

Memorandum

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

5JSC/RDA/Full draft/LC response

TO: Joint Steering Committee for Revision of RDA DATE: Jan. 26, 2009

FROM: Barbara B. Tillett, LC Representative

SUBJECT: RDA: Resource Description and Access – Constituency Review of Full Draft

The Library of Congress comments on the 2008 full draft of *RDA: Resource Description and Access* in this document are offered in the spirit of improving the content of *RDA* over the next few years with the assistance of various communities worldwide.

LC's response was developed with assistance from members of LC's cataloging staff, especially individuals from the following units: American Folklife Center; Geography and Map Division; Law Library; Manuscript Division; Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division, Music Division; Prints and Photographs Division; and, Rare Materials Section.

Organization of this document

General comments are given first for three areas, followed by comments on individual chapters. In some cases, there are also general comments for a chapter; they are given before comments on specific instructions. A separate section at the end of the document contains comments about specific examples; some comments for individual instructions include comments on examples.

Most of LC's comments relate to rewording for consistency, clarification, and simplification; LC assumes that the Editorial Team can handle those comments without needing to discuss most of them with the other JSC members. Asterisks have been added to the comments related to concepts or policies LC recommends be discussed by the JSC members at the March 2009 JSC meeting.

Comments on typographical, punctuation, etc., errors have been added to the RDA errors wiki. Comments on the design and layout of the instructions and examples are being submitted to the Co-Publishers' wiki.

General comments -- content

* (1) LC recommends that RDA use the term "authorized access point" in lieu of "preferred access point" to be consistent with the terminology in the final version of the

IFLA *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles*. The ICP term was changed to alleviate confusion between the similar terms “preferred name” and “preferred access points.” LC has replaced the term when recommending the revision of an instruction for another reason but has not identified all instructions where that term is present.

* (2) LC identified various instructions in chapter 6 (e.g., 6.3) that have a different scope of potential conflict than that given in 5.3. Revised wording is supplied for the core label, for scope statements, and instructions.

* (3) LC has supplied revised wording for “Identifier for ...” scope statements (e.g., 6.9.1.1) to include the concept of a surrogate for the entity (e.g., an authority record) also being an identifier.

General comments -- element analysis

* (1) LC recommends adding an indication of “element,” “sub-element,” and “element sub-type” in the labels for the instructions to convey this information not otherwise present in RDA. It is not possible now to know what is an element, etc., without consulting the element analysis table.

* (2) LC has made comments about additions or changes to the element analysis table: status of devised title (0.6.2); lack of a further breakdown for the element sub-types Earlier variant title (2.3.7) and Later variant title (2.3.8); addition of Date of promulgation of a law, etc. (6.21.2) and Date of signing a treaty, etc. (6.21.3) as element sub-types of Date of work.

General comments -- editorial matters

(1) Expanding context beyond publishing and distributing: Wording in various chapters needs to be updated to be consistent with the change in scope of a production statement and the addition of a manufacture statement in ch. 2. For example, in 4.2.0.1, “publisher or distributor” could be reworded as “publisher, distributor, or manufacturer” or as “publisher, distributor, etc.”

(2) LC recommends deleting the words “above” and “below” when they are used in instructions to refer to previous or subsequent instructions because that indication of location in a text is not pertinent in an online tool when hot-linked references are present. LC has deleted those words when recommending the revision of an instruction for another reason but has not identified all instructions where they are present.

(3) LC recommends replacing the term “alphanumeric string” appearing in any instruction with the term “character string.” The word “alphanumeric” is defined as being a combination of letters and numbers; some elements in RDA may be only letters or only numbers and may also include symbols. LC has replaced the term when recommending the revision of an instruction for another reason but has not identified all instructions where that term is present.

(4) Instructions with multiple references to other RDA sections will be difficult for catalogers to use unless the reference is accompanied by a brief summary of the topic of the reference; otherwise, catalogers will need to follow links inefficiently in order to determine if the reference is relevant to their situation or not. LC has suggested such rewording for some instructions (e.g., 2.2.3, 2.7.2.6) but has not identified all instructions where additional information would be appropriate.

(5) LC recommends deleting general instructions on sources for groups of elements on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for specific elements. This comment is included as appropriate for instructions in the individual chapters.

Chapter 0

0.0: LC recommends deleting the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs (“The data created using RDA ...”). The user tasks given in the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs are covered again by the single list in 0.4.2.1; the lists of tasks in 0.0 followed by the two footnotes divides the text so that the last paragraph 0.0 is easily overlooked.

0.0, lists of user tasks: If the JSC does not agree to deleting the two paragraphs of tasks, LC recommends deleting the unnecessary “i.e.,” in each user task.

0.1, footnote 3: LC recommends generalizing the wording as shown below to avoid restricting possible types of future database structures.

³For an outline of how RDA might be stored in future or legacy database record or record structures, ~~a relational or object-oriented database structure or in the legacy database structures still used in many library applications~~, see *RDA Database Implementation Scenarios* ([http ...](http://...))-{}

0.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph; the connection to AACR is already addressed in the 1st paragraph and the other content of the 2nd paragraph is addressed in the continuity objective at 0.4.2.4.

0.2, 4th paragraph: LC recommends adding MODS and MADS to the list in the first sentence.

0.3.1, footnote 14: LC notes that this footnote will need to be updated when FRAD is published in a few months.

0.3.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends changing “attributes of work” to “attributes of the entity work” to be consistent with other wording in this section.

0.3.3, 5th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Attributes and relationships associated with the entities concept, object, and event, as defined in FRAD, fall outside the current scope of RDA. Some events, however, are considered to be corporate bodies in RDA.

0.4.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording for clarification.

The ~~HME-ICC draft~~ IFLA Statement of International Cataloguing Principles¹⁷ informs the cataloguing principles on which used throughout RDA is based.

0.4.1, footnote 17: LC notes that this footnote will need to be updated when the principles statement is published in a few months.

0.4.3: LC notes that not all the principles from the IFLA *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles* are included.

0.4.3.5: LC recommends the revised wording below for simplification.

The data describing a resource should provide supplementary information to correct or clarify ambiguous, unintelligible, or misleading representations found on the resource ~~made on sources of information forming part of the resource itself.~~

0.4.3.6: LC recommends merging this principle with 0.4.3.4 because it addresses representation. If JSC does not agree to merge 0.4.3.6 with 0.4.3.4, LC recommends inverting the order of the current 0.4.3.5 and 0.4.3.6.

0.4.3.9: If this principle remains in the text, LC recommends the revised wording below because RDA offers options other than using the stated appendices. However, LC raises the question if such a principle should be included given today's environment of flexibility, reusing data, etc.

~~The appendices on capitalization, abbreviations, order of elements, punctuation, etc., should serve to promote~~ Uniformity in the presentation of data describing a resource or an entity associated with a resource should be promoted.

0.5, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends revising this wording to incorporate footnote 19:

Subsequent chapters within each section cover attributes or relationships that support a specific user task as follows (chapters marked with an asterisk will not be developed until after the initial release of RDA in 2009).

0.5, lists in 3rd paragraph: LC recommends a different structure shown below to replace the very dense, difficult-to-read, structure in the draft (no double underlining or strike-out shown). The replacement wording below is not as detailed as in the draft because the purpose of this information in chapter 0 is to give a general overview, not a detailed description.

Entity attributes

Section 1: attributes of manifestations and items

Chapter 2: to identify a resource

Chapter 3: to select a resource appropriate to the user's requirements with respect to format and encoding

Chapter 4: to obtain a resource

Section 2: attributes of works and expressions

Chapter 6: to identify a work or expression

Chapter 7: to select a work or expression appropriate to the user's requirements with respect to content

Section 3: attributes of persons, families, and corporate bodies

Chapter 9: to identify persons

Chapter 10: to identify families

Chapter 11: to identify corporate bodies

Section 4: attributes of concepts, objects, events, and places

Chapter 13: to identify concepts*

Chapter 14: to identify objects*

Chapter 15: to identify events*

Chapter 16: to identify places

Relationships

Section 5: primary relationships

Chapter 17: between a work, expression, manifestation, and item

Section 6: relationships between a resource and an associated person, family, or corporate body

Chapter 19: to find works

Chapter 20: to find expressions

Chapter 21: to find manifestations

Chapter 22: to find items

Section 7: relationships based on subject

Chapter 23: to find works on a particular subject

Section 8: relationships between related works, expressions, manifestations, and items

Chapter 25: to find related works

Chapter 26: to find related expressions

Chapter 27: to find related manifestations

Chapter 28: to find related items

Section 9: relationships between persons, families, and corporate bodies

Chapter 30: to find related persons

Chapter 31: to find related families

Chapter 32: to find related corporate bodies

Section 10: relationships between concepts, objects, events, and places

Chapter 34: to find related concepts*

Chapter 35: to find related objects*

Chapter 36: to find related events*

Chapter 37: to find related places*

Supplementary guidelines and instructions are provided in appendices as follows:

- A: capitalization for transcribing specified elements
- B: abbreviations for recording specified elements
- C: initial articles to be omitted when recording preferred titles for works and preferred names for persons, families, and corporate bodies
- D: mappings of RDA data elements used to describe a resource
- E: mappings of RDA data elements used to describe an entity associated with a resource
- F: additional instructions for choosing and recording names of persons
- G: titles of nobility, etc.
- H: dates in the Christian calendar
- I: designators to indicate the nature of a relationship between a resource and a person, family, or corporate body associated with the resource
- J: designators to indicate the nature of a relationship between works, expressions, manifestations, and items
- K: designators to indicate the nature of a relationship between persons, families, and corporate bodies
- L: designators to indicate the nature of a relationship between concepts, objects, events, and places (not yet available)

0.5, footnote 19: LC recommends that this footnote be moved to the text of 0.5; see comment above with LC's recommendation for rewording of the text.

0.5, footnote 20: LC recommends that a shortened version of this footnote be moved to the description of Appendix L (see replacement wording for 0.5 above).

- * 0.6: LC has included specific comments (at 2.3, 2.4, etc.) expressing concern about the placement of the "core element" label/instruction at a level higher than the specific elements and about the mention of other elements as being optional.
- * 0.6.2: LC has the following recommendations for the core elements for recording attributes of manifestation and item:

(1) "Devised title." Make a decision about the status of Devised title, now a separate element sub-type (as is Title proper) of the Title element. However, the wording in 2.3.2.10 does not reflect the status of a devised title as a separate element sub-type because that instruction says to "record as the title proper" either a title taken from another source or a devised title.

-- If Devised title remains a separate element sub-type, it needs to be added to the list at 0.6.2 (suggested wording below), 2.3.2.10 needs to be reworded (suggested wording below), and information about its core status needs to be added to 2.3.11.

add at 0.6.2:

Devised title (required only if the resource bears no title itself and has no title associated with it in other sources)

revise 2.3.2.10 (double underlining and strike-out not included):

If there is no title in the resource itself, record as the title proper a title taken from another source (see 2.2.4). If the resource has no title associated with it that can be found in other sources, record a devised title (see 2.3.11).

-- If Devised title is removed as a separate element sub-type, nothing needs to be added at 0.6.2, 2.3.2.10 can remain as is in the full draft, and 2.3.11 needs to be incorporated in 2.3.2.

(2) “Earlier variant title” and “Later variant title.” LC recommends deleting these two elements because the instructions in 2.3.2.11, 2.3.7.4, and 2.3.8.4 say that even the earlier and later variants of the title proper are to be given only if considered important for identification and access.

(3) “Statement of responsibility.” LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification because “recorded” as used in RDA has a different meaning. Also see LC’s comment at 2.4.2 about changing the name of this element sub-type.

Statement of responsibility relating to title proper (only statement of responsibility relating to the title proper is required; if more than one statement is present, only the first ~~recorded~~ is required)

(4) “Place of publication.” LC recommends adding this sub-element because it is included in the ISBD national-level record. Now that place of production, distribution, and manufacture (also often more difficult to find on a resource than place of publication) are represented by separate elements, place of publication is a more discrete piece of information.

Place of publication (if more than one place is present, only the first is required)

(5) “Distributor’s name.” LC recommends the revised wording below to add “or producer” because unpublished resources can be distributed (2.9 is not limited to published resources) for clarification because “recorded” as used in RDA has a different meaning.

Distributor’s name (required only if publisher or producer not identified; if more than one distributor’s name is present, only the first ~~recorded~~ is required)

(6) “Date of distribution.” LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Date of distribution (required only if date of publication not identified)

(7) “Manufacturer’s name.” LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification because “recorded” as used in RDA has a different meaning.

Manufacturer's name (required only if neither publisher nor distributor is identified; if more than one manufacturer's name is present, only the first recorded is required)

(8) "Date of manufacture." LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Date of manufacture (required only if neither publication date, distribution date, nor copyright date identified)

(9) "Copyright date." LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Copyright date (required only if neither date of publication nor date of distribution identified)

* 0.6.3, 3rd and 5th paragraphs; 0.6.4, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends removing from these two sections those elements designated as core only for the purpose of differentiation and giving those elements in a new 0.6.10 Differentiation. Combining the two categories of core is especially confusing in 0.6.3 because that section is already divided into unlabeled parts for works and expressions. As a result of moving some content to a new 0.6.10, the following content would remain at 0.6.3 and 0.6.4. (Also see LC's comment below for the new 0.6.10 content.)

0.6.3 Section 2: Recording Attributes of Work and Expression

When recording data identifying a work, include as a minimum the elements listed below that are applicable to that work.

Preferred title for the work
Identifier for the work

When the preferred title is recorded as part of the authorized access point representing the work, precede it, if appropriate, by the preferred access point representing the person, family, or corporate body responsible for the work, as specified in the instructions given under 6.27.1.

If the preferred title for a work is the same as or similar to a title for a different work, or to a name for a person, family, or corporate body, apply the instructions given under 0.6.10.

When recording data identifying an expression, include as a minimum the elements listed below that are applicable to that expression.

Identifier for the expression
Content type

When describing a cartographic expression, include as a minimum the additional elements listed below that are applicable to that expression.

Horizontal scale of cartographic content

Vertical scale of cartographic content

If it is necessary to differentiate one expression of a work from another, apply the instructions given under 0.6.10.

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

When recording data identifying a person, family, or corporate body, include as a minimum the elements listed below that are applicable to that person, family, or corporate body.

Preferred name for the person
[etc.]

- * new instruction for Section 4: LC recommends adding an instruction for Section 4 to include “Preferred name for the place” as a core element when naming a governmental jurisdiction. The identification of that element as a core element is included at 16.2 and at 16.2.2 in the full draft.
- * 0.6.5: Because the 2nd paragraph of 17.4.1 says the expression manifested doesn’t have to be identified and refers to 17.7 and 17.8, LC recommends similar wording here. The wording at 17.3 also needs modification.
- * 0.6.6: LC notes that the 20.2 element Contributor is not included in 0.6.6 even though that element is identified in ch. 20 (“Persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with an expression) as a core element with the wording “Contributor is required if the access point representing that person, family, or corporate body is used to construct the preferred access point representing the work (see 6.27-6.31).” That span of ch. 6 instructions includes corporate bodies that are not creators (e.g., jurisdiction governed in 6.29.1.2). Because LC assumes that the core status at 19.3 covers those non-creator bodies used in naming a work, LC recommends that the core status at 20.2 be removed and that no changes be made to the core elements at 0.6.6.
- * 0.6.7: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

When recording relationships between a work and an entity that is the subject of the work, include as a minimum at least one of the elements for the subject of the work listed below, as applicable.

- * 0.6.8: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

The recording of relationships between works, expressions, manifestations, and items is not required, except the primary relationships between the work, expression, manifestation, and item comprising a resource (see 0.6.5).

- * new 0.6.10: As noted above in the comments for 0.6.3 and 0.6.4, LC recommends creating a new section to address additional elements to be used when differentiating between works, expressions, persons, families, and corporate bodies. The new 0.6.10 would have the paragraphs removed from 0.6.3 and 0.6.4 as shown below as modified.

(Other possibility for placement: The new section could be inserted at 0.6.5 with appropriate renumbering for existing 0.6.5-0.6.9.)

0.6.10 Differentiation

When differentiating between different entities, record the elements either as additions to the access point representing the entity, as separate elements, or as both.

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

[list of elements now in 0.6.3 for this paragraph]

Record as many of the additional identifying elements listed below as necessary to differentiate one expression of a work from another. ~~Record the elements either as additions to the access point representing the expression, as separate elements, or as both.~~

[list of elements now in 0.6.3. for this paragraph]

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

[list of elements now in 0.6.4 for this paragraph]

0.9: LC recommends adding an explanation that the examples reflect those created by a cataloguing agency preferring English where applicable; LC has included such a comment for some instructions but has not identified all appropriate instructions.

0.9, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to generalize the statement.

Examples are normally given without showing any ~~the~~ preceding or enclosing punctuation that may be used in a presentation of RDA data ~~is prescribed for an ISBD presentation. (The specifications for preceding and enclosing as prescribed by ISBD are given separately in appendix D).~~ However, ISBD prescribed punctuation (see appendix D) is shown in examples illustrating elements that provide a structured description of a related resource. For example, under an instruction ...

0.10.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information about an agency's policy decision and to replace "original" with other wording for clarification.

Specified elements are transcribed in the language and script in which they appear on the source of information from which the data are taken. However, allowance is made for recording the data in a transliterated form if they cannot be recorded in the script used on the source or the agency preparing the description chooses to record the data only in a transliterated form from which they are taken, or recording the data in a transliterated form in addition to the form in the ~~original~~ script on the source.

0.10.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to replace "original" with other wording for clarification.

Numerals ... either as a substitute for or in addition to the data in the ~~original~~ form on the source.

0.10.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to replace "original" with other wording for clarification.

Dates recorded ... either as a substitute for or in addition to the data in the ~~original~~ form on the source.

0.11, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding MADS and MODS to the second sentence.

Chapter 1

1.1.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting this unnecessary paragraph (already covered by 1.1.1 and the 2nd paragraph of 1.1.2).

1.1.4, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding (1) a serial example such as "a periodical" in the "e.g." statement; (2) an example of a resource such as "a subseries" that is both a whole for the purposes of this paragraph and a part of a larger resource in the next paragraph; and (3) a reference to 1.5.2.

1.1.4, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding (1) an example whose parts can also be described by further analytical descriptions and suggests "a subseries" as that example; and (2) a reference to 1.5.3.

1.1.4, 4th paragraph: LC recommends adding a reference to 1.5.4.

1.1.5, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends that the JSC work with the IFLA FRBR Review Group to revise the definition of "expression" to include movement notation. LC has submitted proposed wording for form of notated movement at 7.13.5 below; "notated movement" is in the Content type list in 6.10.1.3.

1.4, 3rd paragraph after list: LC recommends changing “When adding data ...” to “When supplying data ...” to clarify what is happening.

1.5.2, 2nd b) subparagraph: Because it will not be clear to users of RDA at first that contents are addressed in chapter 25, LC recommends the revised wording below.

b) as a reference (e.g., contents notes) to a related work (see 25.1)

1.5.3, 1st a) subparagraph: LC recommends adding “a map in an atlas” as another example in the “e.g.” statement.

* 1.6.1.1, 1.6.2.1, and 1.6.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below (double underlining and strike-out not used) to clarify that the change results in moving from one mode of issuance to another; the current wording implies that there is a change within the mode of issuance. The revised wording for 1.6.1.1 reflects the current practice in many libraries to revise the existing description, not create a new description, when a single-part monograph changes to a multipart monograph. Does the JSC want to change that current practice (i.e., also add “single unit” to 1.6.1.1) now?

1.6.1.1 Mode of issuance changed to multipart monograph
Create a new description if the mode of issuance (see 2.13) of a resource changes from serial or integrating resource to multipart monograph.

1.6.2.1 Mode of issuance changed to serial
Create a new description if the mode of issuance (see 2.13) of a resource changes from single unit, multipart monograph or integrating resource to serial.

1.6.3.1 Mode of issuance changed to integrating resource
Create a new description if the mode of issuance (see 2.13) of a resource changes from single unit, multipart monograph, or serial to integrating resource.

1.6.3.3, glossary: LC recommends adding a definition for “re-basing.”

1.7.1, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to extend the alternative to copy cataloging and to clarify the action taken.

If a description created by another agency is used or if data are derived from a digital source of information using an automated scanning, copying, or downloading process (e.g., by harvesting embedded metadata or automatically generating metadata), accept the data ~~transcribe the element as it appears on the source of information,~~ without modification.

1.7.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to separate the exception from the instruction:

Transcribe punctuation as it appears on the source, ~~omitting punctuation on the source that separates data to be recorded as one element from data to be~~

~~recorded as a different element, or as a second or subsequent instance of an element.~~

Exception

Omit punctuation on the source that separates data to be recorded as one element from data to be recorded as a different element, or as a second or subsequent instance of an element.

1.7.3, last paragraph: LC recommends the rewording below (based on that at the beginning of appendix D).

For instructions on the use of prescribed punctuation for the ~~display of descriptive data in ISBD form~~ presentation of data in accordance with ISBD specifications, see appendix D (D.1.2).

1.7.7: LC recommends the revised wording below to avoid referring to square brackets.

If a letter or word appears only once but the design of the source of information makes it clear that it is intended to be read more than once, repeat the letter or word without indicating that the letter or word appeared only once ~~the use of square brackets~~.

1.8.2, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in other instructions.

Record the numerals in the form in which they appear on the source, ~~and add the equivalent numerals in the form preferred by the agency creating the data, enclosed in square brackets,~~ indicating that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

1.8.5, 2nd and 3rd paragraphs: LC recommends (1) moving the draft 3rd paragraph to become the 2nd paragraph with an addition for consistency, and (2) rewording the former 2nd paragraph as shown below.

When recording ordinal numerals (expressed either as numerals or as words) taken from a source in Chinese, Japanese, or Korean, record them as numerals accompanied by the character that the numeral is ordinal.

When recording ordinal numerals (expressed either as numerals or as words) taken from a source in ~~another~~ a language other than English, Chinese, Japanese, or Korean, record them as numerals, following the usage of the language if ascertainable.

1.9.2.7: LC recommends changing the instruction and the example as shown below because the result of following the instruction doesn't accomplish the intent.

If the probable date falls within a range of decades, record the first year of the earliest probable decade preceded by *between* and followed by ~~an s and and~~, then the first last year of the latest probable decade followed by ~~an s and~~ a question mark.

[between ~~1840s~~ 1840 and 1869? ~~1860s?~~]

1.9.2.10: LC recommends changing the instruction and the example as shown below because the result of following the instruction doesn't accomplish the intent.

If the probable date falls within a range of centuries, record the first year of the earliest probable century preceded by *between* and followed by ~~an s and~~ *and*, then the ~~first~~ last year of the latest probable century followed by ~~an s and~~ a question mark.

[between ~~1400s~~ 1400 and 1599? ~~1500s?~~]

1.10.2, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the rewording shown below to extend the alternative to copy cataloging and to clarify the action taken.

If a description created by another agency is used or if information used in a note is derived from a digital source of information using an automated scanning, copying, or downloading process (e.g., by harvesting embedded metadata or automatically generating metadata), accept the information ~~record the information as it appears on the source,~~ without modifying the capitalization.

Chapter 2

General comments:

* (1) LC recommends giving a list of elements to be transcribed and a list of elements to be recorded.

* (2) LC recommends that JSC consider a different approach for all of the "Parallel ..." elements: delete them by adding a general instruction to treat them as just another form of the element, move them all to an appendix, or code them so that catalogers can choose to suppress them.

(3) In "e.g." statements, "or" should not be used to separate words or phrases.

2.0, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends replacing this paragraph with simplified wording such as that shown below to emphasize the user tasks; LC also doesn't want to predict what elements a user "most frequently" uses. (Double underlining and strikeout are not used.)

The elements reflect information appearing on resources that fulfill the principles of representation and accuracy and support the user's tasks of identifying the resource being sought and selecting the resource when more than one resource bears similar identifying information.

* 2.1.2.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the replacement wording below for clarification and simplification; it also incorporates text from the second paragraph of the instruction. (Double underlining and strike-out are not used.) There is also a logical inconsistency in the wording in the draft: if the first bullet is applicable, then the wording about "not issued in the order of their sequential numbers" is not appropriate.

- if the issues or parts are sequentially numbered, a source of information identifying the lowest numbered issue or part
- if the issues or parts are not sequentially numbered, a source of information identifying the issue or part with the earliest date of issue
- if the concept of order of parts is not applicable (e.g., a kit), a source of information identifying the resource as a whole; otherwise, treat the sources identifying the individual parts as a collective source of information for the resource as a whole.

2.1.2.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph (“If the resource is one to which the concept of ordered parts is not applicable ...”) because the situations are covered by the revision for the 1st paragraph proposed by LC above.

2.1.2.4, last paragraph: need to add 2.10.6.2 at end of references to include manufacture.

2.1.3: LC recommends revising 2.1.3.1 as shown below and deleting 2.1.3.2-2.1.3.4.

When preparing an analytical description for a resource, choose a source of information appropriate to the mode of issuance of the resource ~~part or parts~~ being described rather than that of the comprehensive resource of which it is a part ~~as instructed under 2.1.3.2-2.1.3.4.~~

2.2.2.1: LC notes that “preferred source of information” is not explained here and does not appear in the glossary. What the cataloger is looking for is a source with the title proper for the resource being described (description may be either analytical or comprehensive).

2.2.2.1, 2nd bullet: LC notes that “presentation format” is not explained here nor in 2.2.2.2-2.2.2.4 where catalogers are referred.

- * 2.2.2.1, 2nd-4th paragraphs: LC notes that the 3rd and 4th paragraphs lack the conditional clause in the 2nd paragraph and so may be misleading. LC recommends that those three paragraphs be replaced by the revised wording below (strike-out and double underlining not used).

When choosing a preferred source of information, treat the following as part of the resource itself:

- both the storage medium (e.g., paper, tape, film) and any housing (e.g., a cassette, cartridge) that is an integral part of the resource
 - accompanying material covered by a comprehensive description of the resource
 - a container such as a box in which a game or kit is issued.
- * 2.2.2.2, last two paragraphs: Because it is not clear to what “sources listed” refers (we assume the list is really both the second set of a)+ paragraphs and the third set of a)+ paragraphs) and because the context of a source with a title is missing in the last paragraph, LC recommends deleting both paragraphs and substituting the revised wording below for clarification and simplification (strike-out and double underlining not

used). The goal is to find a source with a title for the resource, not to choose a source without a title just because it appears earlier in a list or has formally-presented information.

Otherwise, use as the preferred source of information another source in the resource bearing a title, giving preference to a source in which the information is formally presented.

2.2.3: LC recommends adding explanations to the references as shown below.

... unless one of the conditions under 2.2.3.1 (different languages or scripts), 2.2.3.2 (different dates), or 2.2.3.3 (sources of information for the reproduction and the original) ~~below~~ applies.

2.3, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.3.7 and 2.3.8); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate. (Also see LC’s comment at 0.6.2 about removing Earlier variant title and Later variant title from the list of core elements.)

2.3.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **title** is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters that names a resource or a work contained in it.

2.3.1.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the removal of “etc.” to simplify the reading of the paragraph:

More than one title may appear in the resource itself (e.g., on a title page or a title frame, ~~etc.~~; as a caption title or a running title, ~~etc.~~; on a cover, ~~spine, etc.~~; ~~on a~~ or title bar, ~~etc.~~), on a jacket, ~~sleeve, or~~ or container, ~~etc.~~, or in material accompanying the resource.

2.3.1.4, optional omission: LC recommends adding a reference to the situation covered by the third exception (omitting a date, etc., from title of a serial) because the omission in that exception often occurs in the first five words. Suggested wording is given below.

Abridge a long title only if it can be abridged without loss of essential information. Use a mark of omission (...) to indicate such an omission. ~~Never~~ Do not omit any of the first five words unless the omission is the date, name, number, etc., that varies from issue to issue of a serial.

2.3.2.5, 1st paragraph: LC recommends moving the last sentence (“if the other title or titles are considered to be important for identification ...”) to a separate paragraph.

2.3.2.6, 3rd paragraph and 2nd optional addition: Because the series title is a core element, LC recommends deleting the a) paragraph in the 2nd optional addition and adding an instruction at the end of the 3rd paragraph. Suggested wording is given below.

When preparing an analytical description for a resource that has a source of information for the title proper bearing both the title of the content being described and a collective title for the larger resource, record the title of the content being described as the title proper. Record the collective title for the larger resource as a series title (see 2.12.2).

Optional Addition

Record the collective title for the larger resource: as the title of a related manifestation (see 27.1).

either

a) ~~as a series title (see 2.12.2)~~

or

b) ~~as the title of a related manifestation (see 27.1).~~

2.3.3, caption: LC recommends changing the element name to that shown below for clarification; the same change would be needed whenever the element name is given in instructions (LC did not identify all such instructions but will incorporate the recommendation if citing wording in another comment).

Parallel Title Proper

2.3.3.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because we cannot assume that the alternative title in another language or script will match the language or script of the parallel title.

2.3.3.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph (“If an original title in a language different ...”) because the same wording is given more appropriately as the last paragraph in 2.3.3.1.

2.3.3.5.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because a “later parallel title” is not an element.

If a parallel title is added or changed on a subsequent part of a multipart monograph, and the change is considered to be important for identification or access, record the added or changed parallel title as a later variant ~~parallel~~ title (see 2.3.8-5-1).

2.3.3.5.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because a “later parallel title” is not an element.

If a parallel title is added or changed on a subsequent part of a serial, and the change is considered to be important for identification or access, record the added or changed parallel title as a later variant ~~parallel~~ title (see 2.3.8-5-2).

2.3.3.5.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “an earlier parallel title” is not an element.

If the earlier parallel title is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~parallel~~ title (see 2.3.7-5).

2.3.3.5.3, 4th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “an earlier parallel title” is not an element.

If the deleted parallel title is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~parallel~~ title (see 2.3.7-5).

2.3.4.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for simplification because the source information is already covered in 2.3.4.2.

Record other title information ~~appearing on the same source of information as the title proper~~ applying the basic instructions on recording titles given under 2.3.1.

2.3.4.7.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “later other title information” is not an element.

If other title information is added or changed on a subsequent part of a multipart monograph, record the added or changed other title information as a later variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.8-6).

2.3.4.7.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “later other title information” is not an element.

If other title information is added or changed on a subsequent issue or part of a serial, and the addition or change is considered to be important for identification or access, record the added or changed other title information as a later variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.8-6).

2.3.4.7.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “earlier other title information” is not an element.

If the changed other title information is not considered to be important for identification or access, delete the other title information, and record it as an earlier variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.7-6).

2.3.4.7.3, 4th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “earlier other title information” is not an element.

If the earlier other title information is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.7-6).

2.3.4.7.3, 6th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “earlier other title information” is not an element.

If the deleted other title information is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.7-6).

2.3.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.3.4.4, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

Parallel other title information is other title information in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.3.5.4.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “later other title information” is not an element.

If parallel other title information is added or changed on a subsequent part of a multipart monograph, record the added or changed parallel other title information as a later variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.8-7).

2.3.5.4.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “later other title information” is not an element.

If parallel other title information is added or changed on a subsequent issue or part of a serial, and the addition or change is considered to be important for identification or access, record the added or changed parallel other title information as a later variant ~~other title information~~ (see 2.3.8-7).

2.3.5.4.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “earlier other title information” is not an element.

If the earlier parallel other title information is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~parallel other title information~~ (see 2.3.7-7).

2.3.5.4.3, 4th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because “earlier other title information” is not an element.

If the changed parallel other title information is not considered to be important for identification or access, delete the parallel other title information, and record it as an earlier variant ~~parallel other title information~~ (see 2.3.7-7).

2.3.6.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to remove the alternative title because it is part of title proper and to add missing information.

A **variant title** is a title associated with a resource that differs from a title recorded as the title proper, a parallel title, ~~an alternative title,~~ or other title information, or parallel other title information.

2.3.6.1, a) paragraph: LC recommends the removal of “etc.” to simplify the reading of the paragraph:

a) those that appear in the resource itself (e.g., on a title page or a title frame, ~~title screen, etc.~~; as a caption title or a running title, ~~etc.~~; or on a cover, ~~spine, etc.~~), on a jacket, ~~sleeve, or~~ container, ~~etc.~~; or in accompanying material

2.3.6.1, c) paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification because key titles and abbreviated titles are separate element sub-types.

c) those other than key titles (see 2.3.9) and abbreviated titles (see 2.3.10) assigned by an agency registering or preparing a description of the resource (e.g., a title assigned by a repository, a cataloguer's translation or transliteration of the title, etc.)

2.3.6.1, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

Variations in the title proper, parallel titles, ~~or~~ other title information, or parallel other title information appearing on an earlier iteration of an integrating resource are treated as earlier variant titles (see 2.3.7).

2.3.6.1, 4th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

Variations in the title proper, parallel titles, ~~or~~ other title information, or parallel other title information appearing on a later issue or part of a multipart monograph or serial are treated as later variant titles (see 2.3.7).

2.3.7.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to simplify the wording (i.e., if the titles proper appeared in a different form on earlier iterations, they aren't present on the current iteration).

Record titles proper no longer present on the current iteration of an integrating resource, ~~or that appeared in a different form on earlier iterations,~~ as earlier variant titles if they are considered to be important for identification or access.

2.3.7.5, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to simplify the wording (i.e., if the parallel title appeared in a different form on earlier iterations, it isn't present on the current iteration) and to revise the end because "earlier parallel title" is not an element

If an earlier parallel title is no longer present on the current iteration of an integrating resource, ~~or if it appeared in a different form on earlier iterations,~~ and the earlier parallel title is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~parallel~~ title.

2.3.7.6, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to simplify the wording (i.e., if the other title information appeared in a different form on earlier iterations, it isn't present on the current iteration) and to revise the end because "earlier other title information" is not an element.

If earlier other title information is no longer present on the current iteration of an integrating resource, ~~or if it appeared in a different form on earlier iterations,~~ and

the earlier other title information is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~other title information~~.

2.3.7.7, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to simplify the wording (i.e., if the parallel other title information appeared in a different form on earlier iterations, it isn't present on the current iteration) and to revise the end because "earlier parallel other title information" is not an element.

If earlier parallel other title information is no longer present on the current iteration of an integrating resource, ~~or if it appeared in a different form on earlier iterations~~, and the earlier parallel other title information is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as an earlier variant ~~parallel other title information~~.

2.3.8.4.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because "later variation in the title proper" is not an element.

Record a change in the title proper on a subsequent part of a multipart monograph as a later variant title ~~variation in the title proper~~ if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

2.3.8.4.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing word.

Record minor changes in the title proper (see 2.3.2.12.2) that occur after the first/earliest issue or part of a serial as later variant titles if they are considered to be important for identification or access.

2.3.8.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because "later parallel title" is not an element.

Record a parallel title that is added or changes on a subsequent part of a multipart monograph as a later variant ~~parallel~~ title if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

2.3.8.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because "later parallel title" is not an element.

If a parallel title is added or changes after the first/earliest issue or part of a serial, and the addition or change is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as a later variant ~~parallel~~ title.

2.3.8.6: LC recommends the revised wording below because "later other title information" is not an element.

If other title information is added or changed after the first/earliest issue or part of a multipart monograph or serial, and the addition or change is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as a later variant ~~other title information~~.

2.3.8.7: LC recommends the revised wording below because “later parallel other title information” is not an element.

If parallel other title information is added or changed after the first/earliest issue or part of a multipart monograph or serial, and the addition or change is considered to be important for identification or access, record it as a later variant parallel other title information.

2.3.10.3: LC recommends the revised wording below for simplification.

Record an abbreviated title as it appears on the source ~~from which it is taken~~.

2.3.11.3, b) paragraph: LC recommends deleting “names of” because the names themselves are not likely to be the subject.

2.4, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.4.2); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

2.4.1.1, 4th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

For statements identifying performers of music whose participation is mainly interpretation that adheres to the work as notated ~~confined to performance, execution, or interpretation~~, see the instructions given under 7.23.

2.4.2, caption: LC recommends changing the element name to that shown below for clarification; the same change would be needed whenever the element name is given in instructions (LC did not identify all such instructions but will incorporate the recommendation if citing wording in another comment).

Statement of Responsibility Relating to Title Proper

2.4.2.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph (“If not all statements ...”) because the instruction about the element as a core element says to give the first.

2.4.3, caption: LC recommends changing the element name to that shown below for clarification; the same change would be needed whenever the element name is given in instructions (LC did not identify all such instructions but will incorporate the recommendation if citing wording in another comment).

Parallel Statement of Responsibility Relating to Title Proper

2.4.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.4.2.4, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to title proper** is a statement of responsibility relating to title proper (see 2.4.2.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.4.3.3, 2nd paragraph: Because there may not be any parallel titles (see last paragraph of 2.4.3.2) or because the parallel statements of responsibility may not be in the same languages as the parallel titles, LC recommends the revised wording below.

If there is more than one parallel statement of responsibility relating to title proper, record the statements in the same order as the parallel titles to which they correspond; if that is not applicable, record them in the order found on the resource.

2.5, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.5.2 and 2.5.6); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

2.5.2.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **designation of edition** is a word ~~or phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters identifying the edition to which a resource belongs.

2.5.2.1, 2nd and 3rd paragraphs: LC recommends reversing the order of these paragraphs; otherwise, the end of the 3rd paragraph (“... that such a statement is a designation of edition”) contradicts the 2nd paragraph.

2.5.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.5.2.4, the designation of edition may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel designation of edition** is a designation of edition (see 2.5.2.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.5.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.5.5.4, the statement of responsibility relating to the edition may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to the edition** is a statement of responsibility relating to the edition (see 2.5.4.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.5.5.3, 2nd paragraph: Because there may not be any parallel designations of edition (see last paragraph of 2.5.5.3) or because the parallel statements of responsibility may not be in the same languages as the parallel designations of editions, LC recommends the revised wording below.

If there is more than one parallel statement of responsibility relating to the edition, record the statements in the same order as the parallel designations of edition to which they correspond; if that is not applicable, record them in the order found on the resource.

2.5.6.1: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **designation of a named revision of an edition** is a word, ~~or phrase,~~ character, or group of words and/or characters identifying a particular revision of a named edition.

2.5.6.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

If the source of information has a statement indicating a revision of the edition (e.g., a named reissue of a particular edition containing changes from that edition), record ...

2.5.7.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.5.6.4, the named revision of an edition may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel designation of a named revision of an edition** is a designation of a named revision (see 2.5.6.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.5.8.1: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

A **statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition** is a statement of responsibility (see 2.4.1.1) relating to one or more but not all named revisions of an edition ~~the named revision of the edition being described but not to all named revisions of the edition.~~

2.5.9.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.5.8.4, the statement of responsibility related to a named revision of an edition may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition** is a statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition (see 2.5.8.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.6, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.6.2, 2.6.3, 2.6.4, 2.6.5); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

- * 2.6: LC recommends a simplification of the identification of element sub-types and a corresponding simplification of the instructions for numbering of serials. The existing instructions are very repetitive for similar element sub-types: for example, the existing instructions for sources of information and recording the element sub-type are essentially the same for both Chronological designation of first issue or part and for Chronological designation of first issue or part of new sequence. Also, the context of “new sequence” is not always apparent: (1) some cataloging agencies’ holdings of a serial may be issues that appeared in only one sequence of numbering even though the entire serial had multiple sequences of numbering; (2) some serials with major changes in title proper requiring new descriptions continue the numbering (including such sequence information as “new series” or “second series” identified in the instructions as being information of a new sequence).

LC recommends simplifying the numbering of serials by referring to sequences of numbering in all the instructions and having only the four element sub-types:

- numeric and/or alphabetic designation of first issue or part of a sequence
- chronological designation of first issue or part of a sequence
- numeric and/or alphabetic designation of last issue or part of a sequence
- chronological designation of last issue or part of a sequence.

Because the elements are repeatable, as many sequences as are needed could be given. The instructions for the two “numeric ...” element sub-types would include wording about the found or supplied “new series,” etc., information.

An alternative would be included for each element sub-type to give the information in a note.

This simplification does not result in any more or less problems/challenges in encoding or presenting the information. In an ISBD display, all the sequences follow each other in chronological order; the same practice applies in MARC 362 0 fields. The data could be encoded with an indication of the order of the sequences. Machine manipulation of data will be problematic in some situations.

LC will prepare by mid-February 2009 a revised draft of 2.6 instructions based on this proposed simplification with a more extensive explanation of pros and cons.

LC has included comments below on the 2.6 instructions on the full draft if the JSC doesn't agree to replace those instructions.

2.6.1.2: LC recommends deleting this paragraph to be consistent with the principle that giving sources of information is appropriate only for individual elements. Also, the general guidelines here (the first sequence of a)-d) paragraphs) are confusing because they appear to indicate that RDA has not retained the AACR2 policy of the whole resource as the source for this information. The sources instructions for each element sub-type (e.g., 2.6.2.2) do make it clear that the sources beyond the source with the title proper are eligible.

Another approach would be to remove the first sequence of a)-d) paragraphs so that catalogers would be sent to the specific instructions as noted in the second set of lettered

paragraphs. “For further guidance” should be deleted at the beginning of the paragraph preceding the a)-h) listing.

2.6.2.1: LC recommends merging the two paragraphs into one as shown below for simplification.

Numeric and/or alphabetic designation of first issue or part is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the first issue or part of a serial.

~~**Alphabetic designation of first issue or part** is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in alphabetic form on the first issue or part of a serial.~~

2.6.2.3, new paragraph: LC recommends moving here what is given as an alternative in 2.6.3.3. Numbering consisting of a year and a number is functioning as a numeric designation, not as a chronological designation; also, the number appearing with the year does not necessarily correspond to a season, month, week, or day. LC recommends that it be an instruction rather than an alternative to be consistent with its treatment as an instruction in 2.12.9.3.

If the designation consists of a year and a number that is a division of the year, record the year before the number.

[two examples following that wording in 2.6.3.3]

2.6.3.3, alternative: As noted at 2.6.2.3 above, LC recommends removing the alternative and examples from this instruction.

2.6.3.3, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in other instructions.

If the chronological designation includes dates not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, add the corresponding dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, ~~enclosed in square brackets.~~ Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.6.4.1: LC recommends merging the two paragraphs into one as shown below for simplification.

Numeric and/or alphabetic designation of last issue or part is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the last issue or part of a serial.

~~**Alphabetic designation of last issue or part** is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in alphabetic form on the last issue or part of a serial.~~

2.6.4.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to refer to the correct designation.

If information about numeric and/or alphabetic designations of previous issues or parts is not available, supply a numeric and/or alphabetic ~~chronological~~ designation for the last issue or part (see 2.6.5), if appropriate.

2.6.6: LC recommends replacing “first sequence” with “old sequence” throughout these instructions to be consistent with term “old system” in 2.6.1.4, 4th paragraph.

2.6.6.1: LC recommends merging the two paragraphs into one as shown below for simplification.

Numeric and/or alphabetic designation of last issue or part of first sequence is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the last issue or part in the first sequence of numbering of a serial.

~~**Alphabetic designation of last issue or part of first sequence** is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in alphabetic form on the last issue or part in the first sequence of numbering of a serial.~~

2.6.6.3: LC recommends adding instructions to be consistent with the counterpart instruction at 2.6.4.3.

2.6.7: LC recommends replacing “first sequence” with “old sequence” throughout these instructions to be consistent with term “old system” in 2.6.1.4, 4th paragraph.

2.6.7.3: LC recommends adding instructions to be consistent with the counterpart instruction at 2.6.5.3.

2.6.8.1: LC recommends merging the two paragraphs into one as shown below for simplification.

Numeric and/or alphabetic designation of first issue or part of new sequence is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the first issue or part in the new sequence of numbering of a serial.

~~**Alphabetic designation of first issue or part of new sequence** is numbering (see 2.6.1.1) presented in alphabetic form on the first issue or part in the new sequence of numbering of a serial.~~

2.6.8.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in other instructions.

If a new sequence with the same system as before is not accompanied by wording such as *new series*, supply [*new series*] or another appropriate term. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.7.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for (1) clarification to make the distinction between this statement and manufacture statements, and (2) consistency with other 2.7 instructions.

A **production statement** is a statement identifying the place or places of production, producer or producers, and date or dates of production of a resource in an unpublished form.

2.7.1.2: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

2.7.2.6, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding explanations to the references as shown below.

If the place of production is not identified in the resource, supply the place of production or probable place of production as instructed under 2.7.2.6.1 (known place), 2.7.2.6.2 (probable place), 2.7.2.6.3 (known country, state, province, etc.), or 2.7.2.6.4 (probable country, state, province, etc.), ~~below~~ (in order of preference). Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.7.2.6, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends moving this paragraph to a position as 2.7.2.6.5 because the action specified in that paragraph occurs only after the possibilities in 2.7.2.6.1 through 2.7.2.6.4 have been considered and discarded.

2.7.2.6.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to state what to do when the more preferred choice (2.7.2.6.2) is unknown.

If the probable local place is unknown, supply the name of the country, state, province, etc., of production ~~is known, supply that name~~.

2.7.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.7.2.5, the place of production may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel place of production** is a place of production (see 2.7.2.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper~~.

2.7.4.4, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in other instructions.

If the function of a person, family, or corporate body recorded in the producer's name sub-element is not stated explicitly or is not clear from the context, add a term indicating the function. ~~Enclose the addition in square brackets. Indicate that the addition was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.~~

2.7.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.7.4.6, the producer's name may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel producer's name** is a producer's name (see 2.7.4.1) in another language or script ~~different from that of the title proper~~.

2.7.6.3, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If the date as it appears in the resource is not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, ~~follow it with~~ add the corresponding date or dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.7.6.4, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

Add the date in numerals (in the script and calendar preferred by the agency preparing the description), enclosed in square brackets. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.7.6.5, 4th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

For an integrating resource, supply the date of the last update if it is later than the latest date of production if it is considered to be important.

2.7.6.6, caption and instruction: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below. The wording in the full draft implies that this instruction is the general instruction; however, it is only for those resources not covered by 2.7.6.5 and 2.7.6.7. The wording about “unpublished form” is not needed in the 2nd paragraph because Date of production applies only to resources in an unpublished form.

Date of Production Not Identified in ~~the~~ a Single-Part Resource

If the date of production is not identified in the single-part resource, supply the date or approximate date of production. Apply the instructions on supplied dates given under 1.9.2.

If the date or an approximate date of production for a single-part resource ~~that is in an unpublished form~~ cannot reasonably be determined, record *date of production not identified*.

2.7.6.7, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

If the date of production of an archival resource falls within a single year, record that year or a more specific date within the year ~~date or a more specific date therein~~. For a single resource, record the exact date or dates, including time if appropriate.

2.7.6.7, last paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

When it may be misleading to record an estimated date, record *date of production not identified*.

2.8, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.8.4 and 2.8.6); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

2.8.1.1, new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding the following wording for clarification.

For statements about production of resources in an unpublished form, see 2.7.

2.8.1.2: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

2.8.2.6, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding explanations to the references as shown below.

If the place of publication is not identified in the resource, supply the place of publication or probable place of publication as instructed under 2.8.2.6.1 (known place), 2.8.2.6.2 (probable place), 2.8.2.6.3 (known country, state, province, etc.), or 2.8.2.6.4 (probable country, state, province, etc.), ~~below~~ (in order of preference). Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.8.2.6, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends moving this paragraph to a position as 2.8.2.6.5 because the action specified in that paragraph occurs only after the possibilities in 2.8.2.6.1 through 2.8.2.6.4 have been considered and discarded.

2.8.2.6.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to state what to do when the more preferred choice (2.7.2.6.2) is unknown.

If the probable local place is unknown, supply the name of the country, state, province, etc., of publication is ~~known, supply that name~~.

2.8.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.8.2.5, the place of publication may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel place of publication** is a place of publication (see 2.8.2.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper~~.

2.8.4.4, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If the function of a person, family, or corporate body recorded in the publisher's name sub-element is not stated explicitly or is not clear from the context, add a term indicating the function. ~~Enclose the addition in square brackets.~~ Indicate

that the addition was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.8.4.7, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because unpublished resources are not in scope for publication statements.

2.8.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.8.4.6, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel publisher's name** is a publisher's name (see 2.8.4.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.8.6.3, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If the date as it appears in the resource is not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, ~~follow it with~~ add the corresponding date or dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, ~~enclosed in square brackets.~~ Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.8.6.6, caption, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below. The wording in the full draft implies that this instruction is the general instruction; however, it is only for those resources not covered by 2.8.6.5.

Date of Publication Not Identified in ~~the~~ a Single-Part Resource

If the date of production is not identified in a single-part resource ...

2.8.6.6, last paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because unpublished resources are not in scope for publication statements.

2.9, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as "Core" applies at the element level (2.9.4 and 2.9.6); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

2.9.1.2: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

2.9.2.6, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding explanations to the references as shown below.

If the place of distribution is not identified in the resource, supply the place of distribution or probable place of distribution as instructed under 2.9.2.6.1 (known place), 2.9.2.6.2 (probable place), 2.9.2.6.3 (known country, state, province, etc.), or 2.9.2.6.4 (probable country, state, province, etc.), ~~below~~ (in order of preference). Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.9.2.6, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends moving this paragraph to a position as 2.9.2.6.5 because the action specified in that paragraph occurs only after the possibilities in 2.9.2.6.1 through 2.9.2.6.4 have been considered and discarded.

2.9.2.6.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to state what to do when the more preferred choice (2.7.2.6.2) is unknown.

If the probable local place is unknown, supply the name of the country, state, province, etc., of distribution is known, supply that name.

2.9.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.9.2.5, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A parallel place of distribution is a place of distribution (see 2.9.2.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.9.4.4, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If the function of a person, family, or corporate body recorded in the distributor's name sub-element is not stated explicitly or is not clear from the context, add a term indicating the function. ~~Enclose the addition in square brackets. Indicate that the addition was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.~~

2.9.4.7, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this duplicate paragraph; the second sentence is not appropriate for the situation.

2.9.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.9.4.6, the distributor's name may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A parallel distributor's name is a distributor's name (see 2.9.4.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.9.6.6, caption, 1st and 2nd paragraphs: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below. The wording in the full draft implies that this instruction is the general instruction; however, it is only for those resources not covered by 2.8.6.5.

Date of Distribution Not Identified in ~~the~~ a Single-Part Resource

If the date of distribution is not identified in a single-part resource ...

If an approximate date of distribution for a single-part resource...

2.10, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.10.4 and 2.10.6); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

2.10.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

A **manufacture statement** is a statement identifying the place or places of manufacture, manufacturer or manufacturers, and date or dates of manufacture of a resource in a published form.

2.10.1.2: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

2.10.1.4, 1st and 2nd paragraphs: LC recommends deleting the 1st paragraph because unpublished resources are covered by 2.7, deleting the 2nd paragraph because it restates the core requirements, and deleting the 3rd paragraph because the agency decides which elements beyond the core elements to give.

~~Record a manufacture statement or statements for a resource that is in an unpublished form (e.g., a manuscript, a painting, a sculpture, a locally made recording).~~

~~For a resource that is in a published form, record a manufacture statement or statements if neither the publisher's name nor the distributor's name is identified, and/or if neither the date of publication nor date of distribution is identified.~~

Optional Addition

~~Record a manufacture statement if it differs from the publication statement and/or distribution statement, and it is considered to be important by the agency preparing the description.~~

2.10.2.6, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding explanations to the references as shown below.

If the place of manufacture is not identified in the resource, supply the place of manufacture or probable place of manufacture as instructed under 2.10.2.6.1 (known place), 2.10.2.6.2 (probable place), 2.10.2.6.3 (known country, state, province, etc.), or 2.10.2.6.4 (probable country, state, province, etc.), ~~below~~ (in order of preference). Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.10.2.6, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends moving this paragraph to a position as 2.10.2.6.5 because the action specified in that paragraph occurs only after the possibilities in 2.10.2.6.1 through 2.10.2.6.4 have been considered and discarded.

2.10.2.6.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to state what to do when the more preferred choice (2.10.2.6.2) is unknown.

If the probable local place is unknown, supply the name of the country, state, province, etc., of manufacture is known, supply that name.

2.10.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.10.2.5, the place of manufacture may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel place of manufacture** is a place of manufacture (see 2.10.2.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.10.4, core label: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Manufacturer's name is a core element for a resource in published form if neither a publisher nor a distributor is identified. If more than one manufacturer's name appears on the source of information, only the first ~~recorded~~ is required.

2.10.4.4, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If the function of a person, family, or corporate body recorded in the manufacturer's name sub-element is not stated explicitly or is not clear from the context, add a term indicating the function. ~~Enclose the addition in square brackets.~~ Indicate that the addition was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.10.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.10.4.6, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel manufacturer's name** is a manufacturer's name (see 2.10.4.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper.~~

2.10.6, core label: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Date of manufacture is a core element for a resource in published form if neither the date of publication, the date of distribution, nor the copyright date is identified.

2.10.6.1, 2nd and 3rd paragraphs: LC recommends deleting these paragraphs because archival resources are covered by 2.7.6.1.

2.10.6.3, optional addition: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If the date as it appears in the resource is not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, ~~follow it with~~ add the corresponding date or dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.10.6.6, caption, 1st and 2nd paragraphs: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below. The wording in the full draft implies that this instruction is the general instruction; however, it is only for those resources not covered by 2.10.6.5.

Date of Manufacture Not Identified in ~~the~~ a Single-Part Resource

If the date of manufacture is not identified in a single-part resource ...

If an approximate date of manufacture for a single-part resource...

2.10.6.7: LC recommends deleting 2.10.6.7 because it is the same as 2.7.6.7.

2.12, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (2.12.2, 2.12.9, 2.12.10, 2.12.17); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

2.12.1.1, 1st-2nd paragraphs: Because “series” is used in this context as more than the context in 2.12.2-2.12.9, LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification; LC recommends the deletion of the second paragraph because its content is covered now by the first paragraph.

A **series statement** is a statement identifying the series and/or one or more subseries to which a resource belongs and the numbering, as applicable, of the resource within the series and/or subseries.

~~Series statements may also include information identifying one or more subseries to which the resource being described belongs.~~

2.12.1.1, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

Series statements may also include parallel title of series, other title information of series, parallel other title information of series, statements of responsibility relating to a series or subseries, parallel statement of responsibility relating to series, ISSN of series, and the same elements for a subseries.

2.12.4.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in 2.12.6.3.

Record other title information of a series only if it is considered to be necessary for identification of ~~provides valuable information identifying~~ the series. When recording other title information of a series, apply the instructions on recording other title information given under 2.3.4.3.

2.12.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.12.4.4, the other title information may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

Parallel other title information of series is other title information of a series (see 2.12.4) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper of the series.~~

2.12.7.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; per 2.12.6.4, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel title in 2.3.3.1.

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to series** is a statement of responsibility relating to series (see 2.12.6.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper of the series.~~

2.12.9.4: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

... record both. Do not treat a date of production, publication, manufacture, or distribution as a chronological designation.

2.12.9.6, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions.

If a new sequence of numbering with the same system as before is not accompanied by wording such as *new series*, supply *{new series}* or another appropriate term. Indicate that the addition was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

2.12.9.8, 1st paragraph: LC records the revised wording below to explain the references and to add a missing category (also see comment for new 2.12.9.8.3).

When describing a resource consisting of two or more issues or parts, record numbering within series as instructed under 2.12.9.8.1 (multipart monographs), or 2.12.9.8.2 (serials), or 2.12.9.8.3 (integrating resources) ~~below~~, as applicable.

new 2.12.9.8.3: LC recommends the addition of the paragraph below for those integrating resources with two or more parts in the current iteration.

2.12.9.8.3 Integrating resources

When describing an integrating resource with two or more parts in the current iteration, record the first and the last numbers, separated by a hyphen, if the numbering is continuous. Otherwise, record all the numbers.

* 2.12.10.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting the first paragraph (“If the resource is part of a subseries ...”) because the title proper of the main series isn’t part of the sub-element Title proper of subseries. The second paragraph is the only instruction that is needed at 2.12.10.3. (The “building” of the preferred title for a main series and subseries is addressed in the exception for serials and integrating resources in 6.27.2.2.)

2.12.10.4: Because numbering of series (as of any serial) is not always on the same source as the title, LC recommends the revised wording below to clarify that situation.

If a phrase such as “new series,” “second series,” etc., appears on a resource in an unnumbered series ~~with an unnumbered series on the source of information,~~ record such a phrase as the title proper of a subseries title. If it appears on a resource in ~~with~~ a numbered series, record the phrase as part of the numbering of the series applying the instructions given under 2.12.9.6.

2.12.13.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper; the revised wording is based on that for Parallel title of series in 2.12.11.1.

Parallel other title information of subseries is other title information of a subseries (see 2.12.12.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper of the subseries.~~

2.12.15.1: LC recommends the revised wording below because the identification of the element should be related to its counterpart element, not to the language/script of the title proper of the subseries; per 2.12.14.4, the statement of responsibility may not be in the language/script of the title proper of the subseries. The revised wording is based on that for Parallel statement of responsibility relating to title in 2.4.3.1.

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to subseries** is a statement of responsibility relating to subseries (see 2.12.14.1) in another language or script ~~that differs from that of the title proper of the subseries.~~

2.13.1.3, table: LC recommends the following:

- adding the name “Table 1” (other tables in RDA have table names);
- in “single unit” definition, changing “A resource ... “ to “A complete resource ...;”
- in “integrating resource” definition, changing “... that do not remain discrete and are ...” to “that do not remain discrete but are ...”

2.14.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Frequency is the schedule for ~~frequency of~~ release of issues or parts of a serial or the schedule for ~~frequency of~~ updates to an integrating resource.

2.14.1.3, 2nd paragraph and new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other instructions having a closed list of terms and to remove the confusion about referring to “irregular” when that word is one of the terms in the closed list.

~~If the frequency is irregular, or if none of the other terms listed above is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use a term designating the frequency as concisely as possible. make a note giving details of the frequency (see 2.20.11.3).~~

Make a note giving details of the frequency (see 2.20.11.3).

2.15, core label: LC recommends deleting “Additional identifiers for the manifestation are optional” because it is no longer appropriate to refer to elements as optional.

2.15.1.1, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Identifiers for manifestations of printed resources include “fingerprints” (i.e., identifiers constructed by combining groups of characters from specified pages of the a-printed-resource).

2.15.2.1: LC recommends deleting “only” because it is not known where publishers might give the number.

2.20.2.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to incorporate the category addressed by 2.20.2.5.

A **note on title** is a note providing information on the source from which a title was taken, the date the title was viewed, variations in titles, inaccuracies, deletions, etc., and other information relating to a title.

2.20.2.3, optional omission: LC recommends deleting this option because the note is not required.

2.20.2.4: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

If scattered issues or parts, or occasional iterations of a resource have different titles proper, parallel titles, or other title information, or parallel other title information, and the differences are not considered important for identification or access, make a note indicating that the title, etc., varies.

2.20.3.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to incorporate the category covered by 2.20.3.5.

A note on a statement of responsibility may also provide information on variant forms of names appearing in the resource, on other information related to the statement of responsibility, and on changes in statements of responsibility.

2.20.7.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to incorporate the category addressed in 2.20.7.4.

A **note on publication statement** is a note providing details on place of publication, publisher, or date of publication, on suspension of publication, or information on changes in the place of publication, publisher, or publisher’s name.

2.20.10.3: LC recommends the revised wording below because the term “structured” doesn’t appear in 2.12.

Make a note on information relating to series that is too complex to be recorded in a as-a-structured series statement.

2.20.11.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information and to use wording proposed by LC for 2.14.1.1

A **note on frequency** is a note providing details on the schedule and changes in that schedule for ~~changes in the frequency of~~ release of issues or parts of a serial or the ~~frequency of~~ updates to an integrating resource.

2.20.11.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to use wording proposed by LC for 2.14.1.1.

Makes notes providing details on the following:

- a) the schedule for ~~frequency of~~ release of issues or parts of a serial
- b) the schedule for ~~frequency of~~ updates to an integrating resource
- c) the currency of the contents.

2.20.12.5: LC recommends deleting “always” because this note (2.20.12) is not a core element.

Chapter 3

3.1.1: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

3.1.4, 1st paragraph: Because so many examples separate the instructions about the three methods, LC recommends including a summary of each method with the reference to the instruction so catalogers know what the possibilities are without reading all of the referenced instructions.

When preparing a comprehensive description for a resource consisting of more than one carrier, apply whichever of the methods described under 3.1.4.1 (only carrier type and extent of each carrier), 3.1.4.2 (carrier type, extent, and other characteristics of each carrier), or 3.1.4.3 (predominant carrier type and extent in general terms) ~~below~~ is appropriate to the nature of the resource and the purpose of the description.

3.1.6.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording of the second sentence as shown below to reflect the context of an integrating resource: because the description is revised to reflect the current iteration, the note would be about the earlier information.

If the carrier type (see 3.3) or other characteristics of the carrier (see 3.6-3.1920) are changed or if new characteristics are introduced in a subsequent iteration, change the carrier description to reflect the current iteration. Make a note if the ~~change~~ earlier information is considered important for identification (see 3.22.56.3.2).

3.3.1.2: LC recommends that the terms be presented in a table as in other instructions because some readers of this draft instruction have assumed that the categorization terms (e.g., “Audio carriers,” “Computer carriers”) are values.

3.3.1.2, Audio carriers list: LC recommends deleting “wire cylinders” in footnote 1 because they do not exist; there are wire recordings (magnetic recording wire wound on a spool or reel) more in the manner of an open reel tape, but the carriers are not cylinders. LC recommends adding “audio file” and “streaming audio file.”

3.3.1.2, Computer carriers list: LC recommends adding “USB flash drive” because a generic term is lacking for non-disc computer carriers. A suggested definition for the glossary is given below.

Portable memory storage device that uses flash memory rather than conventional spinning platters to store data, connecting to a computer, etc., via a Universal Serial Bus (USB) port. Also known by varying generic or commercial names: ThumbDrive, pen drive, memory stick, jump drive, Cruzer, TravelDrive, etc.

3.3.1.2, Projected image carriers: LC recommends deleting “Use for photographic slides only” in footnote 5 because that wording excludes other slides such as glass slides.

3.4: LC recommends deleting the second sentence (“Record subelements only ...”) because it limits an agency’s choice to give subunits.

3.4.1.5, 1st paragraph: LC recommends that this paragraph be labeled as an alternative.

3.4.1.5, last paragraph: Because a trade name, etc., could have been chosen as the term per the 1st paragraph of 3.4.1.5, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below.

~~Record a~~ If the trade name or other similar specification was not used as the term to designate the type of unit, record that information in a note (see 3.22.2.3).

3.4.1.9, last paragraph: LC recommends rewording this instruction for clarification:

Omit the total number of subunits and rRecord only the number of units, ~~omitting the total number of subunits.~~

3.4.1.10, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding a reference at the end of the paragraph:

... Make a note to the effect that no more units have been issued (see 3.22.2.4).

3.4.1.11: Because so many examples separate the instructions about the three methods, LC recommends including a summary of each method with the reference to the instruction so catalogers know what the possibilities are without reading all of the referenced instructions:

When describing a collection as a whole, record the extent using whichever of the methods described under 3.4.1.11.1 (number of items, containers, or volumes), 3.4.1.11.2 (storage space), or 3.4.1.11.3 (number and type of unit) ~~below~~ is appropriate to the nature of the collection and the purpose of the description.

3.4.1.12: LC recommends including a summary of each possibility with the reference to the instruction so catalogers know what the possibilities are without reading all of the referenced instructions; missing wording “of a larger resource, record the extent of the part” is also restored in the revised wording below.

When preparing an analytical description for a part of a larger resource, record the extent of the part as instructed under either 3.4.1.12.1 (number of units and/or subunits in the part) or 3.4.1.12.2 (location of the part within the larger resource) below.

3.4.2.5, caption: LC recommends correcting the caption to “Subunits of atlases” to reflect the scope of the instruction.

3.4.3.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends repeating here the list given in 7.20.1.3.

3.4.3.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to clarify what is being recorded.

Specify as subunits the number of volumes and/or pages, leaves, or columns as instructed under 3.4.5, in parentheses, following the term designating the format of notated music.

3.4.3.2, 2nd exception: LC recommends deleting this exception (“Resource consisting of a score ...”) because it is covered by the general instruction.

3.4.5.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the reference “(see 3.4.2.5)” and the reference “(see 3.4.3.1)” because those instructions just send the cataloger back to 3.4.5.

3.4.5.2: Because the scope of the instruction is resources with numbered pages, leaves, or columns, LC recommends adding a reference to 3.4.5.3 for resources with unnumbered pages, leaves, or columns.

3.4.5.2, 2nd exception: LC recommends moving the second sentence “For serials, see also 3.4.5.16” to a separate paragraph because the exception is labeled “Updating loose-leaves.”

3.4.5.3, exception on p. 39 of PDF: Because this exception contradicts the earlier exception for early printed resources (p. 38 of PDF) in this same instruction, LC recommends either that the p. 39 exception be deleted or that it be moved to the earlier exception on p. 39 as an exception to that exception.

3.4.5.7: LC recommends changing “multivolume resource” to “multipart monograph” to be consistent with terminology used elsewhere.

3.4.5.17, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below in the first sentence to clarify what is being recorded. LC recommends deleting the second sentence because ignoring the separately paged sequences of preliminary matter in volumes after the first misidentifies the resource. A revised second example is shown below.

If the volumes are continuously paged, specify as subunits the number of pages, leaves, or columns as instructed under 3.4.5.2-3.4.5.13, in parentheses, following the term designating the type of unit. ~~Ignore separately-paged sequences of preliminary matter in volumes other than the first.~~

[first example as in draft]

3 volumes (i-xx, 1-201, i-xx, 202-513, i-xxi, 514-800 pages)

3.4.5.19: LC recommends moving the second and third sentences to their own paragraphs with a different caption because they address resources other than updating loose-leaves.

3.5.1.1, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends moving this paragraph to be the second paragraph (to be consistent with other scope statements).

3.5.1.4.13: LC recommends changing the caption for this instruction to “Alternative” because a different action is being described.

3.5.1.4.14: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to be consistent with wording in other instructions about millimetres.

Record the height of the volume. If the volume measures less than 10 centimetres, record the height in millimetres using the metric symbol *mm*.

3.5.1.6, exception for notated music: LC recommends changing the reference to “under 7.20.1.3” because the 3.4.3 instruction just sends you to 7.20.1.3.

3.6.1.1: LC recommends expanding the scope to be able to include information such as that given in the last example (“Consists of head and torso ...”). Suggested wording is given below. If the scope is not expanded, LC recommends deleting the last example.

Base material is the underlying physical material on which the content of a resource is stored or the physical material of which the content is made.

3.9.2.3, 3rd paragraph: (1) LC recommends that the qualification (e.g., carbon copy) be given only in the singular form because the term for the production method is given only in the singular form; (2) LC recommends deleting the instruction “If a photocopy is negative, add *negative*” because polarity is a separate element (3.14).

3.13.1: Although the scope statements don’t restrict the element to resources designed for persons with visual impairments, the instructions in 3.13.1.3 apply only to resources designed for persons with visual impairments. LC recommends expanding the scope of the instruction by revising the wording at 3.13.1.1 and at 3.13.1.3 so that cataloguing agencies can decide if they wish to include this element for other resources (e.g., children’s books).

3.13.1.1 Scope

Font size is the size of the type used to represent the characters and symbols in a resource.

For resources designed for persons with visual impairments, fFont size may be expressed in general terms (e.g., large print), or by specifying in addition the dimensions of the type measured in points (e.g., 20 point).

3.13.1.3 Recording Font Size

Record the font size of the resource by giving the dimensions of the type measured in points.

If the resource is in a font size designed for persons ... [no changes in draft wording]

Optional addition

Specify the dimensions of the type ... [no changes in draft wording]

If neither of the terms listed above for resources designed for persons with visual impairments is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use a term designating the font size as concisely as possible.

~~If the resource is in a font size designed for persons with visual impairments, f~~Record details of font size if they are considered important for identification or selection.

3.16.2.1: LC recommends the revised wording below: (1) deleting “for playback” to avoid confusion with encoding content (3.16.2) and playing back as covered by 3.16.8 and 3.16.9; (2) changing the “i.e.” statement to an “e.g.” statement because 3.16.2.3 allows the use of other terms.

Type of recording is the method used to encode audio content ~~for playback~~ (i.e., e.g., analog, ~~or~~ digital).

3.16.9.3: LC recommends changing the caption to “Recording special playback characteristics” to be consistent with wording elsewhere.

3.18.1.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting “aspect ratio” because that information is covered in chapter 7.

3.18.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the 2nd paragraph because it appears to be covered by the 3rd paragraph.

3.18.2.3: LC recommends changing the caption to “Recording video format” to be consistent with wording elsewhere.

3.19.1.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add a missing characteristic.

Digital file characteristics include file type, encoding format, regional encoding, file size, transmission speed, data type, object type, number of objects, density, sectoring, etc.

3.19.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add a missing characteristic.

Record the following digital file characteristics, as applicable to the resource, if they are considered important for identification or selection:

file type (see 3.19.2.3)
 encoding format (see 3.19.3.3)
regional encoding (see 3.19.4.3)
 file size (see 3.19.5.3)
 transmission speed (see 3.19.6.3)

3.19.3.3, Audio encoding formats list: LC recommends changing “Real audio” to “RealAudio” to reflect its current usage as a trade name.

3.19.3.3, Video encoding format list: LC recommends changing “Real video” to “RealVideo” to reflect its current usage as a trade name.

3.19.7 and 3.19.7.1: LC recommends revising the caption and the definition to match the wording for the element in the element analysis table:

3.19.7 Digital Representation of Cartographic ~~Data~~ Images
 3.19.7.1 Scope
Digital representation of cartographic ~~data~~ images is a set of technical details ...

3.19.7.2: LC recommends revising the wording to match the wording for the element in the element analysis table:

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording the digital representation of cartographic ~~data~~ images. If desired, take additional evidence from any source.

3.19.7.3: (1) LC recommends revising the caption and the instruction to match the wording for the element in the element analysis table; (2) in the “object type” paragraph, LC recommends changing the wording because examples indicate that the parenthetical list is not a closed list).

3.19.7.3 Recording Digital Representation of Cartographic ~~Data~~ Images
 For digitally encoded cartographic ~~data~~ images, record the following information if it can be readily ascertained and is considered important for identification or selection:

data type (i.e., *raster*, *vector*, or *point*)
 object type (i.e., e.g., *point*, *line*, *polygon*, or *pixel*)
 number of objects used to represent spatial information.

3.19.7.3, last paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to match the wording for the element in the element analysis table:

Record additional details on the digital representation of a cartographic images data (e.g., topology level, compression) if they are considered important for identification and selection.

3.20.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to merge the two paragraphs for simplification and to reflect the comment at 3.16.2.1 (see above).

Equipment and system requirements are the equipment and systems required for use, playback, etc., of an analog, digital, etc. resource.

~~Equipment and system requirements may apply to either analog or digital resources.~~

3.21.1.1: LC recommends merging the two paragraphs as shown below to simplify the wording.

Item-specific carrier characteristics are characteristics that apply to the carrier or carriers being described and are assumed not to apply to other items exemplifying the same manifestation.

~~Item-specific carrier characteristics include any carrier characteristics that are assumed not to apply to other items exemplifying the same manifestation.~~

3.21.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because it has nothing to do with carrier.

3.21.2.1: LC recommends adding wording from 3.21.2.3; similar wording appears in other scope statements.

Item-specific carrier characteristics of an early printed resource are characteristics that apply to the carrier or carriers of the specific early printed item being described.

Item-specific carrier characteristics of an early printed resource include rubrication, illumination and other hand colouring, manuscript additions, and binding (if noteworthy).

3.21.2.3: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below; also see comment for 3.21.2.1.

For early printed resources, in addition to imperfections, etc. (see 3.21.1.3), record item-specific characteristics special features of the item in hand. These include ~~rubrication, illumination and other hand colouring, manuscript additions, and binding (if noteworthy).~~

3.22.2.3: LC recommends the revised wording below because the term “description” has a much broader meaning generally in RDA.

When the units or subunits in the resource are recorded in the extent element as *various pieces* (see 3.4.1.5 and 3.4.6.3), make a note providing ~~a description of~~

additional information about the pieces if considered important for identification or selection.

3.22.2.5, caption and instruction: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification. If JSC agrees to delete the exception in 3.4.3.2 (see LC's comment above), the reference to 3.4.3.2 should be deleted here.

Two or More Formats of Notated Music, or a Set of Score and Parts in a Single Physical Unit

If two or more formats of notated music or a set of parts are contained ~~Make a note giving the number of parts included in a single physical unit, make a note specifying the formats with a score~~ if the information is considered important for identification or selection but is not recorded formally as part of the extent element (see ~~the exception under 3.4.3.2 for a resource consisting of a score and one or more parts in a single physical unit~~).

3.22.2.10: LC recommends the revised wording below to move the corrected reference information into the first sentence and to replace the second sentence with a new paragraph. 7.22.1.6 says to give duration as duration and number of pages of text, etc., as extent but then refers the cataloger to 3.4 for the latter; the new paragraph below sends the cataloger directly to 3.4.

Make a note (see 7.22.1.6) ~~giving the number of pages of text, frames of still images, etc., and~~ the duration of the sound and/or moving images for resources that contain both. ~~See also 7.15.1.6.~~

Record the number of pages of text, frames of still images, etc., as extent (see 3.4).

3.22.3.3, caption: LC recommends revising the wording to “Making Notes on Extent of Item” to be consistent with other captions for similar instructions.

3.22.4.3, caption: LC recommends revising the wording to “Making Notes on Dimensions of Manifestation” to be consistent with other captions for similar instructions.

3.22.5.3, caption: LC recommends revising the wording to “Making Notes on Dimensions of Item” to be consistent with other captions for similar instructions.

3.22.6.3, caption: LC recommends revising the wording to “Making Notes on Changes in Carrier Characteristics” to be consistent with other captions for similar instructions.

Chapter 4

4.1.1: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

4.2.1: LC recommends revising the wording of the statement to correct the information (more than publisher or distributor; price may be for access, licensing, etc., not just purchase):

Terms of availability are the conditions under which the publisher, or distributor, etc. will normally supply a resource or the price for ~~which~~ a resource sells.

Chapter 5

5.0, last paragraph: LC recommends rewording the end of the sentence either as:

... from which titles and other information identifying a work or expression have ~~has~~ been derived ...

or as:

... from which titles and other information identifying a work or expression that has been derived ...

5.1.3, definition for “title of the work”: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

The term **title of the work** refers to a word, character or group of words and/or characters by which a work is known.

5.1.3, definition for “access point”: LC recommends revising the wording to be consistent with other wording:

The term **access point** refers to a name, term, code, etc., representing ~~under which information pertaining to~~ a specific work. ~~body will be found.~~

5.8.1.3, 1st paragraph: Because it isn’t necessary to cite specific locations in sources with content presented in predictable pattern (e.g., alphabetic sequence of names), LC suggests adding “generally” to give catalogers some flexibility in applying the instruction:

Cite sources used to determine a preferred or variant title, followed by a brief statement of the information found. Generally, ~~it~~ identify the specific location within the source where the information was found.

5.9.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to indicate that the notes may be of interest to non-cataloguers and to remove any limits on content of the note.

A **cataloguer’s note** is an annotation that might be helpful to a cataloguer ~~those using or revising the preferred access point, or creating preferred access point for a related work or expression~~ or to any other user of the catalogue.

5.9.1.3: LC recommends the single instruction below, in relation to its comment for 5.9.1.1, to replace the text at 5.9.1.3 in the full draft.

Make any notes that might be helpful to a cataloguer or to any other user of the catalogue.

Chapter 6

6.0, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding information about aggregates and components as in the last paragraph of 24.1.2 to either the instruction or as part of the footnotes.

6.0, last paragraph, subparagraph a): LC recommends the revised wording below because it isn't appropriate to refer to expressions as having titles.

- a) bringing together all descriptions of resources embodying a work when various ~~expressions or~~ manifestations of the work have appeared under various titles

6.1.3.3.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the following wording to clarify that the cataloger revises the existing description (i.e., does not create a new description):

If there is a change in responsibility, construct the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point represent the work to reflect responsibility for the work as represented in the iteration used as the basis for the revised ~~new~~ description.

6.1.3.3.2: LC recommends deleting “(major or minor)” because that concept applies only to serials.

6.2: LC recommends deleting the “Core element” label and statement: the “Core element” label is already present at 6.2.1; referring to elements as optional is no longer appropriate.

6.2.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **title of the work** is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a work is known.

6.2.1.9: LC recommends giving the B.3 instruction here rather than sending catalogers to the appendix for a single sentence.

6.2.2.5, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding “reference” as shown below.

For works created before 1501, choose the title or form of title in the original language by which the work is identified in modern reference sources as the preferred title. If the evidence of modern reference sources is inconclusive, choose (in this order of preference) the title most frequently found in:

6.2.2.5, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends changing two usages of “classical” to “ancient” to be consistent with ISO language names.

6.2.2.9, 4th paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below for clarification.

For additional instructions on recording the preferred title for special types of musical works, see 6.15.2 (~~musical works~~), of legal works, see 6.20.2 (~~legal works~~), and of religious works, see 6.23.2 (~~religious works~~).

6.2.2.11, caption: LC recommends revising the wording to represent the context of the instructions:

Recording the preferred title for a compilation of works of one person, family, or corporate body

6.2.3.3, 5th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for simplification.

Apply the additional specific instructions given under 6.2.3.4-6.2.3.5 and ~~those given in 6.1-6.2.2 preceding sections of this chapter~~, as applicable.

6.3, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below:

Form of work is required when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body.

6.4, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below:

Date of work is required when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body.

6.4.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to name the element in the instruction to be consistent with 6.11.1.3 (date of the expression).

Record the date of the work ~~dates~~ in terms of the calendar preferred by the agency creating the data.

6.4.1.3, 2nd paragraph: Because the first paragraph of 6.4.1.1 does not restrict the date to a year, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below.

Record the date of the work by giving the year or years alone unless a more specific date is needed to distinguish.

6.5, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below:

Place of origin of the work is required when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body.

6.6, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below:

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

6.6.1.1: Because 6.27.1.9 allows catalogers to choose one or more elements as additions and because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to bring chapter 6 in line with chapter 5.

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

6.6.1.3, 1st paragraph: Because 6.27.1.9 allows catalogers to choose one or more elements as additions and because a distinguishing characteristic can be recorded even if it isn't added to the preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below. If this instruction is not rewritten to remove the priority order, it represents a change from AACR2 not included in the listing.

Record other distinguishing characteristics of the work ~~as necessary to differentiate the work from another work with the same title and the same form, date, and/or place of origin.~~

* 6.7: LC recommends removing the element Original language of the work. It was removed from FRAD in 2008.

6.9.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to include an explanation that authority record identifiers can be surrogates for works.

An **identifier for the work** is a character ~~an alphanumeric~~ string uniquely associated with a work, or a surrogate for a work (e.g., an authority record), that serves to differentiate that work from other works.

6.10.1.1: LC recommends making the sentence beginning “For content expressed ...” be a separate paragraph.

6.10.1.3, table: LC notes that only some possible references to other terms have been given and recommends the additions listed below; LC recommends adding reciprocal references in all parts of the table.

cartographic dataset – in second sentence, include all other terms beginning “cartographic”

still image – add reference to “cartographic image” and “tactile image”

three-dimensional form – add reference to “cartographic three-dimensional form”

and “tactile three-dimensional form”

two-dimensional moving image – add reference to “cartographic moving image”

6.11.1.1: LC recommends revising the wording to be consistent with the scope statement for Date of work:

Date of expression is the earliest date (normally the year) associated with an expression.

6.11.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to be consistent with the comparable instruction for Date of work:

Record the date of the expression by giving the year or years alone unless a more specific date is needed to distinguish.

6.13.1.1, 1st paragraph: Because 6.27.3 allows catalogers to choose one or more elements as additions and because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to bring chapter 6 in line with chapter 5.

Other distinguishing characteristic of the expression is a any characteristic other than content type, language of expression, and date of expression that serves to differentiate an expression from another expression of the same work or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body with the same content type, language, and/or date.

6.13.1.3, 1st paragraph: Because 6.27.3 allows catalogers to choose one or more elements as additions and because a distinguishing characteristic can be recorded even if it isn't added to the preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below. If this instruction is not rewritten to remove the priority order, it represents a change from AACR2 not included in the listing.

Record other distinguishing characteristics of the expression ~~as necessary to differentiate the expression from another expression of the same work with the same content type, language, and/or date.~~

6.13.1.4, Simpsons example: LC recommends moving this example about more than one part to 6.2.2.10.2.

6.14.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to include an explanation that authority record identifiers can be surrogates for expressions.

An **identifier for the expression** is a character or alphanumeric string uniquely associated with an expression, or a surrogate for an expression (e.g., an authority record), that serves to differentiate that expression from other expressions.

6.20: LC recommends deleting the “Core element” label and statement: the “Core element” label is already present at 6.20.4; referring to elements as optional is no longer appropriate.

6.20.1: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **title of a legal work** is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a legal work is known.

6.20.4.1.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding “reference” as shown below to be consistent with same change recommended for 6.2.2.5, 1st paragraph.

Determine the title to be used as the preferred title of a legal work created before 1501 from modern reference sources. If the evidence of modern reference sources is inconclusive, use (in this order of preference):

6.20.5.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the footnote in this paragraph and adding here the same exception that is given in 6.2.3.3 (“Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work ...”).

6.21: LC recommends deleting the “Core element” label and statement: the “Core element” label is already present at 6.21.2 and 6.21.3.

6.21.1.1: LC recommends the revision shown below to be consistent with the same statement at 6.4.1.1.

Date of work is the earliest ~~first~~ date (normally the year) associated with a work.

6.21.2: LC recommends that Date of promulgation of a law, etc., be added to the element analysis table as an element sub-type because it has been identified as a core element.

6.21.2, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below (see LC comment at 6.4):

Date of promulgation of a law, etc., is required when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body.

6.21.2.1, new 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding a 2nd paragraph to acknowledge that there is a variety of dates, country by country, of official acts bringing a law into force.

Date of promulgation of a law, etc., includes other dates bringing a law into force (e.g., a date of enactment).

6.21.3: LC recommends that Date of signing a treaty, etc. be added to the element analysis table as an element sub-type because it has been identified as a core element.

6.21.3, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below (see LC comment at 6.4):

Date of signing a treaty, etc. is required when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body.

6.22, core label: Because the 3rd paragraph of 5.3 gives a wider scope of conflict, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below:

Signatory to a treaty, etc. is required when needed to differentiate a work from another work with the same title or from the name for a person, family, or corporate body.

6.23.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A title of a religious work is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a religious work is known.

6.23.2.4, new 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding a general instruction about recording the preferred title; the only instructions here are about preferred titles of parts of religious works. Suggested wording, based on that in 6.20.4.1.4, is given below.

Record the title chosen as the preferred title for a religious work applying the general guidelines on recording titles for works given under 6.2.1.

6.23.2.6, caption: LC recommends revising the caption to clarify the scope of the instruction:

Apocryphal books of the Bible

6.23.2.9.5-6.23.2.9.7: LC recommends changing the captions for these three instructions to “Single part,” “Two parts,” and “Other parts” to avoid confusion with the term “selections” as an addition to a preferred title and to be consistent with wording in 6.2.2.10.

6.23.2.9.7, new 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding an alternative based on 6.13.1.4; suggested wording is given below.

Record *Selections* to identify an expression consisting of selected parts or excerpts from a larger work.

6.23.2.10.3, new 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding an alternative based on 6.13.1.4; suggested wording is given below.

Record *Selections* to identify an expression consisting of selected parts of the Talmud.

6.23.3.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the footnote in this paragraph and adding here the same exception that is given in 6.2.3.3 (“Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work ...”).

6.24.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in 6.11.

Date of expression of a religious work is the earliest date associated with an ~~the~~ expression of a religious work ~~was created~~.

6.25.1.4, 4th paragraph: LC recommends moving the footnote from the subparagraph b) to a position after wording “if the text has been altered” in the 4th paragraph itself.

6.26, core label: LC recommends deleting the “Core element” label and statement because the core element is Preferred title (6.26.2; see comment below about adding label there); referring to elements as optional is no longer appropriate.

6.26.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **title of an official communication** is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which an official communication is known.

6.26.2: label “Core Element” is missing

6.26.3.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the footnote in this paragraph and adding here the same exception that is given in 6.2.3.3 (“Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work ...”).

- * 6.27.1.3, new 1st exception: Corporate bodies are considered to be creators for only certain categories of resources (listed in 19.2.1.1). In cases of any of those resources having both a corporate creator and a non-corporate creator, the work should be named by using the preferred/authorized access point for the corporate creator and the preferred title for the work. LC recommends adding an exception to address that situation.

Exceptions

Corporate bodies as creators. For those resources in the categories listed in 19.2.1.1 also having a person or family sharing responsibility as a creator, construct the authorized access point for the work using the authorized access point for the corporate body followed by the preferred title for the work.

6.27.1.3, exception for musical works: The following revised wording was given in 5JSC/LC/12/LC follow-up:

Musical works. For collaborations between a composer and ~~a lyricist, librettist, choreographer, etc.~~, the creator of words, choreography, etc., for a musical work, apply the instructions ...

- * 6.27.1.4, caption: LC recommends changing the caption as shown below to indicate that the instruction covers compilations where the compiler is the creator, not cases where the compiler is merely collecting/selecting/organizing the works of other creators.

~~Compilations of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies~~

6.27.1.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to be consistent with LC’s comment for the 6.27.1.4 caption.

If the work is a compilation ~~of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies~~, and the compiler is considered the creator, construct the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point representing the work by combining (in this order):

6.27.1.4, replacement examples: LC recommends deleting the Cunliffe and Towns examples because the compiler is not the creator. Replacement examples are given below:

Beasley, W. Bibliography on New Zealand-Australia free trade agreement
Resource described: Bibliography on New Zealand-Australia free trade agreement / compiled by W. Beasley

Bartholomew, Gail. Index to the Maui news
Resource described: The index to the Maui news / compiled and edited by Gail Bartholomew with the assistance of Judy Lindstrom

6.29.1.33, 3rd paragraph: LC notes that this instruction says to record a year and references 6.21.3 where the instruction says to record year, name of the month, number of the day.

6.29.3.1, new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding an instruction that addresses the use of the preferred title as a variant access point to be consistent with the 3rd paragraph in 6.27.4.1. The suggested new paragraph is given below.

If the authorized access point representing a work has been constructed using the authorized access point representing a person, family, or corporate body followed by the preferred title for the work (see 6.29.1.2-6.29.1.7), construct a variant access point using only the preferred title for the work.

6.29.3.1, last paragraph: LC recommends raising this instruction to the status of a four-digit instruction comparable to 6.29.3.2. The topic of this instruction is a specific type of legal work; it is not a general guideline.

6.30.5.1, new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding an instruction that addresses the use of the preferred title as a variant access point to be consistent with the 3rd paragraph in 6.27.4.1. The suggested new paragraph is given below.

If the authorized access point representing a work has been constructed using the authorized access point representing a person, family, or corporate body followed by the preferred title for the work (see 6.30.1.2-6.30.1.7), construct a variant access point using only the preferred title for the work.

6.31.3.1, new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding an instruction that addresses the use of the preferred title as a variant access point to be consistent with the 3rd paragraph in 6.27.4.1. The suggested new paragraph is given below.

If the authorized access point representing a work has been constructed using the authorized access point representing a person, family, or corporate body followed by the preferred title for the work (see 6.29.1.2-6.29.1.7), construct a variant access point using only the preferred title for the work.

Chapter 7

General comment: Some instructions in ch. 7 with a “Details of ...” instruction lack an instruction sending catalogers to that “Details of ...” instruction. For example, 7.15.1.3 has a reference to 7.15.1.4 but 7.17.1.3 lacks a reference to 7.17.1.4. LC has not included a comment for each instruction where such a reference is needed.

7.0, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding information about aggregates and components in the last paragraph such as found at 24.1.2 to either the instruction or as part of the footnotes.

7.0, last paragraph: LC suggests adding asterisk to chapter number (as in the Introduction) or using another means to indicate that chapter 23 does not exist yet.

7.1.1: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

7.2.1.1: LC recommends revising this instruction to the wording shown below because the reference in 7.15.1.1 to 7.2 refers to “nature of the primary content.” The same change would be appropriate in 7.2.1.2 and 7.2.1.3.

The **nature of the content** is the specific character of the primary content of a resource (e.g., legal articles, interim report).

7.4.1.3, 2nd paragraph: Because context of first paragraph (and entire chapter) is content, LC recommends changing “For celestial charts” to “For celestial cartographic content.” Rewording would be needed in 7.4.4.3 (see below).

7.4.2.1, 2nd and 3rd paragraphs: LC recommends not limiting the element to the Earth’s surface because the resource could be representing other planets, imaginary places, etc.; suggested wording is given below.

Longitude is the distance of a point on a planet or satellite’s ~~the Earth’s~~ surface measured east and west from a reference meridian (~~usually the Greenwich meridian~~).

Latitude is the distance, north and south from the equator, of a point on a planet or satellite’s ~~the Earth’s~~ surface.

7.4.3.3, 4th paragraph: Because this paragraph lacks an instruction, LC recommends changing the wording to that below:

Because polygons have non-intersecting boundaries, record the same coordinate pairs as t~~The first and last coordinate pairs are the same.~~

7.4.4.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding a reference to B.5.8 to be consistent with the reference to B.5.7 in 7.25.5.3; possible wording of a second sentence is given below.

Use abbreviations as instruction in appendix B (B.5.8).

7.4.4.3, 1st, 5th, and 6th paragraphs: LC recommends the following revisions to focus on content, not carrier, of the resource:

For resources with celestial cartographic content ~~celestial charts~~, record as coordinates the right ascension of the content chart, or the right ascensions of the western and eastern limits of its collective coverage, and the declination of the centre of the content chart, or the northern and southern limits of its collective coverage.

[2nd-4th paragraphs as in full draft]

If the celestial cartographic content chart is centered on a pole, record the declination limit.

For resources ~~an atlas or collection of charts~~ arranged in declination zones, record the declination limits of each zone, but omit the statement of right ascension. If the zones are numerous, record the declination limits of the first few zones followed by the mark of omission (...) and the declination limit of the last zone.

7.5.1.3: LC recommends the revised wording below (related to comment at 7.4.4.3).

When coordinates are recorded for a ~~celestial chart~~ resource with celestial cartographic content, record also the statement of equinox. Express the equinox as a year.

7.6.1.3: LC recommends the revised wording below (related to comment at 7.4.4.3).

When recording equinox for a ~~celestial chart~~ resource with celestial cartographic content, record also a statement of the epoch when it is known to differ from the equinox.

- * 7.12: This information is associated with and easily confused with Language of expression (6.12). The instruction here is really just the details on the language of expression (wording “details of the language ...” is given in 7.12.1.3). To avoid conflict between the name “Language of the content” here and “Language of expression” in chapter 6 and to clarify the use of the 7.12 information, LC recommends the revised wording below for the caption and for 7.12.1.1.

7.12 Details of the language of expression ~~Language of the content~~
 7.12.1 Basic instructions on recording details of the language of expression
 ~~language of the content~~

7.12.1.1 Scope
 Details of the language of expression ~~Language of the content~~
 is additional information about a language used to express the language
 or languages of the content of a resource.

For instructions on recording the language of the expression, see 6.12.

For instructions on recording programming language, see 3.21.

- 7.12.1.2 Sources of information
Take information on the details of the language of expression ~~language of the content~~ from any source.
- 7.12.1.3 Recording details of the language of expression ~~the content~~
Record details of the language or languages used to express the content of the resource if they are considered to be important for identification or selection.

- * 7.13.1.3: LC recommends adding paragraph d) as shown below for information not yet included in RDA (“notated movement” is in the Content type list in 6.10.1.3).

d) the form of notated movement used to express the content (see 7.13.5.)

- * new 7.13.5: LC recommends adding the wording below for the new content added by LC at 7.13.1.3 (see above); double underlining is not used.

7.13.5 Form of notated movement

7.13.5.1 **Form of notated movement** is a set of characters and/or symbols used to express the movement content of a resource.

7.13.5.2 Sources of information

7.13.5.2.1 Take information on the form of notated movement from any source.

7.13.5.3 Recording form of notated movement

7.13.5.3.1 Record the form of notated movement used to express the movement content of the resource using one or more of the following terms:

Action stroke dance notation
Beauchamp-Feuillet notation
Benesh movement notation
DanceWriting
Eshkol-Wachman movement notation
Game play notation
Kinetography Laban
Labanotation
Stepanov dance notation

7.13.5.3.2 If none of the terms listed above is appropriate or sufficiently specific, record details of the form of notated movement as instructed under 7.13.5.4.

7.13.5.4 Details of form of notated movement

Record details of the form of notated movement used to express the content of the resource if they are considered to be important for identification or selection.

Partly reconstructed from a video of the first performance.

7.16.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the sentence for clarification:

Supplementary content is content (e.g., an index, a bibliography, an appendix) designed to supplement the primary content of a resource (~~e.g., an index, bibliography, or appendix~~).

7.17.1.1, new 4th paragraph: LC recommends moving the 2nd paragraph in 7.17.1.4 to 7.17.1.1 following the other reference to chapter 3.

For instructions on recording the broadcast standard used for colour in videos, see 3.19.0.5.

7.17.1.3, 1st exception: LC notes that “(other than cartographic)” should be deleted here to be consistent with deletion at 7.17.2.

7.17.1.3, 2nd exception: LC recommends deleting “(other than cartographic moving images)” to be consistent with deletion for still images.

7.17.1.4, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the 2nd paragraph here and giving it as a new 4th paragraph in 7.17.1.1 (see comment above).

~~For instructions on recording the broadcast standard used for colour in videos, see 3.19.0.5.~~

7.17.3.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting “(other than cartographic)” to be consistent with deletion for still images.

7.18.1.1: LC recommends adding wording from first paragraph of 7.18.1.3 to clarify the scope:

Sound content is the presence of sound in a resource other than one that consists primarily of recorded sound.

7.18.1.1, new 2nd paragraph: LC recommends moving the second sentence in 7.18.1.3 to be consistent with other ch. 7 scope statements referring to chapter 3:

If the sound is not integral, describe the carrier of the sound as instructed under 3.1.4.

7.18.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising this instruction to move some of the wording to 7.18.1.1 (see comments above):

Record *sound* to indicate the presence of sound in a resource ~~other than one that consists primarily of recorded sound. If the sound is not integral, describe the carrier of the sound as instructed under 3.1.4.~~

7.18.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to be consistent with terms used in 7.24.1.1:

Motion pictures ~~films~~ and videos recordings. For motion pictures ~~films~~ and videos recordings, record *sound* or *silent* to indicate the presence or absence of a sound track.

7.19.1.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because the information on the aspect ratio of the original expression would be given in the description of that other resource.

~~Record details of the aspect ratio of the original expression when the expression being described in a modification.~~

7.21.1.1: LC recommends revising the definition to be consistent with the agreed-upon wording for “Medium of performance” given in 5JSC/LC/12/LC follow-up:

Medium of performance of musical content is includes the voices, instruments, ~~other sound sources, other participants,~~ etc., used for performance of musical content.

7.21.1.2: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with the sources for Medium of performance.

Take information on the medium of performance of musical content from any source ~~within the resource~~.

7.21.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding a sentence referring to appendix B.5.6 and an example such as “SA” for “soprano and alto.”

Use abbreviations for voices as instructed in appendix B (B.5.6).

7.21.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends removing the limitation to be consistent with limitations removed in 5JSC/LC/12/LC follow-up.

If the musical content is for solo instruments, record them all ~~if no more than eleven would be recorded~~. If the work is for an orchestra, band, etc., do not list the instruments involved.

7.22.1.3, new 1st paragraph: Because LC notes that a general instruction is lacking and would be needed for a concise version of RDA, LC recommends adding the following paragraph preceding the separate instructions on playing time ..., performance time, etc.:

Record the duration of the content of a resource. Use abbreviations as instructed in appendix B (B.5.3).

7.22.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with wording in other instructions.

If the actual playing time, running time, etc., differs significantly from the title stated on the resource, record the stated playing time followed by *that is* and the

actual playing time, running time, etc., ~~in square brackets~~. Indicate that the actual playing time was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4.

7.23.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to expand the scope to include spoken-word (e.g., sermons, speeches, field recording) and other works.

A **performer, narrator, and/or presenter** is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for performing, narrating, and/or presenting a ~~dramatic or musical~~ work.

7.24.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below so that the scope does not exclude individuals in these roles just because they are also performers (7.23); the recommended wording limits the kind of contribution rather than the individuals.

Artistic and/or technical credits are listings of persons, families, or corporate bodies ~~(other than the cast) who have contributed~~ making contributions other than as performers, narrators, or presenters (see 7.23) to the artistic and/or technical production of a motion picture or video recording.

7.24.1.3: LC recommends the revised wording below related to its comments for 7.24.1.1 above and does not want always to omit information based on the titles used on the resource.

Record the names of persons, families, or corporate bodies ~~(other than the cast)~~ who have made contributions other than as performers, narrators, or presenters contributed to the artistic and/or technical production of a motion picture or video recording. Generally, do not include the names of assistants, associates, etc., or any other persons making only a minor contribution. Preface each name or group of names with a statement of function.

7.25.1.3, 5th and 6th paragraphs: Because the two situations have the same outcome and are covered by the general statement in the first paragraph, LC recommends deleting these two paragraphs and moving the related examples to the first paragraph.

~~If a scale statement as it appears in the resource is not expressed as a representative fraction, record it as a representative fraction.~~

~~If a representative fraction or other scale statement is found outside the resource, record the scale as a representative fraction.~~

7.25.3.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting second sentence because it is not present in 2nd paragraph of 7.25.1.3.

If the cartographic content is not drawn to scale, record *Not drawn to scale*. ~~Do not estimate a scale.~~

7.25.5.3: LC recommends deleting the sentence because this instruction is not necessary for this element.

Record additional scale information that appears on the resource. ~~Capitalize words as instructed in appendix A.~~ Use abbreviations as instructed in appendix B (B.5.7) and numerals in place of words.

7.26.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to reflect the current practice of recording, not transcribing, this information. The scale statement, having a similar purpose for users, is recorded rather than transcribed.

~~Transcribe~~ Record the statement of projection if it appears on the resource, its container or case, or ancillary material. ~~Apply the general guidelines on transcription given under 1.7.~~

7.28: LC recommends that the element name be given as the singular form “Award” to be consistent with other element names.

7.28.1.1: Because the award is given for the activity and not for the resource, LC recommends revising the wording:

An award is a formal recognition of excellence, etc., ~~given to the content of a resource by~~ from an award- or prize-granting body.

7.28.1.3: LC recommends simplifying the instruction as shown below.

Record information on awards ~~or prizes given for the content of a resource if the information is stated on the resource or is readily available from another source and is~~ if considered to be important.

Chapter 8

- * 8.1.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification. (See also comments for two examples at 19.2.1.3 and an example at 20.2.1.3.)

The term **person** refers to a human or non-human individual, including a fictitious entity, or to an identity established by an individual (either alone or in collaboration with one or more other individuals).

- * 8.1.2, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below based on the FRAD definition for “family” from the December 2008 final draft.

The term **family** refers to two or more persons related by birth, marriage, adoption, civil union, or similar legal status, or who otherwise present themselves as a family ~~identified as a family unit~~.

8.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

The term **name** refers to a word, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a person, family, or corporate body is known.

8.1.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding wording for those catalogers who might come directly to this paragraph and not understand how the preferred name is chosen.

The term **preferred name** refers to the name or form of name chosen as the basis for the authorized preferred access point representing a person, family, or corporate body according to instructions in chapters 9-11.

8.1.3, 4th paragraph: LC recommends adding wording for those catalogers who might come directly to this paragraph and not understand how the preferred name is chosen.

The term **variant name** refers to a name or form of name by which a person, family, or corporate body is known that differs from the name or form of name chosen as the preferred name for that person, family, or corporate body according to instructions in chapters 9-11.

8.1.4, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to be consistent with other wording:

The term **access point** refers to a name, term, code, etc., representing under which information pertaining to a specific person, family, or corporate body will be found.

8.3, last paragraph: Because there are elements in chapter 8 not present in the other chapters, LC recommends revising the wording:

Include additional elements covered in 8.8-8.13 and in chapters 9-11 in accordance with the policy of the agency creating the data, or as judged appropriate by the cataloguer.

8.5.7: LC recommends the revised wording below to correct the instruction.

Apply the instructions on the use of abbreviations in names of persons, families, and corporate bodies ~~titles of works~~ given in appendix B (B.23).

8.10.1.3, caption: LC recommends changing “Recording the status of the preferred access point” to “Recording the status of identification”

8.12.1.3, 1st paragraph: Because it isn’t necessary to cite specific locations in sources with content presented in predictable pattern (e.g., alphabetic sequence of names), LC suggests adding “generally” to give catalogers some flexibility in applying the instruction:

Cite sources used to determine a preferred or variant name, followed by a brief statement of the information found. Generally, identify the specific location within the source where the information was found.

8.13.1.3, caption: LC recommends changing “General guidelines” to “Making cataloguer’s notes” to be consistent with the caption for other elements.

8.13.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to indicate that the notes may be of interest to non-cataloguers and to remove any limits on content of the note.

A **cataloguer's note** is an annotation that might be helpful to a cataloguer ~~those using or revising the preferred access point, or creating preferred access point for a related person, family, or corporate body~~ or to any other user of the catalogue.

8.13.1.3: LC recommends the single instruction below, in relation to its comment for 8.13.1.1, to replace the text at 8.13.1.3 in the full draft.

Make any notes that might be helpful to a cataloguer or to any other user of the catalogue.

Chapter 9

9.0, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the list of categories in appendix F and replacing the sentence with the wording given below, using wording about the appendix from 0.5).

Appendix F includes additional instructions on recording names of persons in a number of specific languages ~~the following categories~~ (also see 9.2.2.4 for those categories).

~~names in the Arabic alphabet (see F.1)
{etc.}~~

9.1.1: LC recommends deleting this instruction based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

9.2, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (9.2.2); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

9.2.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **name of the person** is a word, ~~phrase,~~ character, or group of words and/or characters by which a person is known.

9.2.2.4: LC recommends deleting the footnote for this instruction because in some countries lists such as telephone directories are authoritative. Catalogers should decide what lists are authoritative in which situations.

9.2.2.5.3, footnote 4: LC notes that the URL has changed; it should be updated to the form given below.

<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.standards/docs.roman>

9.2.2.5.3, paragraph a), 1st sub-paragraph: LC recommends revising the last sentence for clarification as shown below.

If the name of a person whose given name, etc., is recorded as the first element in the preferred name (see 9.2.2.18) is written in a script that differs from the preferred script of the agency, choose the form of name that has become well established in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data. If different ~~variant~~ forms are found in those sources, choose the form that occurs most frequently.

9.2.2.5.3, paragraph b), 2nd, 3rd, and 5th sub-paragraphs: LC recommends moving these three paragraphs about found transliterated forms out of 9.2.2.5.3 (names written in a non-preferred script) into a separate instruction on transliterated forms. LC notes that the example “Ghaoutsi Bouali” shows only two different transliterated forms.

9.2.2.5.3, paragraph b), 4th sub-paragraph: LC recommends moving this paragraph to the end of the first b) sub-paragraph as shown below. This recommended order puts all instructions about a name found in a non-preferred script together followed by the instructions about a name found in a transliterated form.

b) If the name of a person whose surname is recorded as the first element (see 9.2.2.9-9.2.2.13) is written in a script that differs from the preferred script of the agency, transliterate the name according to the table for the language adopted by the agency creating the data. If a name is written in more than one non-preferred script, transliterate it according to the table for the original language of most of the works.

9.2.2.5.3, paragraphs beginning “This alternative instruction ...;” “Choose the form of name ...: and “If variant forms ...” are really an alternative to the basic instruction in paragraph b). LC recommends that the formatting of the text be corrected to add the label “Alternative” and margin line to show the extent of the alternative. LC also recommends the following adjustments to the wording as shown below: deleting the first paragraph because any alternative can be applied selectively; changing “variant” to “different” for clarification.

Alternative

~~This alternative instruction may be applied selectively language by language.~~

Choose the form of name ...

If ~~variant~~ different forms are found in reference sources in the language preferred by the agency creating the data, choose the form that occurs most frequently.

* 9.2.2.5.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing conditions appearing in AACR2; if JSC does not add these conditions, this instruction should be listed as a change from AACR2.

If variant spellings of a person’s name are found, and these variations are not the result of different transliterations, choose the form resulting from an official

change in orthography, or, if this does not apply, choose the predominant spelling. In case of doubt, choose the form found in the first resource received.

9.2.2.6: Because the first paragraph really is listing the exceptions to the basic instruction in the second paragraph, LC recommends revising and rearranging this instruction as shown below for clarification. One instruction from 9.2.2.7 is moved here as exception c). (Double underlining and strike-out are not used.)

If the same person has different names, choose the preferred name according to the following order of preference:

- a) the name that appears most frequently in resources associated with the person
- b) the name that appears most frequently in reference sources
- c) the latest name.

Exceptions

If a person

- a) has changed his or her name, see 9.2.2.7;
- b) has more than one identity, see 9.2.2.8;
- c) has acquired and become known by a title of nobility, see 9.2.2.17.

Record the other names by which the person is known as variant names (see 9.2.3).

9.2.2.7: As noted in the comment for 9.2.2.6, LC recommends moving a sentence from the first paragraph of 9.2.2.7 to the third exception in 9.2.2.6.

If a person other than one who has more than one identity (see 9.2.2.8) has changed his or her name, choose the latest name or form of name as the preferred name. ~~Apply the same instruction for a person who has acquired and become known by a title of nobility.~~

9.2.2.8, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

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

9.2.2.9, next-to-last paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information:

Omit terms of honour (e.g., Sir, Dame, Lady) and terms of address from any name that includes a surname unless ...

9.2.2.10.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because it duplicates the 2nd paragraph in 9.2.2.10.

~~Take regular or occasional initializing of a part preceding a surname as an indication that this part is not used as part of the surname.~~

9.2.2.13, caption: LC recommends a revision to clarify the scope of the instruction:

Surnames of Members of Former Royal Houses

9.2.2.14: LC notes that the superscript numeral for the footnote should be moved to the end of the b) paragraph.

9.2.2.14, last paragraph: LC recommends giving the last sentence (“Record a form using the surname as first element as a variant name ...”) as a separate paragraph because it is a different topic from the previous two sentences.

9.2.2.17: As the result of the deletion LC recommends for 9.2.2.7, LC recommends the revised wording below for this instruction.

If a person acquires a title of nobility, disclaims such a title, or acquires a new title of nobility, choose the latest name or form of name ~~apply the instructions given under 9.2.2.7 in choosing the name to be used~~ as the preferred name. Record the name applying the guidelines and instructions given under 9.2.2.14-9.2.2.15, as applicable.

9.2.2.18, 3rd paragraph: To be consistent with the wording in the next paragraph of this instruction, LC recommends the revised wording shown below.

Include as an integral part of the name any words or phrases denoting place of origin, domicile, occupation ...

9.2.2.18, 5th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with previous paragraphs in this instruction.

Do not include the term *Saint* as an integral part of the name of a canonized person. Record the term as a designation associated with the person (see 9.6.1.4).

9.2.2.19, caption: LC recommends the revised wording shown below to reflect the more narrow scope of the instruction.

Given Names ~~including and~~ a Patronymic

9.2.3.4: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

If the preferred name or names for an individual are pseudonyms, and he or she does not use his or her real name as a creator or contributor, record the individual's real name, if known, as a variant name for each pseudonym.

9.2.3.5: LC recommends the revised wording below to give the correct information for this instruction.

If the name chosen as the preferred name for a person is the name used by that person in religion ~~person's secular name~~, record that person's secular name ~~the name used by that person in religion~~ as a variant name.

9.3.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting the second sentence because later instructions allow giving more than a year.

Record dates in terms of the calendar preferred by the agency creating the data.
~~Record a date associated with a person by giving the year alone.~~

9.3.1.3, 4th paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to clarify that the square brackets don't appear in the element:

If the year is uncertain but known to be either one of two years, record the date by giving both years separated by the word *or* in the form *[year]* or *[year]*.

9.3.1.3, 5th paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to clarify that the square brackets don't appear in the element:

If the year can only be approximated, record the date by giving *approximately* preceding the year in the form *approximately [year]*.

9.3.1.3, 6th paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to clarify that the square brackets don't appear in the element:

Record a period of activity expressed as a range of dates by giving the beginning and ending dates separated by a hyphen in the form *[year]*-*[year]*.

9.3.2.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to clarify that the square brackets don't appear in the element (in other instructions, whatever appears in italics is to be used):

If the person was born in the same year as another person with the same name, record the date of birth by giving the following information in this order without separating punctuation: *year, month, day* in the form *[year]* *[month]* *[day]*.
Record the month in the language and script preferred by the agency creating the data.

9.3.4.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to correct the statement.

Period of activity ~~Date of death~~ may also include the month and day of the person's period of activity ~~death~~.

9.5.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to reflect the scope of the instructions as illustrated by the examples.

A **fuller form of name** is the full form of a part of a name represented only by an initial or abbreviation in the form chosen as the preferred name, or a part of the name not included in the form chosen as the preferred name.

9.6.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to give the information in singular form to be consistent with other scope statements.

Other designations associated with the person is a ~~are~~ terms other than a titles ~~that are~~ associated with a person's name.

9.7.1.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends deleting this paragraph because it is not included for all elements; the basic instruction at 8.12 would apply when there is a source to cite.

~~Indicate the source from which the information on the gender of the person was derived applying the instructions given under 8.12.~~

9.18.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to include an explanation that authority record identifiers can be surrogates for persons.

An **identifier for the person** is a character ~~an alphanumeric~~ string uniquely associated with a person, or a surrogate for a person (e.g., an authority record), that serves to differentiate that person from other persons.

9.19.2.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing word and to expand the possibilities for additions through 9.19.1.7 (if elements can be added to preferred names, same elements should be able to be added to variant names).

Make additions to the variant name, if they are considered to be important for identification, applying the instructions given under 9.19.1.2-9.19.1.7, as applicable.

Chapter 10

10.0, last paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below based on the FRAD definition for “family” from the December 2008 final draft.

Family, as used in this chapter, refers to two or more persons related by birth, marriage, adoption, civil union, or similar legal status, or who otherwise present themselves as a family ~~identified as a family unit~~.

10.2: LC recommends deleting the “Core element” label and statement: the “Core element” label is already present at 10.2.2; referring to elements as optional is no longer appropriate.

10.2.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **name of the family** is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a family is known.

10.2.2.4, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends deleting the footnote for this instruction because in some countries lists such as telephone directories are authoritative. Catalogers should decide what lists are authoritative in which situations.

10.2.2.7: LC recommends the revised wording below to cover the use of both old and new names as preferred names and preferred/authorized access points; there are times when resources using the new name will have been cataloged before resources using the old name.

If the name of a family has changed (including changes from one language to another), choose the old name as the preferred name for use with resources associated with the old name and the new name as the preferred name for use with resources associated with the new ~~that~~ name.

10.2.3.3, 5th paragraph: LC recommends replacing “and those given in preceding sections of this chapter, as applicable” with “and 10.2.2, as applicable.”

10.5.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends modifying the parenthetical statement as shown below in order not to restrict the place being named. There had been discussion earlier of estates being places; other possibilities would be city sections and counties.

Record the place or places (e.g., town, city, province, state, ~~and/or~~ country) in which the family resides ...

10.6.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting the limitation on recording this element as shown below because there is an option (10.10.1.5, 2nd paragraph) to add it to the access point even if not needed to distinguish. There is not a similar limitation on date or place associated with the family.

Record the name of a prominent member of the family ~~if it serves to differentiate the family from others with the same name~~. Record the name in the form of the authorized preferred ~~preferred~~ access point representing the person, formulated according to the guidelines and instructions given under 9.19 ~~9.1.1~~.

10.9.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to include an explanation that authority record identifiers can be surrogates for families.

An **identifier for the family** is a character ~~an alphanumeric~~ string uniquely associated with a family, or a surrogate for a family (e.g., an authority record), that serves to differentiate that family from other families.

10.10.2.1, last paragraph: LC recommends adding wording as shown below to be consistent with wording in 10.10.1.1, 2nd paragraph.

Makes other additions to the name, if considered important for identification, applying the instructions given under 10.10.1.3-10.10.1.5, as applicable, in the order listed.

Chapter 11

11.1.1: LC recommends deleting these paragraphs to be consistent with principle that giving sources of information is appropriate only for individual elements.

11.2, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the element level (11.2.2); also, identifying elements as optional is not appropriate.

11.2.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A name of the corporate body is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a corporate body is known.

11.2.1.2: LC recommends deleting these paragraphs based on the principle that an instruction about sources of information should be given only for elements.

- * 11.2.2.5.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing conditions appearing in AACR2; if JSC does not add these conditions, this instruction should be listed as a change from AACR2.

If variant spellings of the name appear in resources associated with the body, choose the form resulting from an official change in orthography, or, if this does not apply, choose the predominant spelling. In case of doubt, choose the form found in the first resource received.

11.2.2.5.2: LC recommends adding script to the caption and to the text; possible revised wording is given below.

More than One Language and/or Script Form of the Name

If the name appears in different languages and/or scripts, choose the form in the official language and/or script of the body as the preferred name.

Alternative

Choose a form in the language and/or script preferred by the agency creating the data.

If there is more than one official language and/or script and one of these is the language and/or script preferred by the agency creating the data, choose that form as the preferred name.

If the language and/or script preferred by the agency creating the data is not one of the official languages and/or scripts or if the official language is not known, choose the form in the language and/or script used predominantly in resources associated with the body as the preferred name.

In case of doubt, choose the form that is presented first in the first resource received.

Record forms in other languages and/or scripts as variant names (see 11.2.3.6).

11.2.2.5.3: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

If the name of an international body appears on resources associated with it in the language and/or script preferred by the agency creating the data ~~on resources associated with it~~, choose that form as the preferred name. In other cases, apply the instructions given under 11.2.2.5.2.

11.2.2.5.4, exception for Ancient ...”: LC recommends moving the content of the footnote to the text of the instruction. LC also recommends changing “... newspaper accounts in English” to “newspaper accounts in the languages preferred by the agency creating the data.”

11.2.2.6, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to cover the use of both old and new names as preferred names and preferred/authorized access points; there are times when resources using the new name will have been cataloged before resources using the old name.

If the name of a corporate body has changed (including changes from one language to another), choose the old name as the preferred name for use with resources associated with the old name and the new name as the preferred name for use with resources associated with the new ~~that~~ name.

11.2.2.10, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends replacing term “oriental” as shown in revised wording below.

Omit an initial word or phrase ~~in an oriental language~~ indicating the private character of a corporate body (e.g., *Shiritsu, Si li*) unless the word or phrase is an integral part of the name.

11.2.2.12, alternative: LC recommends deleting footnote 3 because any alternative may be applied selectively.

11.2.2.14, type 1: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with similar wording in 11.2.2.19, type 1.

TYPE 1. A name containing a term that by definition implies that the body is part of another (e.g., *Department, Division, Section, Branch* and their equivalents in other languages).

11.2.2.15, last paragraph: LC recommends replacing term to be consistent with usage in 11.2.2.16:

For instructions on recording variant forms of a name recorded as a direct or indirect subdivision of a ~~higher-level~~ higher body, see 11.2.3.7.

11.2.2.18, new 4th paragraph: LC recommends adding the suggested wording below.

For the name of a government body made up of representatives of two or more other government bodies, apply the instructions given under 11.2.2.16.

11.2.2.20, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with 11.2.2.16.

Record the name in the form of a subdivision of the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point for its immediately ~~superior~~ higher body as a variant name whpoint does not include the name of that ~~superior~~ higher body.

11.2.2.21.1, 2nd paragraph: To clarify that the result of applying this instruction is a preferred name (the multiple additions are necessary to identify the person) and not a preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends the revised wording below.

When constructing a preferred name for ~~If the official being identified is a specific incumbent of the office,~~ add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the reign or incumbency and the name of the person in a brief form and in the language of the preferred name for that person. Separate the years of the reign or incumbency from the name of the person using a space, colon, space.

11.2.2.21.1, last paragraph: To avoid confusion with the use of “access point” and to simplify the instruction, LC recommends the revised wording below.

~~If an access point is created for an incumbent head of state, etc., as a person in addition to the access point as a head of state, etc.,~~ Record the relationships between the office and the person applying the instructions in chapter 30.

11.2.2.21.2, 3rd paragraph: To clarify that the result of applying this instruction is a preferred name (the multiple additions are necessary to identify the person) and not a preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends the revised wording below (also note the incorrect word “language” in the draft). (See a similar comment at 11.2.2.21.1, 2nd paragraph.)

When constructing a preferred name for ~~If the official language identified is a specific incumbent of the office,~~ add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the incumbency and the name of the person in a brief form and in the language of the preferred name for that person. Separate the years of the incumbency from the name of the person using a space, colon, space.

11.2.2.21.2, last paragraph: To avoid confusion with the use of “access point” and to simplify the instruction, LC recommends the revised wording below.

~~If an access point is created for an incumbent head of government as a person in addition to the access point as a head of government,~~ Record the relationships between the office and the person applying the instructions in chapter 30.

11.2.2.21.3, 2nd & 3rd paragraphs: To clarify that the result of applying this instruction is a preferred name (the multiple additions are necessary to identify the person) and not a preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends the revised wording for a merged paragraph below. (See a similar comment at 11.2.2.21.1, 2nd paragraph.)

When constructing a preferred name ~~If the access point is~~ for a specific incumbent of the office, add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the incumbency and the name of the person in a brief form and in the language of the preferred name ~~access point~~ for that person. Separate the years of the incumbency from the name of the person using a space, colon, space.

11.2.2.21.3, last paragraph: To avoid confusion with the use of “access point” and to simplify the instruction, LC recommends the revised wording below.

~~If an access point is created for an incumbent head of an international intergovernmental organization as a person in addition to the access point as a head of an international intergovernmental organization, r~~Record the relationships between the office and the person applying the instructions in chapter 30.

11.2.2.21.4, 2nd paragraph and new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends separating the second paragraph into two paragraphs with the new third paragraph beginning with the second sentence. To clarify that the result of applying this instruction is a preferred name (the multiple additions are necessary to identify the person) and not a preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends the revised wording below. (See a similar comment at 11.2.2.21.1, 2nd paragraph.)

When constructing a preferred name for ~~If the official being identified is~~ a specific incumbent of the office, add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the incumbency and the name of the person in a brief form and in the language of the preferred name for that person. Separate the years of the incumbency from the name of the person using a space, colon, space.

11.2.2.22: LC recommends identifying the contexts addressed in references for benefit of readers:

Record the names of legislative bodies as instructed under 11.2.2.22.1 (legislatures), 11.2.2.22.2 (legislative committees and subordinate units), and 11.2.2.22.4 (successive legislatures) ~~-11.2.2.22.4 below~~, as applicable.

11.2.2.22.2, exception: LC recommends giving the instruction in 11.2.2.22.3 as the exception rather than referring to a separate instruction:

Exception

~~For instructions on legislative subcommittees of the United States Congress, see 11.2.2.22.3.~~ Record the name of a legislative subcommittee of the United States Congress as a subdivision of the authorized access point for the committee to which it is subordinate.

11.2.2.22.3: LC recommends deleting this instruction and moving the example to the revised exception for 11.2.2.22.2.

11.2.2.22.4, 1st and 2nd paragraphs: Because a single year may be appropriate in some situations (including the examples illustrating the second paragraph), LC recommends the revised wording below.

If successive legislatures are numbered consecutively, add, in parentheses, the ordinal number ~~numeral~~ and the year or inclusive years for the particular legislature or one of its chambers. Separate the ordinal number from the year or inclusive years using a space, colon, space.

If, in such a case, numbered sessions are involved, add the session and its number and the year or inclusive years of the session to the number of the legislature. Separate the ordinal number from the session number using a comma, and separate the session number from its year or inclusive years using a space, colon, space.

11.2.2.23, 1st paragraph: Because a single year may be appropriate in some situations (including the 2nd example), LC recommends the revised wording below.

Record the name of a constitutional convention as a subdivision of the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point for the government that convened it. Add, in parentheses, the year or inclusive years in which it was held, ~~in parentheses~~.

11.2.2.26, 3rd paragraph: Because the name of the city in some countries (e.g., Australia, Canada) will not include the name of the country, LC recommends the revised wording below, based on 11.3.1.3.

For a consulate or other local office, add the name of the city in which it is located ~~before the name of the country to which it is accredited~~. Record the place name in the form prescribed in chapter 16. Abbreviate the names of countries, states, provinces, territories, etc., in accordance with the instructions in appendix B, as applicable. Separate the name of the city from the name of the country using a comma.

11.2.2.27: LC recommends separating this long paragraph into separate paragraphs.

11.2.2.28, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends separating this paragraph into two separate paragraphs.

11.2.2.29: LC recommends identifying the contexts addressed in references for benefit of readers:

Record the names of religious officials as instructed under 11.2.2.29.1 (bishops, rabbis, mullahs, patriarchs, etc.) or 11.2.2.29.2 (popes) ~~below~~, as applicable.

11.2.2.29.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends adding missing wording at the end of the paragraph as shown below.

Record the title of a religious official (e.g., bishop, abbot, rabbi, moderator, mullah, patriarch) acting in an official capacity (see 6.31.1) as a subdivision of the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point for the religious jurisdiction (e.g., diocese, order, rabbinate, synod, denomination, see 11.2.2.30.1). Record the title of the official in the language preferred by the agency creating the data; if ~~(unless there is no equivalent term in that language)~~, record the term in the language found on the resource.

11.2.2.29.1, 2nd paragraph: To clarify that the result of applying this instruction is a preferred name (the multiple additions are necessary to identify the person) and not a preferred/authorized access point, LC recommends the revised wording below. Missing wording about punctuation is also added.

When constructing a preferred name for ~~If the official being identified is a specific incumbent of the office, add, in parentheses, the inclusive years of the incumbency and the name of the person in a brief form and in the language of the preferred name for that person. Separate the years of the incumbency from the name of the person using a space, colon, space.~~

11.2.2.29.1, last paragraph: To avoid confusion with the use of “access point” and to simplify the instruction, LC recommends the revised wording below.

~~If an access point is created for the incumbent as a person in addition to the access point as a religious official,~~ Record the relationships between the office and the person applying the instructions in chapter 30.

11.2.2.30.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to tell catalogers what to do for ecclesiastical principalities.

~~Do not apply this instruction to~~ Record the name of an ecclesiastical principality (often called *Bistum*) of the Holy Roman Empire bearing the same name as a Catholic diocese and ruled by the same bishop as a place.

11.2.3: LC recommends deleting the text preceding 11.2.3.1 (it duplicates content of 11.2.3.1).

11.3, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the most specific level (11.3.2 and 11.3.3).

11.3.1.1: Because the two possibilities listed in parentheses are the only two possibilities, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below.

A place associated with the corporate body is a significant location associated with the corporate body (i.e., e.g., location of a conference, etc., location of the headquarters of an organization).

11.3.1.3: LC recommends deleting the second sentence because it is covered by the first sentence. LC recommends adding wording that the form for an institution is not the preferred name.

Record place names in the form prescribed in chapter 16. ~~Abbreviate the names of countries, states, provinces, territories, etc., in accordance with the instructions in appendix B, as applicable.~~ Record the name of an institution instead of the local place name according to the instructions given under 11.3.2.3.

11.3.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other similar wording.

~~Alternatively,~~ Location of headquarters may also indicate the geographic area (state, province, city, etc.) in which a corporate body carried out its activities.

11.3.3.4: LC recommends the revised wording below because the element is repeatable.

If the name of the local jurisdiction or geographic locality changes during the lifetime of the body, record ~~the latest~~ each name in use in the lifetime of the body.

11.4, core label: LC recommends deleting the statement here because the identification as “Core” applies at the most specific level (11.4.2 and 11.4.3).

11.4.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below because more than one year is sometimes recorded.

Record a date associated with a corporate body by giving the year or years alone.

11.4.1.3, exception: LC recommends deleting the exception because it is unnecessary.

11.4.2.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to clarify that the square brackets don't appear in the element (in other instructions, whatever appears in italics is to be used):

... Record a span of two or more years by giving the beginning and ending years separated by a hyphen in the form [year]-[year].

11.4.2.3, 2nd paragraph & new 3rd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to clarify that the square brackets don't appear in the element (in other instructions, whatever appears in italics is to be used):

Record specific dates if necessary to distinguish between two or more conferences, etc., with the same name held in the same year. Record the dates by giving the following information in this order without separating punctuation: year, month, day in the form [year] [month] [day].

Record the month in the language and script preferred by the agency creating the data.

11.4.3.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other wording.

A **date of establishment** is the date on which a corporate body ~~an organization~~ was established or founded.

11.4.3.3, 1st paragraph: Because an agency may decide always to give this element, LC recommends the revised wording below.

~~If the preferred name for the corporate body is the same as that recorded for another body, r~~Record the year of establishment applying the basic instructions on recording dates associated with corporate bodies given under 11.4.1.

11.4.4.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with other wording.

A **date of termination** is the date on which a corporate body ~~an organization~~ was terminated or dissolved.

11.4.4.3: Because an agency may decide always to give this element, LC recommends the revised wording below.

~~If the preferred name for the corporate body is the same as that recorded for another body, r~~Record the year of termination, ~~as appropriate,~~ applying the basic instructions on recording dates associated with corporate bodies given under 11.4.1.

11.6.1.4: LC recommends the revised wording below to accommodate situations illustrated by examples “program/programme” and “organization/organization.”

If the preferred name for the body does not convey the idea of a corporate body, record a suitable designation in the language or spelling preferred by the agency creating the data.

11.7.1.3, caption: LC recommends the revisions shown below to be consistent with the style elsewhere.

Recording ~~the~~ Languages of the Corporate Body

11.8.1.3, caption: LC recommends the revisions shown below to be consistent with the style elsewhere.

Recording ~~the~~ Addresses of the Corporate Body

11.9.1.3, caption: LC recommends the revisions shown below to be consistent with the style elsewhere.

Recording ~~the~~ Fields of Activity of the Corporate Body

11.11.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to include an explanation that authority record identifiers can be surrogates for corporate bodies.

An **identifier for the corporate body** is a character ~~an alphanumeric~~ string uniquely associated with a corporate body, or a surrogate for a corporate body (e.g., an authority record), that serves to differentiate that corporate body from other corporate bodies.

- * 11.12.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to include a missing category.

When constructing an authorized ~~preferred~~ access point to represent a corporate body, use the preferred name for the corporate body (see 11.2.2) or the preferred name for the place (see 16.2.2) as the basis for the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point.

- 11.12.1.3, 7th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add a missing word.

If the name of an associated institution ...

- 11.12.1.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add a missing word.

Add the name of an associated institution ...

- 11.12.1.8, 5th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add missing information.

If the sessions of a conference, etc., were held in two or more locations, add each of the place names. Separate each location by semicolon, space.

- 11.12.2.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add a missing word.

Makes additions to the variant name, if necessary, applying the instructions given under 11.12.1.2-11.12.1.8, as applicable.

Chapter 16

- 16.0, footnote: LC recommends giving the footnote as a new 2nd paragraph in 16.0 to be consistent with similar information in ch. 11.

- 16.0, 2nd paragraph: LC notes that a general sentence is missing and that wording “communities that are not governments” is not clear. Also, the use of a place as an addition to the name of a work is missing. LC recommends the following wording as replacement:

The names of places can be used in various ways. The names of places are commonly used as the conventional names of governments (see 11.2.2.5.4) and locations ~~communities~~ that are not governmental jurisdictions. The names of places are also used as additions to the names of corporate bodies to distinguish between bodies with the same name (see 11.12.1.3), as additions to conference names (see 11.12.1.8), as additions to names of works (see 6.27.1.9), and in recording place associated with the person (see 9.8-9.11), family (see 10.5), or corporate body (see 11.3).

16.1.1: LC recommends that this instruction be deleted because sources of information are only appropriate in relation to elements.

16.2.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and for consistency with other definitions.

A **name of the place** is a word, ~~phrase~~, character, or group of words and/or characters by which a place is known.

16.2.1.2: LC recommends that this instruction be deleted because sources of information are only appropriate in relation to elements.

16.2.2.1: LC recommends expanding the scope to be consistent with that in the 2nd paragraph of 16.0 and to include titles of works:

The **preferred name for the place** is the name or form of name chosen to represent a place when a place name is used as the conventional name of a government, etc. (see 11.2.2.5.4), as an addition to the name of a corporate body (see 11.12.1.3), as an addition to a conference name (see 11.12.1.8), as an addition to the name of a work (see 6.27.1.9), or when recording a place associated with a person (see 9.8-9.11), family (see 10.5), or corporate body (see 11.3),

16.2.2.2: LC recommends adding a third lettered paragraph as shown below for situations when the name does not appear in the sources listed in a) and b).

c) any source.

16.2.2.4, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting “reference” as shown below to be consistent with the addition of paragraph c) in 16.2.2.2.

Record the name of a place in the form most commonly found in gazetteers or other ~~reference~~ sources used in choosing the name, unless ...

16.2.2.4, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding the missing instruction about parentheses as shown below.

Record as part of the name of a place (other than a country or a state, etc., listed in 16.2.2.9.1 or 16.2.2.10.1) the name, enclosed in parentheses, of the larger place in which it is located or the larger jurisdiction to which it belongs applying the instructions given under 16.2.2.9-16.2.2.13.

16.2.2.6: LC recommends deleting “reference” as shown below to be consistent with the addition of paragraph c) in 16.2.2.2.

Choose as the preferred name for a place a form in the language preferred by the agency preparing the data if there is one in general use. Determine this from

gazetteers and other reference sources published in the language preferred by the agency.

16.2.2.8: LC recommends adding context of instruction at reference as shown below.

Record the preferred place name for a jurisdiction as instructed under 16.2.2.8.1 (place names that include a term indicating type of jurisdiction) or 16.2.2.8.2 (place names that require a term indicating type of jurisdiction) ~~below~~, as applicable.

16.2.2.9: LC recommends adding context of instruction at reference as shown below.

Record the preferred name for a place in Australia, Canada, Malaysia, United States, U.S.S.R., or Yugoslavia as instructed under 16.2.2.9.1 (states, provinces, territories, etc.) or 16.2.2.9.2 (places in a state, province, territory, etc.) ~~below~~, as applicable.

16.2.2.9.1, caption: LC recommends expanding the caption to be consistent with wording in the instruction as shown below.

16.2.2.9.1 States, provinces, territories, etc.

16.2.2.9.2, caption: LC recommends expanding the caption to clarify the scope of the instruction.

16.2.2.9.2 ~~Other~~ Places in a state, province, territory, etc.

16.2.2.9.2: LC recommends adding an instruction to apply appendix B.11.

16.2.2.10: LC recommends adding context of instruction at reference as shown below.

Record the preferred name for a place in the British Isles as instructed under 16.2.2.10.1 (parts of the British Isles) or 16.2.2.10.2 (places in a part of the British Isles) ~~below~~, as applicable.

16.2.2.10.1: LC recommends revising the caption as shown below to simplify the wording and to allow the revision of the caption for 16.2.2.10.2.

16.2.2.10.1 Parts of the British Isles ~~England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands~~

16.2.2.10.2, caption: LC recommends revising the caption as shown below to clarify the scope of the instruction.

16.2.2.10.2 ~~Other~~ Places in parts of the British Isles

16.2.2.10.2: LC recommends adding an instruction to apply appendix B.11.

16.2.2.11: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Record the name of the country in which the place is located as part of the name if ~~the~~ of a place is not covered by 16.2.2.9-16.2.2.10 ~~the name of the country in which the place is located.~~

16.2.2.12, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

If recording the name of the larger place or jurisdiction as part of the name as instructed in 16.2.2.9-16.2.2.11 is insufficient to distinguish between two or more places with the same name, include in the name of the place a word or phrase commonly used to distinguish them.

16.2.3.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends deleting “reference” as shown below to be consistent with the addition of paragraph c) in 16.2.2.2 and the change in 16.2.2.4, 1st paragraph.

Record as a variant name a name found in ~~reference~~ sources that is significantly different from that chosen as the preferred name of the place.

16.2.3.7: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Record as variant names other variants and variant forms of the name recorded as the preferred name not covered under 16.2.3.4-16.2.3.6 as required.

* 16.6: LC recommends adding the wording shown below because instructions do exist for access points for governments in certain situations.

For place names used as the conventional names of governments, see 11.12.1.1.

Chapter 17

[no comments]

Chapter 18

18.1.6: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below for clarification.

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

18.5.1.1: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below for clarification.

A **relationship designator** is a designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between the resource and persons, families, or corporate bodies represented by authorized ~~preferred~~ access points and/or identifiers.

Chapter 19

19.0: LC recommends the revised wording below to replace a term not appearing in RDA and to indicate how the relationships may be recorded.

This chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on recording relationships to persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a work (creators, originating bodies, jurisdictions governed, sponsoring bodies, etc.) ~~and others~~ by using identifiers and authorized access points.

19.1.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to remove incorrect word “independent” and to make it consistent with similar wording in 20.1.2.

If the resource being described contains two or more ~~independent~~ works ~~by~~ associated with different persons, families, or corporate bodies, record the persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with each of the works in the aggregate resource as instructed under 19.2 and 19.3.

* 19.2.1.1, 5th paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

~~Creators include e~~Corporate bodies are considered to be creators when they are responsible for originating, issuing, or causing to be issued works that fall into one or more of the following categories:

19.2.1.1, 5th paragraph, paragraph b) [p. 3 of PDF]: LC recommends adding “standards” at the end of the parenthetical statement.

19.2.1.1, 5th paragraph, paragraph d) [p. 3 of PDF]: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with similar wording elsewhere. [get wording from music document]

* 19.2.1.3, Schulz example (p. 6 of PDF): LC recommends that this example be updated now that the scope of person in RDA includes non-humans.

* 19.2.1.3, Gikow example (p. 11 of PDF): LC notes that non-humans are now considered persons. See LC’s comments above for the Schulz example (p. 6 of PDF).

19.3.1.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

Other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the work are those associated with a work ~~indirectly~~ other than as creators.

19.3.2.11, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to add an exception for clarification rather than incorporate the exception into the instruction.

For a courtroom argument presented by a lawyer, record the party represented; ~~except for the jurisdiction in cases prosecuted by the jurisdiction.~~

Exception

When the lawyer represents the jurisdiction prosecuting the case, the jurisdiction is not recorded.

19.3.3, caption: LC recommends expanding the scope to include families as shown below.

Other Person, Family, or Corporate Body Associated with a Religious Work

19.3.3, core label: LC recommends expanding to include families as shown below.

Other person, family, or corporate body associated with a religious work is required if the access point representing that person, family, or corporate body is used to construct the authorized ~~preferred~~ access point representing the work (see 6.22-6.31).

19.3.3.4: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

If the work is associated with ~~special to the use of~~ a particular body within the church (e.g., a diocese, cathedral, monastery, religious order), record that body applying the basic instructions on recording other persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a work given under 19.3.1.

Chapter 20

20.2.1.1, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below for simplification.

For expressions consisting of a primary work with added ~~accompanied by~~ commentary, ~~etc.~~, illustrations, ~~additional musical parts,~~ etc., the writers of commentary, ~~etc.~~, illustrators, ~~composers of additional parts,~~ etc., are considered to be contributors.

* 20.2.1.3, “Whitmire” example: LC recommends that this example be updated now that the scope of person in RDA includes non-humans.

Chapter 21

21.4.1.2: LC recommends changing “publishers” to “distributors”

Chapter 22

22.2.1.1: LC recommends deleting “(i.e., a specific copy or instance of a resource)” because comparable wording is not included in other chapters in this section.

22.3.1.1: LC recommends deleting “(i.e., a specific copy or instance of a resource)” because comparable wording is not included in other chapters in this section.

Chapter 24

24.0, 2nd paragraph: Because “identifier” is not included, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below.

The chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on recording relationships between a work, expression, manifestation, or item represented by an authorized preferred access point, identifier, and/or description and related works, expressions, manifestations, and items.

24.2, subparagraph a): LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to be consistent with wording in 0.4.2.1.

- a) *find* works, expressions, manifestations, and ~~or~~ items that are related to those retrieved in response to the user’s search

24.2, subparagraph b): LC recommends revising the wording as shown below not to restrict the application only to preferred/authorized access points.

- b) *understand* the relationship between two or more works or expressions ~~represented by preferred access points.~~

24.4.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to be consistent with scope as given in the caption.

Provide a description of the related work, expression, manifestation, or item in one or other of the following forms, as appropriate:

24.4.3, subparagraph a): LC recommends revising the wording as shown below because RDA should not prescribe the display.

- a) a structured description (e.g., i.e., a full or partial description of the related resource using the same structure ~~order of elements that is used for the~~ resource being described)

24.4.3, subparagraph b): LC recommends revising the wording as shown below because RDA should not prescribe the display.

- b) an unstructured description (e.g., i.e., a full or partial description of the related resource written as a sentence, or paragraph).

24.5.1.2: LC recommends adding missing wording as shown below.

Take information on the nature of the relationship between works, expressions, manifestations, or items from any source.

24.7.1.1: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below not to restrict the convention used for the relationship.

Sources consulted are publications or reference sources used in determining the relationship between works or expressions ~~represented by preferred access points~~.

24.8.1.3: LC recommends the revised wording below to indicate that the notes may be of interest to non-cataloguers and to remove any limits on content of the note.

A **cataloguer's note** is an annotation that might be helpful to a cataloguer ~~using or revising the relationship data, or creating preferred access point for a related work or expression~~ or to any other user of the catalogue.

24.8.1.3: LC recommends the single instruction below, in relation to its comment for 24.8.1.1, to replace the text at 24.8.1.3 in the full draft.

Make any notes that might be helpful to a cataloguer or to any other user of the catalogue.

Chapter 25

25.1.1.1: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to remove the limitation on which convention is used and to delete “adaptation” because some adaptations are only expressions.

A **related work** is a work related to the work ~~represented by a preferred access point~~ (e.g., ~~an adaptation~~, commentary, supplement, sequel, or part of a larger work) being described.

25.2.1.1: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to remove the limitation on which convention is used.

An **explanation of a relationship** is information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between a work ~~represented by a preferred access point~~ and a related work.

25.2.1.3, caption: LC recommends revising the caption to be consistent with wording for other elements:

Recording explanations of relationships ~~General guidelines~~

25.2.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to remove the limitation on which convention is used.

Record information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between a work ~~represented by a preferred access point~~ and a related work, as necessary.

25.2.1.3, last paragraph: LC recommends expanding the reference as shown below to be consistent with other instructions.

For guidelines on presenting an explanation of a relationship as part of an explanatory reference, see appendix E (E.2.3.4).

Chapter 26

26.1.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to remove the limitation on which convention is used.

A **related expression** is an expression related to the expression ~~represented by a preferred access point~~ (e.g., a revised version, a translation) being described.

26.2.1.1: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to remove the limitation on which convention is used.

An **explanation of a relationship** is information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between an expression ~~represented by a preferred access point~~ and a related expression.

26.2.1.3, caption: LC recommends revising the caption to be consistent with wording for other elements:

Recording explanations of relationships ~~General guidelines~~

26.2.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to remove the limitation on which convention is used.

Record information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between an expression ~~represented by a preferred access point~~ and a related expression, as necessary.

26.2.1.3, last paragraph: LC recommends expanding the reference as shown below to be consistent with other instructions.

For guidelines on presenting an explanation of a relationship as part of an explanatory reference, see appendix E (E.2.3.4).

Chapter 27

27.1.1.3: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below because the guideline in 24.4 to use a preferred/authorized access point is not appropriate for related manifestations.

Reference a related manifestation applying the general guidelines on using an identifier or a description to reference ~~on referencing~~ related works, expressions, manifestations, and items given under 24.4.

new 27.2: LC recommends adding a 27.2 set of instructions comparable to 26.2.

Chapter 28

28.1.1.3: LC recommends revising the wording as shown below because the guideline in 24.4 to use a preferred/authorized access point is not appropriate for related items.

Reference a related applying ~~with~~ the general guidelines on using an identifier or a description to reference ~~on referencing~~ related works, expressions, manifestations, and items given under 24.4.

new 28.2: LC recommends adding a 28.2 set of instructions comparable to 26.2.

Chapters 29-32

General comment, examples: Because the concept of recording these relationships may be new to many people, LC recommends that all examples give the subject and object of each relationship. The first example for 29.5.1.3 could be given as follows:

alternate identity

Relationship designator recorded in conjunction with an identifier for Nicholas Blake, pseudonym of C. Day Lewis

real identity

Relationship designator recorded in conjunction with an identifier for C. Day Lewis

Chapter 29

29: LC recommends adding the element “Explanation of relationship” (appearing in ch. 30-32) to this chapter.

29.0, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding wording to reflect the scope of the chapter as shown below.

The chapter provides general guidelines and instructions on recording relationships between a person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized ~~preferred~~ access point or by an identifier and related persons, families, and corporate bodies.

29.1.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with the wording recommended for 8.1.2.

The term **person** refers to a human or non-human individual, including a fictitious entity, or to an identity established by an individual (either alone or in collaboration with one or more other individuals).

29.1.2, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below based on the FRAD definition as used in ch. 10.

The term **family** refers to two or more persons related by birth, marriage, adoption, civil union, or similar legal status, or who otherwise present themselves as a family ~~identified as a family unit.~~

29.1.3, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends adding wording to reflect the scope of the chapter as shown below; LC also recommends deleting “a collaborator” because not all collaborators are related persons.

The term **related person** refers to a person who is associated with the person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized ~~preferred~~ access point or by an identifier (e.g., ~~a collaborator~~, a member of a family ...

29.1.3, 3rd paragraph: LC recommends adding wording to reflect the scope of the chapter as shown below.

The term **related family** refers to a family that is associated with the person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized ~~preferred~~ access point or by an identifier (e.g., a person’s family ...

29.1.3, 4th paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to reflect the scope of the chapter as shown below.

The term **related corporate body** refers to a corporate body that is associated with the person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized ~~preferred~~ access point or by an identifier (e.g., a musical group to which a person belongs, a subsidiary company). Related corporate bodies include corporate bodies that precede or succeed the body represented ~~by a preferred access point~~ as the result of a change of name.

29.1.4, 1st paragraph: Because the term *access point* has different meanings in other chapters, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below.

The terms *access point* and authorized ~~preferred~~ *access point* are used in chapters 29-32 as follows:

29.2: LC recommends the revised wording below to reflect the scope of the chapter.

To ensure that the data created using RDA meet those functional objectives, the data should reflect all significant relationships between persons, families, and corporate bodies represented by authorized ~~preferred~~ access points or by identifiers.

29.4.1: Because 29.5 applies to both preferred/authorized access points and identifiers, LC recommends adding a reference comparable to the revised wording recommended for 29.4.2, 2nd paragraph:

For relationship designators, see 29.5.

29.4.2, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends converting this instruction to a reference as shown below.

~~Record an appropriate relationship designator (s For relationship designators, see 29.5.) to indicate explicitly the nature of the relationship if it is considered to be important.~~

29.5.1.1: LC recommends adding wording for clarification as shown below.

A **relationship designator** as used in this chapter is a designator that indicates the nature ...

29.5.1.2: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with 29.5.1.1.

Take information on the nature of the relationship between persons, families, or corporate bodies represented by authorized ~~preferred~~ access points and/or identifiers from any source.

29.5.1.3: Because not all relationships are covered in appendix K, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below.

Record an appropriate term(s) from the list in appendix K to indicate ~~explicitly~~ the nature of the relationship.

29.6.1: Because some sources could be unpublished, LC recommends revising the wording as shown below to replace “publications;” LC also recommends adding wording for clarification.

Sources consulted as used in this chapter are resources ~~publications~~ or reference sources used in determining the relationship between persons, families, or corporate bodies represented by authorized ~~preferred~~ access points and/or identifiers.

29.7.1.1: LC recommends the revised wording below to indicate that the notes may be of interest to non-cataloguers and to remove any limits on content of the note.

A **cataloguer’s note** is an annotation that might be helpful to a cataloguer ~~using or revising the relationship data, or creating preferred access point for a related person, family, or corporate body~~ or to any other user of the catalogue.

29.7.1.3, caption: LC recommends changing the caption from “General Guidelines” to “Making Cataloguer’s Notes” to be consistent with other instructions.

29.7.1.3, 1st paragraph: LC recommends the instruction below, in relation to its comment for 29.7.1.1, to replace the text at 29.7.1.3 in the full draft.

Make any notes that might be helpful to a cataloguer or to any other user of the catalogue.

Chapter 30

30.1.1.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with the wording in 8.1.2.

Related persons include separate identities for the same individual (either alone or in collaboration with one or more other individuals).

30.1.1.3a, new paragraph: LC recommends adding a reference comparable to the revised wording recommended for 30.1.1.3b, 2nd paragraph:

For relationship designators, see 29.5.

30.1.1.3b, 2nd paragraph: Because 30.1.1.3b addresses only preferred/authorized access points, LC recommends converting the instruction in the 2nd paragraph to a reference as shown below.

~~Record an appropriate relationship designator (s~~ For relationship designators, see 29.5. ~~) in conjunction with the identifier and/or access point representing the related person to indicate explicitly the nature of the relationship.~~

30.1.1.3b, missing paragraph: LC recommends adding the comparable wording shown below from 29.4.2:

For guidelines on using the authorized access point representing a related person, family, or corporate body to generate a *see also* reference, see appendix E.

Chapter 31

31.1.1.1: LC recommends adding wording to reflect the scope of the chapter as shown below.

A related family is a family who is associated with the person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized ~~preferred~~ access point or by an identifier (e.g., a person's family ...

31.1.1.3.1, new paragraph: LC recommends adding a reference comparable to the revised wording recommended for 30.1.1.3a, new paragraph:

For relationship designators, see 29.5.

31.1.1.3, missing paragraph: LC recommends adding the comparable wording shown below from 29.4.2:

For guidelines on using the authorized access point representing a related person, family, or corporate body to generate a *see also* reference, see appendix E.

31.2.1.1: LC recommends add wording as shown below for clarification.

An **explanation of a relationship** as used in this chapter is information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between a person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized preferred access point or by an identifier and a related family.

Chapter 32

32.1.1.1: LC recommends adding wording to reflect the scope of the chapter as shown below.

A **related corporate body** is a corporate body that is associated with the person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized preferred access point or by an identifier (e.g., a musical group ...

32.1.1.3.1, new paragraph: LC recommends adding a reference comparable to the revised wording recommended for 30.1.1.3a, new paragraph:

For relationship designators, see 29.5.

32.1.1.3.2, 2nd paragraph: Because 32.1.1.3.2 is about preferred/authorized access points, LC recommends converting this instruction to a reference as shown below.

~~Record an appropriate relationship designator (s For relationship designators, see 29.5.) to indicate explicitly the nature of the relationship if it is considered to be important.~~

32.1.1.3.2, missing paragraph: LC recommends adding the comparable wording shown below from 29.4.2:

For guidelines on using the authorized access point representing a related person, family, or corporate body to generate a *see also* reference, see appendix E.

32.2.1.1: LC recommends add wording as shown below for clarification.

An **explanation of a relationship** as used in this chapter is information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between a person, family, or corporate body represented by an authorized preferred access point or by an identifier and a related corporate body.

Appendix A

* A.1, new 3rd paragraph or a footnote: LC recommends referring to the alternatives in 1.7.1 to acknowledge that some agencies may not use this appendix. Suggested wording is given below.

Agencies preparing descriptions may choose to use in-house guidelines, another style manual, etc. (see 1.7.1), in lieu of following the guidelines in this appendix.

A.8: LC recommends simplifying the instruction as shown below.

Capitalize each note, or part of a note, as a sentence as instructed under A.10-A.53, as applicable to the language involved. Capitalize the first word or abbreviation of a word in a note (see 2.20, 3.22, 5.9, 8.13, 24.8, and 29.7). If a note consists of more than one sentence, capitalize the first word of each subsequent sentence. Capitalize a title as instructed under A.4. Capitalize other words as instructed under A.10-A.53, as applicable to the language involved.

A.11: LC recommends adding a reference to IFLA's *Names of Persons*.

A.31: LC recommends adding a reference to IFLA's *Names of Persons*.

Appendix B

* B.1, new 2nd paragraph or a footnote: LC recommends referring to the alternatives in 1.7.1 to acknowledge that some agencies may not use this appendix. Suggested wording is given below.

Agencies preparing descriptions may choose to use in-house guidelines, another style manual, etc. (see 1.7.1), in lieu of following the guidelines in this appendix.

B.7: LC recommends (1) moving the footnote numbers from abbreviations to terms so it doesn't appear that superscript numbers are part of abbreviations, and (2) adding superscript "1" also to the following terms: baritone, bass, soprano, tenor.

B.11, table: LC recommends deleting the line for Distrito Federal because it is not in the scope given in the first paragraph of B.11.

Appendix C

C.1, 1st paragraph: LC recommends simplifying the instruction by removing unnecessary information present in subsequent paragraphs and deleting an incorrect reference:

Omit the initial article(s) listed under C.2 and C.3 as instructed in 6.2.1.7, 9.2.2.25, 9.22.2, and 11.2.2.8. Consider only those definite and indefinite articles for names in the languages included in the lists under C.2 and C.3. The lists do not cover articles in all languages.

C.2: LC recommends adding a general caution that not all words in the list of articles always function as such (e.g., "lo" in Spanish). It's not appropriate to add an asterisk for that article or others because the asterisk identifies words that are also used for the cardinal numeral one.

C.2, Yiddish: LC notes that the script for Yiddish is given incorrectly (each article has been inverted).

C.3: LC recommends adding a general caution that not all words in the list of articles always function as such (e.g., “lo” in Spanish). It’s not appropriate to add an asterisk for that article or others because the asterisk identifies words that are also used for the cardinal numeral one.

Appendix D

D.2.1, line for 4.4: LC recommends deleting “2.10.6 Date of manufacture” (top of p. 4 in PDF).

D.2.2.1, 5th paragraph: Now that the ISBD policy on square brackets has changed, LC recommends deleting the “but” part of the example because the two examples illustrate the same principle of separate sets of square brackets.

D.2.2.2, 1st paragraph: The reference should be corrected to 2.3.1.7.

D.2.2.7, 2nd paragraph: The reference should be corrected to 2.12.1.5.

D.2.3.2, 1st paragraph: The reference should be corrected to 1.5.4.

[LC did not review D.3.]

Appendix E

General comments:

(1) LC notes that this appendix has a close relationship with AACR2, and AACR2 did not cover family names. However, the treatment of families in the current appendix varies by section within the draft. For example, families are not mentioned in E.2.1 (presentation of access points), but they are covered in sections E.2.2 (punctuation of access points) and E.3. Should information on families be added to E.2.1, or otherwise provide an indication as to why family information is not found there?

* (2) The presentation/punctuation sections should include a statement indicating that some types of punctuation used in access points are specified in the instructions, not the appendix. A naïve user of the appendix might wrongly assume that all punctuation instructions are included here.

(3) LC notes that current MARBI proposals and discussion papers will have an impact on section E.3 (MARC 21 Format for Authority Data); this section will need to be revised before publication based on changes to MARC.

* (4) LC notes that RDA has separate sub-types for the element Date associated with the person (date of birth, date of death, period of activity) but that AACR2 had prescribed methods for indicating:

- birth date of a deceased person (precede date by “b.”)
- birth date of a living person (follow date by “-“)
- death date of a person with an unknown birth date (precede date by “d.”)
- birth and death dates for a person (use “-“ to separate dates)

RDA 0.9 indicates that punctuation prescribed by AACR2 is used in examples for preferred and variant access points, but Appendix E.2 does not provide information on AACR2 punctuation for such dates. It also needs to indicate that AACR2’s use of “b.” and “d.” would be replaced by “birth” and “death.”

E.2.1, uniform titles, additions to uniform titles: “Selections” in column 1 is followed by “N/A” in column 3, but RDA provides for several instructions that include “Selections” (6.2.2.11.3, 6.13.1.4, 6.27.2.3). LC recommends that the preceding punctuation “.” be inserted into column 2, followed by the appropriate RDA citations in column 3. Note that the same correction is needed for “see references” and “see also references” later in E.2.1.

E.2.3.3 caption: final words of caption are missing, add “...Access Points Representing Persons, Corporate Bodies, and Works” to parallel with caption for E.2.3.2.

E.3.1, footnote 1: typo: NA* should be N/A*

E.3.1, Heading fields (1XX), p. 21: \$u Affiliation is not in MARC21.

E.3.1, numerous sections with \$k Form subheading (e.g., p. 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35): Although the RDA column says “N/A” for all \$k Form subheadings, RDA does have several instructions for data that would be recorded in \$k in MARC21, such as: Selections (6.2.2.11.3, 6.13.1.4, 6.27.2.3), Protocols, etc. (6.29.1.33), and Manuscript (6.2.2.7).

Appendix F

F.1, 2nd paragraph: LC recommends revising the wording to remove the reference to former programme UBCIM:

For more detailed treatment of names in other languages, see the IFLA ~~UBCIM Programme’s survey of~~ publication on personal names.¹

F.2.1.1: LC recommends changing “active in the twentieth century” to “active as of the twentieth century.”

F.12.2, 1st paragraph: LC recommends changing “If the surname is Dutch” to “If the surname is Dutch or Flemish” because the scope was expanded to Dutch.

Appendix G

[no comments]

Appendix H

H.2: LC recommends deleting H.2. The history given there is very Eurocentric and isn't complete even for that context.

H.2, "Table II: Scotland": If the JSC retains H.2, LC recommends changing the name of the table to "Table III: Scotland and Colonies" (i.e., the scope excluded in the 2nd table).

Appendix I

General comments:

* (1) LC recommends adding a high-level value for "Creator" and for "Contributor" for those agencies preferring not to give any more detailed information.

* (2) LC recommends adding an explanation of the hierarchy in the appendix so that users understand they can for some roles select a more general or a more specific term.

(3) LC recommends adding an alphabetical listing of the terms, with references from terms not used as mentioned in the definitions of the terms.

I.2.1, compiler: LC recommends enclosing the following wording in parentheses to be consistent with that for other terms: "e.g., selecting, arranging, aggregating, and editing content"

I.2.1, praeses: LC recommends the revised wording below to remove the "indirect association ..." phrase which is not applicable now that this role is in I.2.1.

A person who is the faculty moderator of an academic disputation, normally proposing a thesis and participating in the ensuing disputation, ~~but having only indirect association with the content of the thesis.~~

I.2.1, respondent: LC recommends deleting wording "Also called defendant" because that term in I.2.2 has different meaning; also, change "theses" to "thesis."

I.2.2, court governed: LC recommends changing the position of the opening parenthesis as shown below.

A court governed by court rules (regardless of their official nature (e.g., laws, administrative regulations)).

I.2.2, degree granting institution: LC recommends deleting wording “, based in part on the submission of a thesis, dissertation, etc.” because that wording refers to reason for giving the information and not to the institution itself.

I.2.2, honouree: LC recommends enclosing the following wording in parentheses to be consistent with style for other terms: “e.g., the honouree of a festschrift”

I.2.2, issuing body: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to change the word “organ” to “journal” to avoid using an older/confusing term.

A person, family, or corporate body issuing the work, ~~such as~~ (e.g., an official organ of the corporate body).

I.2.2, sponsoring body: LC recommends enclosing the following wording in parentheses to be consistent with style for other terms: “e.g., funding research, sponsoring an event”

I.2.2, thesis advisor: LC recommends adding this term (counterpart of “praeses” for modern theses) because some academic institutions are keeping track of such information. Suggested wording for the definition is given below.

A person who is the faculty advisor for a thesis, dissertation, etc.

I.3.1, art director: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by responsible for overseeing the artists and craftspeople who build the sets for moving image productions.

* I.3.1, choreographer of additional dance; choreographer of dance components ...: LC recommends condensing these two terms to “choreographer (Expression)” to remove unnecessary level of detail. Suggested wording is given below.

choreographer (Expression)

A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by providing choreography for a work that originally lacked dance or other choreographed movement, by providing additional choreography, or by modifying the previous choreography.

* I.3.1, four terms beginning with “composer”: LC recommends condensing these four terms to “composer (expression)” to remove unnecessary levels of detail. Suggested wording is given below.

composer (Expression)

A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression by adding music to a work that originally lacked it, by composing new music to substitute for the original music, or by composing new music to supplement the existing music.

I.3.1, costume designer: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by responsible for designing the costumes for a moving image production or for a musical or dramatic presentation or entertainment.

I.3.1, editor of compilation, editor of moving image work: LC recommends creating a hierarchy for “editor” and making these two terms be subordinate to “editor.”

I.3.1, interviewee (expression) and interviewer (expression): LC recommends deleting these two roles at the expression level and considering them to exist as creators jointly responsible at the work level.

I.3.1, musical director: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by responsible for coordinating the activities work of the composer, the sound editor, and sound mixers for a moving image production or for a musical or dramatic presentation or entertainment.

I.3.1, dancer (in “performer” hierarchy): LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms.

A type of performer contributing that contributes to an expression of a work by dancing in a musical, dramatic, etc., presentation.

I.3.1, singer (in “performer” hierarchy): LC recommends the revised wording below for simplification.

A type of performer contributing to an expression of a work by singing, using his/her/their voice, with or without instrumental accompaniment, to produce music. A singer’s performance may or many not include actual words.

I.3.1, presenter: LC recommends deleting the second sentence (“In the early years ...”) because the history is not pertinent to the term’s definition.

I.3.1, writer of added text: LC recommends the revised wording below to avoid the confusion of implying that the writer of added text is a creator in the RDA context.

A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a primarily non-textual work by providing text (e.g., writing captions for photographs, descriptions of maps) for that the non-textual work of another person, family, or corporate body creator (e.g., writing captions for photographs, descriptions of maps).

I.4, general comments:

(1) LC recommends giving the categories in alphabetic order: distributors, manufacturers, producers, publishers.

(2) LC recommends replacing “producing” with “manufacturing” in each of the definitions in 1.4 (LC has shown that change in the three specific comments below for I.4.1).

I.4.1, book designer: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body involved in manufacturing a manifestation by being responsible for the entire graphic design of a book, including arrangement of type and illustration, choice of materials, and process used.

I.4.1, etcher: LC recommends the revised wording below to acknowledge the creation of the image before applying the acid.

A person, family, or corporate body involved in manufacturing ~~producing~~ a manifestation by subjecting drawn lines on metal, glass, or some other surface used for printing, to acid or another corrosive substance.

I.4.1, printer: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms.

A person, family, or corporate body involved in manufacturing ~~producing~~ a manifestation of printed text, notated music, etc., (e.g., a book, newspaper, magazine, broadside, score, etc.) from type or plates, ~~such as a book, newspaper, magazine, broadside, score, etc.~~

I.4.2, broadcaster: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body involved in publishing a manifestation by ~~responsible for~~ broadcasting a ~~manifestation~~ to an audience via radio, television, webcast, etc.

I.4.3, film distributor: LC recommends the revised wording below to be consistent with style for other terms and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body involved in ~~responsible for~~ distributing a ~~moving image~~ manifestation to theatres or other distribution channels.

I.5.2, collector (in “curator” hierarchy): LC recommends the revised wording below to name the FRBR entity.

A type of curator who brings together items ~~materials~~ from various sources that are then arranged, described, and cataloged as a collection.

I.5.2, restorationist: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification and to name the FRBR entity.

A person, family, or corporate body responsible for the set of technical, editorial, and intellectual procedures aimed at compensating for the degradation of an artifact item by ~~such as~~ bringing it back to a state as close as possible to its original condition.

Appendix J

General comments:

* (1) LC recommends identifying the relationship at the highest level possible (see comment below at J.3.2 recommending the deletion of many of the expression-level relationships because the relationship should be identified at the work level).

* (2) LC recommends adding an explanation of the hierarchy in the lists: at top level of each relationship vs. more specific relationships as desired by the agency or cataloguer preparing the description.

* (3) LC recommends adding an explanation that the element Explanation of relationship can be used with a relationship at the top level in lieu of using a more specific relationship.

J.2.1: LC recommends adding the general “is related to” at this point for those agencies who may not want any more specific information.

J.2.2: Per LC’s comment at J.3 below, LC recommends deleting the addition “(work)” in all terms except “based on,” “abridgement of,” and “abridged as.”

J.2.2, “based on (work)”: LC recommends changing “... for a derivative entity” to “... for a derivative work” for clarification.

J.2.2, “derivative work”: LC recommends changing “... of a source entity” to “... of a source work” for clarification.

J.2.3: LC recommends removing these subject relationships from the appendix until the subject relationship chapter is added to RDA in the future. If the JSC does not agree with the deletion of J.2.3, LC recommends the following changes in wording for clarification:

description of (work)

A work that is the subject of another work ~~described by a describing entity.~~

described in (work)

A work that has as its subject any ~~describes a described~~ entity.

J.2.5, “augmented by (work)”: LC recommends changing “... of a predominant entity” to “... of a predominant work” for clarification.

J.2.5, “augmentation of (work)”: LC recommends the revised wording below for consistency with the wording for “augmented by (work)” and for clarification.

augmentation of (work)

A work whose predominant content is added to by another work entity.

J.2.5, “complemented by (work)”: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

complemented by (work)

A work paired with another work entity without either work entity being considered to predominate.

misnumbered J.3.6 (Sequential Work Relationships) [p. 7 of PDF]: LC notes that the numbering is in error; the number should be J.2.6. LC also notes that the more specific terms under “succeeded by (work)” are missing (terms there are repetitions of terms under “preceded by (work)”. LC has the following comments on this section:

-- “preceded by (work)” : LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

preceded by (work)

A work that precedes (e.g., is earlier in time or before in a narrative) the succeeding work entity. ~~Do not use for sequentially numbered designated works with revised content, see J.2.2 ; treat these as (derivative works).~~

-- “continues (work)”: LC recommends deleting “and numbering” because LC recommends simplifying the identification of the relationship (see LC’s comment on “supersedes (work)” and “supersedes in part (work)” below.

-- continues in part (work)” LC recommends deleting “and numbering” per previous comment

-- “supersedes (work)” and “supersedes in part” (work): LC recommends deleting these two relationships because distinguishing between relationships solely on the continuation or not of earlier numbering is more complex than is necessary; also, publishers often adjust the numbering after some issues of the new resource have been published. Including these relationships in RDA now reinstates a practice dropped years ago in the U.S.

-- “succeeded by (work)”: LC recommends the revised wording below for clarification.

succeeded by (work)

A work that succeeds (e.g., later in time or after in a narrative) the preceding work entity. ~~Do not use for sequentially numbered designated works with revised content, see J.2.2 ; treat these as (derivative works).~~

-- “continued by (work)” [appropriate term missing]: LC recommends deleting “and numbering” when appropriate term is restored because LC recommends simplifying the identification of the relationship (see LC’s comment on “superseded by (work)” and “superseded in part by (work)” below.

-- “continued in part by (work): [appropriate term missing]: LC recommends deleting “and numbering” when appropriate term is restored as noted in previous comment.

-- “superseded by (work)” [appropriate term missing] and “superseded in part by (work)” [appropriate term missing]: LC recommends deleting these two relationships because distinguishing between relationships solely on the continuation or not of earlier numbering is more complex than is necessary; also, publishers often adjust the numbering after some issues of the new resource have been published. Including these relationships in RDA now reinstates a practice dropped years ago in the U.S.

* J.3.2: LC recommends deleting all the specific relationships except for those listed below because all of the other resources are new works, not new expressions. Retain the following relationships which are appropriate as expression-level relationships:

abridgement of (expression)
 revision of (expression)
 translation of (expression)
 abridged as (expression)
 revised as (expression)
 translated as (expression)

J.3.2, “based on (expression)”: LC recommends changing “... for a derivative entity” to “... for a derivative expression” for clarification.

J.3.2, “derivative expression”: LC recommends changing “... of a source entity” to “... of a source expression” for clarification.

J.3.3: LC recommends removing these subject relationships from the appendix until the subject relationship chapter is added to RDA in the future. If the JSC does not agree with the deletion of J.3.3, LC recommends (1) the following changes for clarification in wording for “description of (expression) and the deletion of “described in (expression)” because this relationship can apply only at the work level:

description of (expression)

An expression that is the subject of another work ~~described by a describing entity.~~

~~*described in (expression)*~~

~~An expression that described a described entity.~~

* J.3.4: LC recommends deleting this section because the relationships are all work to work.

- * J.3.5: LC recommends deleting this section because the relationships are all at the work level.

misnumbered J.2.6 (Sequential Expression Relationships) [p. 16 of PDF]: LC notes the numbering is in error: it should be J.3.6. LC recommends deleting this section because the relationships are all at the work level.

J.4.2, “reprint of” and “reproduction of” as well as: LC recommends reconsidering these two separate relationships. It is not clear how they differ from each other.

J.4.2, “reprinted as” and “reproduction of (manifestation)”: LC recommends not considering these to be two separate relationships. It is not clear how they differ from each other.

J.4.3: LC recommends removing these subject relationships from the appendix until the subject relationship chapter is added to RDA in the future. If the JSC does not agree with the deletion of J.4.3, LC recommends the following changes in wording for clarification:

description of (manifestation)

A manifestation that is the subject of a work ~~described by a describing entity.~~

- * J.4.4: LC does not agree with the identification of these relationships being at the manifestation level. Most (“inserted in,” “reprinted from,” “special issue of,” “insert,” and “special issue”) appear to exist at the work level; “insert in” and “insert” could also be just at the item level, depending upon who is doing the inserting to what.
 - “offprint” and “reprinted from”: LC recommends not considering these to be two separate relationships; it is not clear how they differ from each other.

J.4.5, “accompanied by (manifestation): LC recommends changing “... with another entity” to “... with another manifestation” for clarification.

J.5.3: LC recommends removing these subject relationships from the appendix until the subject relationship chapter is added to RDA in the future. If the JSC does not agree with the deletion of J.5.3, LC recommends the following changes in wording for clarification:

description of (item)

An item that is the subject of a work ~~described by a describing entity.~~

- * J.5.4: LC recommends deleting this category; these resources are merely siblings that lack any other relationship. LC recommends that these situations be handled via notes, tables of contents, etc., rather than by relationships.

J.5.5, “accompanying item/accompanied by (item)” and specific relationships: LC recommends the revised wording below to clarify that the situations can only exist at a local agency for relationships at the item level and are not true for the manifestation. LC also recommends deleting “without any relationship to its content” because a local agency will make its own decisions about what items are being brought together.

accompanying item/accompanied by (item)

An item issued brought together with another entity item subsequent to issuance, ~~without any relationship to its content.~~

Appendix K

General comments:

-- LC notes that the FRAD relationships are not used in this appendix because LC took a more general approach when it prepared the initial draft of appendix K.

-- Also, the levels of granularity are not the same (e.g., K.2.1 at a higher level than K.4.3); perhaps the 3rd-7th terms in K.4.3 should be replaced/condensed so that the two possibilities for these situations are just the more general terms “predecessor” and “successor.”

K.2.1: LC recommends revising the wording for “real identity” as shown below.

real identity

The real person who assumes the alternate ~~other~~ identity.

K.2.2: LC recommends indenting “progenitor” under “family” member to create a hierarchy.

K.4.2: LC recommends changing “for a corporate body (see 32.1)” to “for a related corporate body (see 32.1).”

K.4.3: LC recommends changing “for a corporate body (see 32.1)” to “for a related corporate body (see 32.1).”

Appendix M

General comments:

* (1) LC recommends that this compilation be a supplementary document available to catalogers, trainers, etc., rather than an appendix in RDA.

* (2) LC recommends that a statement be added saying that the context for the examples is a Scenario 2 implementation, and that MARC mappings may change based on MARBI proposals and discussion papers prior to RDA implementation.

* (3) LC recommends that the “RDA elements” column reflect the RDA elements, element subtypes, and sub-elements to better reflect the linkage to RDA and the element analysis table and allowing a more schema-oriented view to the resulting data.

* (4) Core elements: The identification of some core elements is confusing because some elements are always core and some (e.g., copyright date) are core only in certain situations. LC notes that the core elements for “Work manifested” and “Expression manifested” are not indicated in the examples.

(5) Authority record examples need explanation of “++” convention to indicate elements that make up the preferred access point.

Family name 1, RDA elements: LC recommends that a Related person (RDA 30) relationship be indicated to related the family to the prominent member of the family, with Relationship designator (Appendix K) of “family member.”

Corporate body 2, RDA elements: Final source consulted should indicate “no information found” per RDA Chapter 8 because it supplies no information related to the preferred name and is mapped to MARC 675.

Glossary

new terms/definitions for “Distinctive title” and “Non-distinctive title:” LC recommends adding these two terms and their definitions to the Glossary. They appear in the full draft of Chapter 6 and in 5JSC/LC/12 follow-up and 5JSC/LC/12 follow-up/2; they clarify the concept defined under “type of composition” in AACR2, which never actually used the word “title.” There is no expected impact on legacy data. The reference from Type of composition can eventually be removed from the Glossary.

Distinctive title. A title of a musical work that is not a non-distinctive title (i.e., that is not just a form or musical genre, a tempo indication, a number of performers, or a type of liturgical text). See also **Non-distinctive title.**

Non-distinctive title. A title for a musical work that is a form (e.g., Symphony, Sonata, Concerto) or a musical genre (e.g., Fantasia, Rhapsody, Impromptu), a tempo indication (e.g., Allegro, Andante), a number of performers (e.g., Trio, Quintet), or a type of liturgical text (e.g. Mass, Requiem). When such terms are combined (e.g., Fantaisie-impromptu), the title is considered to be distinctive. See also **Distinctive title.**

Type of composition. See **Non-distinctive title.**

Examples

1.7.3, new example: LC recommends adding the following as an example for the exception.

Nashville
Vanderbilt University

Source of information reads: Vanderbilt University, Nashville

1.8.4, 1st example: form of dates on source not given

1.10.5: LC recommends adding the following examples:

Published by: LexisNexis, 2006-

Vols. 2-5 lack series statements.

2.3.1.4, 2nd exception example: LC recommends moving the example after the paragraph “Record the title as it appears ...”

2.3.1.4, 3rd exception, 1st & 2nd examples: LC recommends adding an explanation of what was omitted to these examples.

2.3.5.3, last example: LC recommends changing the wording in explanation to replace “English” in “Other title information in English ...” with the name of another language (e.g., German) so that the example illustrates the preceding instruction.

2.3.6.3, last two examples: LC recommends adding the information about title proper given for other examples.

2.3.11.4, 2nd example: LC recommends deleting this example because a parenthetical addition is not likely to be used for a devised title.

2.5.2.4, example: Because this example illustrates the second sentence in the instruction, LC recommends adding another example that illustrates the basic instruction in the first sentence.

2.6.1.4, 2nd group of examples: LC recommends including some examples with found spelled-out forms of terms appearing with numerals.

2.6.1.4, 4th group of examples: LC recommends including some examples with found abbreviations of terms with numerals and/or found abbreviations of months

2.6.2.3, examples: LC recommends the addition of examples consisting of or including an alphabetic designation (e.g., “no. A” or “RP 1”).

2.6.3.3, example “Spring 2004”: LC notes that appendix A.21 indicates that seasons are not to be capitalized in English.

2.6.8.3, last group of examples: LC doesn’t understand the presence of “no. 3” in the 2nd example and asks if “no. 1-no. 3” is the numeric designation appearing on the first issue in the sequence; if so, an explanation would be helpful. In the last example, LC asks if “number 104” is the numeric designation appearing on the first issue of the 3rd series; if so, an explanation of this unusual situation would be helpful.

2.8.2.5, example: LC recommends including the name of the language as part of the explanation for the form not chosen: “Place of publication also appears in French as: Genève”

2.8.4.3, examples: LC recommends adding some government agencies.

2.12.16.3, 2nd example: LC recommends deleting “not ISSN 0316-1854” and moving revised wording “ISSN of main series (0316-1854) not recorded” as second sentence in the explanation for the example.

2.12.17.3, 1st example: LC recommends deleting “unnumbered” in the second explanation; the numbering status of the series is not pertinent to recording the numbering of the subseries.

2.12.17.3, both examples: LC recommends deleting “main” because the term “main series” has not been used in 2.12.

2.15.1.4, 1st group of examples: Because there are two possible display formats for ISBNs, LC recommends showing both styles in the examples.

2.15.1.7, examples: LC recommends replacing some of the ISBN examples with other identifiers.

2.20.4.4, example: LC notes that this example belongs to 2.20.4.5; LC suggests “Edition statement from jacket” as a replacement example.

2.20.4.5.1, example: LC recommends deleting this example (“Includes various editions ...”) because it represents the decision of an agency on what will be covered by one description.

2.20.4.5.2, example: LC recommends deleting the example “Includes revised edition ...” because it represents the decision of an agency on what will be covered by one description.

2.20.7.3, example “Published in Oslo”: LC recommends expanding the explanation to indicate that Oslo is the later name of Christiania.

3.1.5, last example: LC recommends changing “182” KB to “18,688 KB” because the file size given in the example is too small to be realistic.

3.4.5.5, example: LC recommends adding standard commas after “is” for clarification:

48, that is, 56 pages
329, that is, 392 pages

3.4.5.12, 2nd example: LC recommends either replacing this example or adding an explanation that the letters “EN” and “FR” appeared on the resource; otherwise, a cataloger may think the language needs to be identified.

3.5.1.4.10: LC recommends adding an example (“super 8 mm”) to illustrate the additional information.

3.5.2.6, 2nd example: LC suggests changing the example to the form given below.

9 x 20 cm, on sheet 40 x 60 cm, folded in cover 21 x 10 cm

3.9.2.3, 3rd, 7th, 9th-11th examples: Because the terms in the list in the first paragraph are in singular form, LC recommends changing the plural forms of the terms in these examples to the singular form. (This is production method, not extent.)

3.19.4.3: LC recommends adding an example. Possible examples, from an earlier submission by ALA, are given below.

region 4

all regions

3.21.1.3, last example: Based on definition of “manuscript” in 3.9.2.3, LC recommends revising the last example to “Notes by author on endpapers.”

6.27.1.6, 1st example: LC’s law cataloging experts explain that catalogers have had difficulty in determining the responsible entity for this work.

7.2.1.3, new example: LC recommends adding as an example a term (e.g., “photographs”) from 7.15.1.3 for a resource that is chiefly illustrative.

7.19.1.3, examples: “widescreen” [one word] in examples but “wide screen” [two words] in list of terms.

7.25.5.3, last example: LC notes that the last example, to be consistent with other examples, should not include square brackets.

9.2.2.5.3, examples: LC recommends adding an explanation that the examples are appropriate only for agencies preferring English.

9.2.3.10, example: “Mister Laurence” is not appropriate as a variant access point on p. 59 because it isn’t the direct form of the preferred name “Laurence, Mr.” The correct form “Mr. Laurence” follows the example.

9.15.1.3, example “Fiction writer, music ...”: LC recommends giving each field of activity on separate line.

11.2.2.5.2, “Canadian Committee on Cataloguing” example: LC recommends adding an explanation that this example represents a cataloguing agency preferring English. Other possibility would be to expand the example to show the English form for an agency preferring English and the French form for an agency preferring French.

11.2.2.5.3, last example: LC recommends giving the variant names in the same order as the languages are listed in the explanation if the languages names are retained; LC also recommends removing the instruction “Record forms in other languages as variant names” from the explanation.

11.2.2.14, examples: LC recommends adding an explanation of “name as found” to each example.

11.2.2.14, type 6, International Whaling Commission ... example: LC recommends restoring “Annual” to the preferred name.

11.2.2.30.2, Würzburg and Bremen examples: LC notes that these examples show preferred/authorized access points, not preferred names.

11.2.2.30.3, examples: LC recommends adding explanations showing the found forms of names.

16.2.2.6, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd groups of examples: LC recommends adding an explanation that the choices shown are those made by an agency preferring English.

16.2.2.6, “Soviet Union” example: LC recommends adding the time frame for the name as part of the explanation to indicate why “Russia” was not chosen.

16.2.2.12, Alhama ... examples: LC recommends adding an explanation about the shortened form of the names being expanded.

16.2.3.6, “different language form” examples: LC recommends revising the preferred name in the Georgia example to “Georgia (Republic)” per the instruction in 11.12.1.6 for differentiation.

ch. 19, examples: consider explaining why some preferred/authorized access points for persons lack dates and/or fuller forms of name; explain why “flourished” is used; too many examples – delete some; dates are missing in some publication statements

19.2.1.3, Northern Pacific Railway Company and Asahel Curtis Photo Co. examples (p. 9 of PDF): LC recommends moving these examples to category “Works of an administrative nature”; LC asks about the use of abbreviation “Co.” because the explanation shows only a spelled-out form.

19.2.1.3, Hamill example (p. 9-10 of PDF): LC recommends moving this example to category “Two or More .. Different Roles” to be consistent with location of the Aaron example (p. 12 of PDF) for the same situation.

19.2.1.3, Kaufman example (p. 10 of PDF): LC recommends moving this example to category “Two or More ... Different Roles” because it doesn’t fit performance.

19.2.1.3, British American Tobacco Company example (p. 12 of PDF): LC recommends moving these examples to category “Works of an administrative nature”

19.2.1.3, category “Person ... Based on a Previously Existing Work” (p. 14 of PDF): LC recommends making this caption plural because one example (Heuston; Chambers, p. 15 of PDF) shows that there can be more than one creator.

19.2.1.3, Canadian Botanical Association example (p. 16 of PDF): LC notes that the explanation “A biennial serial” is unnecessary.

19.2.1.3, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg example (p. 26 of PDF): LC asks if the explanation “A convention ...” is necessary (not given for others).

19.3.3.4, Cyprus example: LC notes that the word “transliterated” should be used instead of “romanized” but asks why the information about the title is given here and not elsewhere.

21.2.1.3, all examples: LC notes that the production statements in the explanations have only years; place of production and name of producer are lacking.

21.2.1.3, 4th example: LC recommends deleting the unnecessary wording “made ... tones.”

21.3.1.3, examples: LC notes that an explanation may be needed for the presence of the copyright date in many of the publication statements because a copyright date is a separate element in RDA (also applies to examples for other instructions)

21.3.1.3, example “Women’s Studio Workshop” (p. 5 of PDF): LC asks if Paradise Press is a second publisher (doesn’t appear to be printer because not identified as such when example is repeated under 21.5.1.3); LC questions the wording “instructions for operating Paradise Press” at the end of the explanation (the wording at 21.5.1.3 ends with “operating”).

21.3.1.3, example “Currier & Ives” (p. 5 of PDF): LC asks why brackets are used with the copyright date.

21.4.1.3, general comment on examples: LC recommends giving only the element and its corresponding ISBD area instead of so much information.

21.4.1.3, examples: LC notes that the date of distribution is missing from these examples; also missing: publication statement in first example; date of publication in second example; date of publication in third example.

21.4.1.3, 2nd and 3rd examples: LC notes that an explanation may be needed for combining publication and distribution statements in the ISBD displays.

21.5.1.3, examples: LC notes that publication statements are missing in some of the examples, that the separate element of copyright date is used in manufacturing statements, that the date of printing is missing in the last example.

21.5.1.3, “Muhly ...” example (p. 8 of PDF): LC asks if the printing information should be given in a manufacture statement rather than in a quoted note.

22.2.1.3, 1st example: LC notes that a production statement is missing in the ISBD display.

22.3.1.3, examples: LC notes that production statements are missing in the ISBD display.

22.4.1.3, examples: LC notes that production or publication statements are missing in some examples and that copyright date is used in 5th example.

22.4.1.3, 2nd example: LC asks why the technical description is included in this example and not in others.

25, examples illustrating use of identifiers as the convention: LC recommends removing all information except the identifiers from those examples; the exception would be “Novum Testamentum” because RDA says to give key title with the ISSN.

31.2.1.3, last example: LC recommends either deleting the example or editing it to remove changeable information or to indicate the time period when information was true:

As of _____, †The McMahon family holds approximately 70% of World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc.’s economic interest and 96% of all voting power in the company.

A.16.5, 4th example: LC recommends deleting “a Boy Scout; a Scout” because those terms are not names of corporate bodies.

F.8.1.3, 1st example box: LC recommends adding an explanation that person with name Abdullah Sanusi bin Ahmad consistently uses the word “bin” as part of name.