

To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA  
From: Judith A. Kuhagen, Secretary, JSC  
Subject: Fast Track entries included in the February 2014 release of the RDA Toolkit

The JSC established the Fast Track process for addition or removal of examples, addition of terms and definitions to the glossary, addition of references, clarification in wording, etc. The possible changes are discussed by the JSC members, not by the JSC constituencies. If a JSC member thinks a possible change should be discussed by the JSC constituencies, the entry for that change is removed from the Fast Track process.

Listed below are (1) the Fast Track changes approved by the JSC, and (2) typographical errors reported to the JSC since the November 2013 update of the RDA Toolkit; the changes and corrections will appear in the February 2014 release of the RDA Toolkit. Generally, ~~strikeout~~ is used to show deletions and double underlining is used to show additions. For some corrections, only a clean-copy version is shown with an explanation of what was corrected.

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0.10, 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph:

When using an authorized access point or structured description to record a relationship to a related work, expression, manifestation, or item, the examples illustrate the use of relationship designators. The authorized access point or structured description is preceded by an introductory phrase ~~with~~ paralleling the applicable relationship designator (see Appendix J).

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1.0, d) line:

iii) numbers ~~expressed~~ as numerals or as words (see 1.8)

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1.7.3, 1<sup>st</sup> example box, new last example:

»... dass der Mensch was lernen muss.«

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1.9.1, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, a) line:

a) date of production (see 2.7.6.6–2.7.6.7)

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2.3.4.3, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:

If there is more than one element of other title information ~~is being recorded~~, record the elements in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the elements on the source of information.

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2.3.5.1:

**Parallel other title information ▼** is other title information in a language and/or script ~~different~~ that differs from that recorded in the other title information element.

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2.3.6.4, style of example explanation:

Plant physiology  
**Translation of Russian title proper**

=====

2.4.3.1:

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

=====

2.5.2.3, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:

If there is more than one designation of edition ~~is being recorded~~, record the statements in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the statements on the source of information.

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2.5.3.1:

A **parallel designation of edition ▼** is a designation of edition (~~see 2.5.2.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the designation of edition element.

=====

2.5.5.1:

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to the edition ▼** is a statement of responsibility relating to the edition (~~see 2.5.4.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to the edition element.

=====

2.5.7.1:

A **parallel designation of a named revision of an edition ▼** is a designation of a named revision of an edition (~~see 2.5.6.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the designation of a named revision of an edition element.

=====

2.5.9.1:

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 a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition element.

=====

2.7.3.1:

A **parallel place of production ▼** is a place of production (~~see 2.7.2.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of production element.

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#### 2.7.5.1:

A **parallel producer's name ▼** is a producer's name (see 2.7.4.1) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the producer's name element.

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#### 2.7.6.7, 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> paragraphs and examples:

If no date can be found in the resource or determined from any other source, estimate the nearest year, decade, century, or other interval as precisely as possible. supply the date or approximate date of production (see 1.9.2). If applicable, indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

#### EXAMPLE

~~probably 1867~~ 1867?

~~1952-1978~~ between 1952 and 1978

~~before 1867~~ not after 1866

If it is misleading to record an ~~estimated~~ approximate date, record *date of production not identified*. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

#### 2.8.3.1:

A **parallel place of publication ▼** is a place of publication (see 2.8.2.1) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of publication element.

=====

#### 2.8.5.1:

A **parallel publisher's name ▼** is a publisher's name (see 2.8.4.1) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the publisher's name element.

=====

2.9.3.1:

A **parallel place of distribution ▼** is a place of distribution (~~see 2.9.2.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of distribution element.

=====

2.9.5.1:

A **parallel distributor's name ▼** is a distributor's name (~~see 2.9.4.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the distributor's name element.

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2.10.3.1:

A **parallel place of manufacture ▼** is a place of manufacture (~~see 2.10.2.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of manufacture element.

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2.10.5.1:

A **parallel manufacturer's name ▼** is a manufacturer's name (~~see 2.10.4.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the manufacturer's name element.

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2.12.7.1:

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to series ▼** is a statement of responsibility relating to series (~~see 2.12.6.1~~) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to series element.

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2.12.15.1:

A **parallel statement of responsibility relating to subseries ▼** is a statement of responsibility relating to a subseries (see 2.12.14.1) in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to subseries element.

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3.5.1.4.3, 3<sup>rd</sup> example block, new last example:

16 mm  
**Gauge of film in a film cassette**

standard 8 mm  
**Gauge of tape in a videocassette**

13 mm  
**Gauge of tape in a VHS videocassette**

=====

3.13.1.1, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:

For resources designed for persons with visual and tactile impairments and for those learning braille, font size may also be used to represent the size and/or spacing of the raised dots representing characters and symbols (e.g., jumbo braille).

=====

6.2.2.4, 2<sup>nd</sup> example block, 1<sup>st</sup> example:

Pre-Raphaelite tragedy  
**Preferred title for work by William Gaunt later published under the title: The pPre-Raphaelite dream**

=====

6.4.1.1, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

~~Date of work may be the date the work was created or the date the work was first published or released.~~ If no specific date can be identified as the date the work was created, treat the date of the earliest manifestation embodying the work as the date of work.

=====

6.14.2.3, exceptions, last paragraph (revised wording and format as below) and example:

***Numbered sequence.***

*If:*

a work has a distinctive title that includes the name of a type of composition  
*and*

all of the composer's works of that type are also cited as a numbered  
sequence of compositions of that type

*then:*

choose the name of the type as the preferred title.

EXAMPLE

SinfoniaSymphonies

**Resource described:** Sinfonia eroica / composta da Luigi van Beethoven.

**Also cited in lists of the composer's symphonies as no. 3. English language and plural form recorded as preferred title: Symphonies**

====

6.23.2.6, last paragraph:

For compilations of apocryphal books, apply the instructions at 6.2.2.9.2.

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6.23.2.9.2, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, "then" line:

add the chapter (in roman numerals) and verse (in arabic numerals).

====

6.23.2.9.7, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph (add italic as shown below):

If a specific title for the part is not applicable, record *Bible*, followed by the term *Selections*.

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6.23.2.12.2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

For other compilations of midrashim, apply the instructions at 6.2.2.9.2.

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6.27.2.3, alternative, b) line:

b) the term *Selections* following the preferred title for the whole work.

=====

6.27.3, last example:

Hugo, Victor, 1802-1885. Notre-Dame de Paris. Spoken word (Dussollier)  
**Resource described:** Notre-Dame de Paris / Victor Hugo, aut.; ~~André Dussollier,~~  
~~voix.~~ **An audio recording of the novel narrated by André Dussollier; other  
audio recordings by different narrators have been made**

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6.27.4.2, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph (adding parentheses):

Construct a variant access point representing one or more librettos, lyrics, or other texts that have been used in specific musical works by combining (in this order):

=====

6.27.4.5, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, “then” line (adding parentheses):

construct a variant access point representing the expression by combining (in this order):

=====

6.28.2.3, alternative, b) line:

b) the term *Selections* following the preferred title for the whole work.

=====

6.28.4.5, last example:

Sullivan, Arthur, 1842–1900. I have a song to sing, O! (Collection)  
**Authorized access point for the expression:** Sullivan, Arthur, 1842–1900. Operas.  
~~Vocal scores.~~ Vocal scores. **Variant title for the expression is identical  
to the title of a song from Sullivan’s opera** The Yeomen of the Guard



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6.30.2.2, alternative, b) line:

b) the term *Selections* following the preferred title for the whole work.

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9.19.1.1, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph:

When constructing an authorized access point to represent a person, use the preferred name for the person (see 9.2.2) as the basis for the authorized access point.

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16.2.3.7, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, new example block after other example blocks:

EXAMPLE

**Other Alternative Linguistic Form**

Melinheli (Wales)

**Preferred form of name recorded as:** Y Felinheli (Wales)

=====

25.1.1.3, 2<sup>nd</sup> example box, 28th example:

*Instrumental* *Incidental* music for: Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, 1749–1832.  
Egmont

**Resource described:** Musik zu Goethes Trauerspiel Egmont : op. 84 / Ludwig van Beethoven. **A musical score of Beethoven's incidental music to Goethe's tragedy, Egmont**

=====

A.10, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph and examples:

~~When Capitalize a plural generic term when it is used with precedes the distinctive nouns as part of belonging to two or more proper names, capitalize the generic term. Do not capitalize a the generic term that is not part of a proper name ~~when it follows the nouns.~~~~

EXAMPLE

Saints Constantine and Helen

Secretaries of Defense and State

Lakes Erie and Ontario

Illinois and Chicago Rivers

***but***

~~Industry and Trade departments~~

Authorized and Revised versions

**Term “versions” follows the brief forms of name of two different versions of the Bible**

Three Brothers and Middle Knob mountains

**Term “mountains” is a descriptive noun. Neither place contains the word “mountain” as part of its name**

=====

A.14, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

~~Do not capitalize words such as avenue, bridge, hotel, and park when they are used alone.~~ Capitalize a plural generic term when it is used with distinctive nouns as part of two or more proper names. Do not capitalize a generic term that is not part of a proper name.

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A.14, 5<sup>th</sup> example:

Forty-~~S~~second Street

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A.14, new last example:

Fifty-Seventh and Fifty-Fifth Streets

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A.48.1, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph:

Do not capitalize prefixes, prepositions, and conjunctions forming part of a proper name, except when they are connected to the following part of the name by a hyphen: фон ~~Фон~~ Клаузевиц; ван Бетховен; Ван-Гог.

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B.11, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, b) line (correct the punctuation):

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

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I.2.2:

**organizer** A person, family, or corporate body organizing the exhibit, event, conference, etc., which gave rise to a work.

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I.3.1:

**cartographer (expression)** A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by providing additional cartography, or by modifying the previous cartography.

**minute taker** A person, family, or corporate body responsible for recording the minutes of a meeting.

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Glossary, Acrylic Paint [new term]:

Applied material consisting of pigments or dyes bound in an emulsion of acrylic resin.

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Glossary, Analog [new term]:

A type of recording in which the content is stored as continuous variable quantities in or on the media.

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Glossary, Case:

A unit of extent consisting of a box containing bound or unbound resources.

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Glossary, Centre Track [new term]:

A track configuration in which the audio track is located in the centre of a separate film roll.

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Glossary, Digital [new term]:

A type of recording in which the content is continuously sampled and a sequence of discrete binary values is stored to represent the amplitude of each sample in the waveform.

=====

Glossary, Edge Track [new term]:

A track configuration in which the audio track is located near the edge of a film roll.

=====

Glossary, Giant Print:

A font size that is ~~v~~Very large, ~~font size intended~~ designed to aid readers who experience difficulty reading ~~regular~~ or large print. Used for: Extra large print, Super large print.

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Glossary, Jacket:

The detachable, protective wrapping of a volume, issued as part of the resource by a publisher, etc. Also known as a book jacket or a dust jacket. For the sleeve that houses a disc.

Container ▼

=====

Glossary, Jumbo Braille:

A font size ~~Layout of a volume~~ of braille text where the individual cells are expanded to give wider spacing between standard size dots or between dots larger than standard size.

=====

Glossary, Key:

The set of pitch relationships that establishes the tonal centre, or principal tonal centre, of a musical work. Key is ~~designated~~ indicated by its pitch name and its mode, when it is major or minor.

=====

Glossary, Large Print:

A font size intended ~~designed~~ to aid readers who experience difficulty reading regular print.

=====

Glossary, Leaf:

A unit of extent ~~of text~~ consisting of a single bound or fastened sheet ~~of paper~~ as a subunit of a volume; each leaf consists of two pages, one on each side, either or both of which may be blank.

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Glossary, Music [new term]:

An illustrative content consisting of musical notation.

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Glossary, Page:

A unit of extent ~~of text~~ consisting of a single side of a leaf.

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Glossary, Portfolio :

A unit of extent ~~of text~~ that is a container for holding loose materials (e.g., paintings, drawings, papers, unbound sections of a book, and similar materials) usually consisting of two covers joined together at the back.

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Glossary, Sheet:

A unit of extent consisting of a single flat loose piece of paper or similar material  
~~thin material (paper, plastic, etc.).~~

=====

Glossary, Text File [new term]:

A file type for storing electronically recorded textual content.

=====

Glossary, Volume (Loose-Leaf):

A unit of ~~Extent of text~~ consisting of one or more sheets bound or fastened together to form a single unit in such a way that individual sheets can be easily removed or replaced, and new sheets added.

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Glossary, Wax [new term]:

A base material consisting of a chemical compound from an animal, plant, mineral, or synthetic source that is malleable near ambient temperatures, slightly greasy to the touch, with a low melting point, and usually translucent, water-repellant, and soluble in organic solvents.