perhaps these examples could be included among those given at A1.7B28. *Attig*

A1.7B24
The serial example needs to be restored from 12.7B20. Superintendent of Documents numbers for serial titles have a slightly different construction than those for monographs. *Lindlan for CONSER*

A1.7B26
Include an example giving a standard number of the original. *randall*

Should there be examples for continuing resources? As we discussed under A1.1B3, we don’t follow this instruction of recording all of the details of the original in a single note for reprinted serials. *randall for CRCC*

A1.7B27
It does say for remote access resources to always record the date (which is fine), but the examples are all combined with source of title notes (which would be fine except that under these rules there will be fewer source of title notes). According to my reading, title bar would be covered under choice of chief source so wouldn’t require a note. It’s not clear what contents means in the first example. Table of contents or actual content of resource? *de Groat*

The third example is not consistent with the rule itself: if the description is not based on the first issue, part, or iteration, identify the issue, part, or iteration used as the basis of the description. *Morimoto/CC:AAM*
A1.7B29
If this rule is split into two rules, consider the following as a possible example for the second rule (custodial history):

Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s gubernatorial records were initially deposited at the Roosevelt Presidential Library following his death. In 1982 they were returned by the Roosevelt Library to the New York State Archives.

A1.7B30
Add example:

Copyright retained by the donor during her lifetime, at which point it will revert to the Regents of the University of California.

A1.8B1
Consider adding example of 13-digit ISBN? Glennan

Consider adding ISMN example? Glennan

One of the examples should have an ISSN with an X in it. Also needs an example with multiple ISSN listed for one resource. Jen Young (Northwestern)

I don’t think an ISSN with an X needs to be in an example – too specialized data. Agree multiple ISSN example would be helpful. Lindlan

A1.8E1
All of the examples of qualification are for ISBN. Are there times when an ISSN is qualified or when terms of availability are given for a serial or integrating resource? If so, an example or two would be useful. UWash catalogers

A2.1B1
Isn’t the specific example here covered by the rule in A1.0F8 that says to “supply a missing letter or letters in square brackets”? Perhaps if the brackets are not to be supplied for successively issued resources the example should be given as:

Housing starts
not Housing s[t]arts

How about a different type of example as well:

Annual genealogical and heraldic report on the Capewell family
not Annual genealogical [sic] and heraldic report on the Capewell family

Note: Title appears on 1st issue as: Annual genealogical and heraldic report on the Capewell family

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A2.1E1
The example “9-1-1 [GMD] : hotline to contemporary culture” that was put in A3.1E1 belongs here instead. This title is a serial, not an integrating resource.

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A2.4F1
For the JSC example group, we don’t know how the information in the first example could be readily ascertained by a cataloger.

A2.5B1
This rule includes examples of an updating loose-leaf, which is inappropriate here; the same examples appear appropriately in A3.5B1, but with the caption explanatory note changed from “updating loose-leaf” to “integrating loose-leaf.” These are matters for the Examples Group. From CTF

Examples given “v. (loose-leaf)” and “2 v. (loose-leaf)” are incorrect and should be removed. If a serial is issued in a binder, then “v.” is used, without the qualifier. This is true whether or not the serial is complete. (See glossary: Loose-leaf refers to Updating loose-leaf; Updating loose-leaf is an integrating resource, not a resource issued in successive parts.)

Winzer/AALL

UWash catalogers agreed:
Isn’t the qualifier (loose-leaf) only added for integrating resources? The use of “loose-leaf” in the rules has up till now been limited to integrating resources, not to anything that has holes punched in it for placing in a loose-leaf binder. Otherwise, you should also be able to add the qualifier to extent statements for monographs. According to current cataloging practice, to indicate that a serial or monograph is in loose-leaf format, you would give a note to that effect, not include it in the extent statement. We suggest striking the two loose-leaf examples from this rule.

A2.7B5.1 - (a) Serials, 2nd example:
It is assumed this title began BEFORE 1928 and the original title was “Antiques” since the parenthetical statement says the title proper is recorded as Antiques. For clarity, it would be good to explicitly state that fact in the parenthetical statement. randall for CRCC

A2.7B5.1 - (b) Multipart Monographs
Could you include some examples since this is a new provision? Knop for Schwartz (ATLA)

A2.7B6.1
Here are two examples of notes for multipart monographs that could be added to all the serial note examples in this rule:
- Parallel title on v. 2: Meisterwerke der Makonde
  (Volume 1 lacked a parallel title)
- Parallel title on cover of v. 2: Constructing Japanese Studies in global perspectives
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A2.7B7
Suggested new examples to add:
  Subtitle dropped after v. 4
  Subtitle dropped in 1997 when journal ceased being the official journal of the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

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A2.7B8.2
McGarry asked, Shouldn’t the placement of the dates in the two examples be consistent, either both before or both after?

Lindlan commented, I thought we’d been trying to get away from such prescriptive-ness in the past several years, and, if I recall correctly from Chapter 12 task force work, they were worded differently for that very reason.

A2.7B27
ALA also recommends that additional examples be made for remote access electronic resources (e.g., “title from journal home page”).

A3.1B1
Suggested examples to include:
  Magson family genealogical history site [GMD]
  not Magson family geneological [sic] history site [GMD]
  Note: Title appears in HTML header as: Magson family genealogical history site
  Please note that in the above example the source of information used for the title proper is the HTML header.
  Or instead, how about this amusing one:
    The Nova Scotia duck tolling retriever genealogical site [GMD]
  not The Nova Scotia duck tolling retriever geneological [sic] site [GMD]
  Note: Title appears on home page as: The Nova Scotia duck tolling retriever genealogical site
  And a different kind of error example:
    Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua University [GMD]
  not Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua Univers[i]ty [GMD]
  Note: Title appears on home page as: Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua Universty
  Or if you prefer a title that isn’t just a corporate body:
    Bangladeshi literature information and links [GMD]
  not Bangladeshi lit[e]rature information and links [GMD]
  Note: Title appears in HTML header as: Bangladeshi litrature information and links

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A3.1E1
The “9-1-1” example is a serial and should be moved to A2.1E1. Lindlan for UWash catalogers
A3.1E1 - (c)
We don’t think that additions are necessary. However, if they are, we have a suggestion for the JSC example group that the example of Homepage as a brief addition is not a good one, rather use “website”. Jacobs (NLM/MLA)

A3.5
In all of rule A3.5 p. A3-6, there are no examples for electronic resources. Either provide examples, or, for A3.5B, refer to rule C7.5B1 p. C7-3, and, for A3.5C, refer to rule C7.5C13 p. C7-4, where examples are given. Culbertson for GODORT (Wartzok)

A3.7B2
How about another example:
  Daily updates (except weekends)
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A3.7B6.1
Suggested example:
  Former parallel title: Site du Web des noms géographiques officiels du Canada, 1995-2000?
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A3.7B7.2
Suggested example:
  Former subtitle: Online guide for amphibians in the United States and Canada (viewed on Aug. 11, 1998)
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A3.7B9.1
Suggested notes to add for examples of editions for replacement volume sets:
  Includes various editions of some vols.
  Vols. for 2001- called Rev. ed.
  Updated to 4th ed. <July 2002>
  Volumes not published in sequence.
  Gradually replacing 2nd ed., published 1982-
winzer for AALL

A3.7B12.1
Why the absence of any examples clearly related to remote access integrating resources?
The rule for dates of publication for integrating resources, along with this note, when published in AACR2 2002, created unnecessarily complicated difficulties for catalogers of remote access integrating resources, because the cataloger is virtually never viewing the first iteration and often has little or no information about beginning dates. Three or four relevant examples should be added here to address actual cataloger needs and offer much needed guidance instead of having to rely on rule interpretations and unofficial training materials. Miller (OLAC & NRMIG)
Suggested example to add:
  Ceased being updated in 2004 or 2005
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A3.7B27.1
For the JSC example group, the last example is very strange and could be misconstrued. 
Jacobs (NLM/MLA)

The examples here are relevant only to print integrating resources, namely, loose-leafs, 
and supply no examples of this note for remote access digital integrating resources. The 
“viewed on” date is included in rule A1.7B27 but is not included here. The rule should 
include reference to the “viewed on” date for remote access digital resources and at least 
one example should be added. Miller (OLAC & NRMIG)

A3.8E1
What qualifier would be used for a standard number that is an ISSN? We would like to 
see an ISSN example using a qualifier. Jacobs (NLM/MLA)

B1.1B11
The rules for supplying titles for collections need to be revised using similar wording to 
that in A1.1B11, and the examples updated accordingly. This rule should call for the 
inclusion of the name/s of the creator or collector of the materials if available. A title like 
“Records” helps no one.

B2.7B3
The new example “Latin words printed as text” is not very typical for scores cataloging. 
Instead, I recommend a slightly longer version, along the lines of “Latin words, also 
printed as text on p. xxi-xxviii.” glennan

B2.7B21
It would be nice if the contents examples included one that was a portion of a work, i.e. 
an operatic aria. People are always asking how to do these.... Of course, examples aren’t 
supposed to be the rules …

B2.7B24
In the examples, it looks like hyphens are being used rather than dashes. Hard to tell of 
course. glennan for Lorimer, MusLA

This is a general editorial point. The dashes in the draft are en-dashes; if they are not 
sufficiently distinct from hyphens, we could suggest using em-dashes. Attig

B6.1D1
For the JSC example group, there need to be better examples for this rule. Jacobs 
(NLM/MLA)
Neither of the examples given here is like the rules and examples referred to in B2.1D1. That rule for parallel titles deals with including statements of medium of performance, key, date of composition, and/or number that appear in two or more languages. What is the purpose of B6.1D1 or the examples given here? *U*Washington catalogers

**B6.7B24**
Because number ranges for CD sets can get very complicated, I recommend adding an example. I received the following (worst-case scenario) example from a colleague (we might want to opt for something a little simpler as an example in AACR3):

EMI Classics: 0777 7 54833 2 1 -- 0777 7 54834 2 0 (in bold: 7 54833 2--7 54834 2); on container spine: 0777 7 54832 2 2 (in bold: 7 54832 2); on container: CDCB 754832 2, CDCB 54832
(Note: I made a slight spacing modification in 1st part of example above to remove Confluence’s insistence on adding strikeouts -- there should be no spaces on either side of that first double dash)
Note that in the above example, the cataloger considered the first set of numbers consecutive, based on the 3rd to last character in each string. This is probably not what AACR3 means by consecutive numbering. *Glennan*

**B7.1B11**
Need an example that includes a writer, as in the 4th example under 7.1F1

**B7.7B21**
Need examples of contents notes for a compilation of motion pictures showing how to record durations, cast, and original date of issue as well as title and statement of responsibility for each component within a single contents note.

**C1.5D1.1**
The fourth example for the optional rule duplicates the first example and should be removed. This duplicate example has existed, unnoticed, in AACR2 since its first publication in 1978.

**C1.5D1.3.3 dimensions**
“Record the height of an unbound manuscript; add the dimensions when folded”. See EXAMPLE 3: 1 sheet (12 leaves) ?.
This example makes no sense. You cannot make 12 leaves out of one (intact) sheet. This example was perfectly clear in AACR2 before the “1 sheet” was tacked on in front. It should probably read “6 sheets”. *Thurston for Rouse (Yale)*

**C1.5D1.4. Maps, etc.**
The 2d example is incorrect in that it has “ms.” in extent instead of in other physical details ? see C1.5C4.1; it should be “1 sheet (1 map) : ms ; map 123.5 x 152.4 cm” *larsgaard*
C1.5D1.4.5 (folded-map dimensions)
It would be good to add an example that has a “folded in cover” dimension, if this rule can be interpreted as allowing that. E.g. “40 x 60 cm., folded in cover 21 x 11 cm.” If it can’t be interpreted as allowing that, it would be useful to explicitly allow adding the size of the cover when there is one. Kandoian MAGERT

C1.5D3.3
If this instruction is for manuscripts shouldn’t the examples include the production method of “ms.” (per C1.5C4.1)? glennan

C5.5C11.2. Playing speed
Add an example for “m. per sec.”? randall

C6.5C10.1
The third example under the first paragraph (“14 slides : b&w and col.”) should be moved to the second paragraph. Add another example with “b&w” alone. randall

C6.5D1.6 Videodiscs
There is an extra period after the second example. Should add an example such as:
1 videodisc (163 min.) : sd., col. ; 4 ¾ in.

de Groat
We’d like to see an example here for a DVD diameter. It might also be nice to have an example that shows the application of a term in common usage (based on A1.5B1). How about:
3 videodiscs (366 min.) : sd., col. ; 4 ¾ in.
1 DVD-video (197 min.) : sd., b&w with col. sequences ; 4 ¾ in.
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C7.5B1. Number of physical units
New examples using the terms in Table 2 on pages A1-58 and A1-59 are needed.
Lindlan for CONSER

C7.5B2 Number of components
The option only covers analogs to print. What about other media? (like my CD-ROMs with video and audio files). As I interpret the rules, my CD-ROMs would be:
3 CD-ROMs : sd. ; 4 ¾ in. [audio files]
1 DVD-ROM : sd., col. ; 4 ¾ in. [video file]
Is that how we want it?

If applying the option with analogs to other media (taking my cue from C7.5C13.1), one might say:
3 CD-ROMs (sound files : digital, mp3 file) : sd. ; 4 ¾ in. [audio files]
1 DVD-ROM (1 video file : digital, wmv file) : sd., col. ; 4 ¾ in. [video file]
The rule as written implies one would have to count the components even if they are numerous. Is that necessary? (I think my 3 CD-ROM set has over 200 files).

de Groat

2d to last example is incorrect; 184 remote-sensing images wouldn’t fit on 1 CD. It should be: ca. 4.6 gigabytes on 10 CD-ROMs (184 remote-sensing images)

larsgaard

Please add one or both of the following examples to show that you can include both playing time and file size:

1 sound file (1 min., 33 sec. : 182 KB)
1 video file (2 min., 10 sec. : 6.6 MB)

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C7.5C13.1. Other digital characteristics

Why is the word “file” repeated under digital characteristics when it is already used to define physical units? TIFF, PDF, mp3, HTML are encoding schemes, like stereo and Dolby digital, and should stand alone. If not, then why not “1 sound disc : digital, stereo. disc”?

Include examples that combine recording other technical details (C7.5C1) with other digital characteristics. Here are some ways to do that.

Change some of the examples:

1 photograph : col., digital, TIFF file
1 digital text : col. ill., HTML file

Add a few new examples:

152 p. : col. ill., maps (some col.), digital, PDF file
1 video file (8 min.) : si., b&w, digital, MPG file
1 sound file (1 min., 43 sec. : 808 K) : digital, mono., wav file

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C1.7B1.1

Third paragraph, 3rd example: “Ms., signed (photocopy)”. Should there also be an example for “Ms. (photocopy, signed)”? That is, it’s a signed photocopy of a manuscript.

randall

C1.7B13.1

It would be useful to include an example of a Tete Beche publication. Jacobs (NLM/MLA)

C1.7B13.3. Maps, etc.

Include an example here? randall

C1.7B28.1

Change second example to “Imperfect: wanting leaves 12 and 13 (b6 and c1) and the blank last leaf (S8)” (i.e., replace “; also” with “and”). randall
C6.7B13.1c. Colour
Remove 2nd example for SECAM. This applies only to videos (and is in its correct place already in C6.7B13.3) de Groat

C7.7B13
The word “stereo” is not treated as an abbreviation here in the example.