

To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA
From: Judith A. Kuhagen, JSC Secretary
Subject: Fast Track entries included in the May 2013 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 changes approved by the JSC and (2) typographical errors reported to the JSC since the December 2012 release of the RDA Toolkit; the changes and corrections will appear in the May 2013 release of the RDA Toolkit. Strikeout is used to show deletions. Double underlining is used to show additions.

The wording of the instructions is that found in the reworded versions of the chapters.

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2.3.1.4, 4th example block, 1st-3rd and 5th examples (correct use of bold as shown below):

Report on the ... Conference on Development Objectives and Strategy
Source of information reads: Report on the 4th Conference on Development Objectives and Strategy

Supply estimates for the year ending ...
Source of information reads: Supply estimates for the year ending 1997

Frommer's Washington, D.C. on \$... a day
Source of information reads: Frommer's Washington, D.C. on \$35 a day

... annual report
Source of information reads: 1st annual report

=====

2.3.1.4, 5th example block (correct use of bold as shown below):

International gas report

Source of information reads: International gas report, including World gas report

=====

2.3.4.1, 3rd paragraph:

Other title information includes subtitles, ~~avant-titres~~, etc. It does not include variations on the title proper such as spine titles, sleeve titles, etc. (see 2.3.6) or designations and/or names of parts, sections, or supplements (see 2.3.1.7).

=====

2.3.5.3, 1st paragraph:

Record parallel other title information in the same order as the parallel titles proper to which the information corresponds. Apply the basic instructions on recording titles at 2.3.1.

=====

2.4, core statement:

Statement of responsibility relating to title proper is a core element (if more than one, only the first recorded is required). Other statements of responsibility are optional.

=====

2.6.5.3, new 2nd paragraph:

Optional Addition

If the chronological designation includes dates not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, add the corresponding dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.6.9.3, new 2nd paragraph:

Optional Addition

If the chronological designation includes dates not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, add the corresponding dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.7.1.4, last paragraph (text below represents addition of reference to 1.7 in the reworded version of this instruction):

Record dates of production as they appear on the source of information. Apply the general guidelines on transcription for words that are not numbers (see 1.7). Apply the general guidelines on numbers expressed as numerals or as words (see 1.8).

=====

2.7.2.6, 3rd paragraph:

Record *Place of production not identified* if neither a known nor a probable local place or country, state, province, etc., of production can be determined. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.7.2.6.1, example:

[Salem, Massachusetts.]

=====

2.7.4.7:

Record *producer not identified* if no producer is named within the resource itself. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.7.6.6, 2nd paragraph:

If the date or an approximate date of production for a single-part resource cannot reasonably be determined, record *date of production not identified*. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.7.6.7, 5th and 6th paragraphs:

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. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

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

=====

2.8.1.1, new 3rd paragraph:

Consider all online resources to be published.

=====

2.8.1.4, last paragraph (text below represents addition of reference to 1.7 in the reworded version of this instruction):

Record dates of publication as they appear on the source of information. Apply the general guidelines on transcription for words that are not numbers (see 1.7). Apply the general guidelines on numbers expressed as numerals or as words (see 1.8).

=====

2.8.2.6, 3rd paragraph:

Record *Place of publication not identified* if neither a known nor a probable local place or country, state, province, etc., of publication can be determined. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.8.4.7, new 2nd paragraph:

Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.8.6.6, 2nd paragraph:

If an approximate date of publication for a single-part resource cannot reasonably be determined, record *date of publication not identified*. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.9.1.4, last paragraph:

Record dates of distribution as they appear on the source of information. Apply the general guidelines on transcription for words that are not numbers (see 1.7). Apply the general guidelines on numbers expressed as numerals or as words (see 1.8).

=====

2.9.2.6, 3rd paragraph:

Record *Place of distribution not identified* if neither a known nor a probable local place or country, state, province, etc., of distribution can be determined. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.9.4.7, new 2nd paragraph:

Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.9.6.6, 2nd paragraph:

If an approximate date of distribution for a single-part resource cannot reasonably be determined, record *date of distribution not identified*. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.10.1.4, last paragraph:

Record dates of manufacture as they appear on the source of information. Apply the general guidelines on transcription for words that are not numbers (see 1.7). Apply the general guidelines on numbers expressed as numerals or as words (see 1.8).

=====

2.10.2.6, 3rd paragraph:

Record *Place of manufacture not identified* if neither a known nor a probable local place or country, state, province, etc., of manufacture can be determined. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.10.4.7:

Record *manufacturer not identified* if no manufacturer is named within the resource itself. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.10.6.6, 2nd paragraph:

If an approximate date of manufacture for a single-part resource cannot reasonably be determined, record *date of manufacture not identified*. Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself (see 2.2.4).

=====

2.11.1.1, 2nd paragraph:

Copyright dates include phonogram dates (i.e., dates associated with claims of protection for ~~sound~~ audio recordings).

=====

2.12.16.3, 2nd example block (use of bold and punctuation corrected as below):

ISSN 0826-6875
ISSN of main series (0316-1854) not recorded

=====

2.20.2.3, 4th paragraph, 14th example (correct use of bold as shown below)

German title also appears on v. 2-3: Meisterwerke der Makonde

Title proper recorded as: Masterpieces of the Makonde. **No parallel title proper on v. 1**

=====

2.20.7.5.1, example (correct style as shown below)

Volume 2 has variant publisher statement: Printed and published by T.P. Low

Publisher statement on volume 1: Published by E. Low

=====

2.20.13.5, examples:

Identification of the resource based on contents viewed on October 21, 1999

Viewed on January 13, 2000

Former title (as viewed October 6, 1999): Washington newspapers database

Former subtitle (viewed on August 11, 1998): An online guide for amphibians in the United States and Canada

Other title information on current iteration: An online guide for the identification of amphibians in North America north of Mexico

=====

3.4.5.8, 2nd example box:

560 ~~pages~~, 223 pages, 217 variously numbered pages

Resource with 1000 pages in various pagings

366 ~~pages~~, 98 pages, 99 unnumbered pages

=====

3.5.1.4.11, exceptions (add ending punctuation as shown below)

Maps, etc. For maps, etc., see 3.5.2.

Still images. For still images, see 3.5.3.

=====

3.16.4.3, 3rd example (correct spacing as shown below):

33 1/3 rpm

45 rpm

Different playing speeds on each side of an analog disc

=====

3.19.3.3, "Video encoding formats" list:

Blu-ray

~~DVD-R~~

DVD video

HD-DVD

MPEG-4

QuickTime

RealVideo

SVCD

VCD

Windows media

=====

3.20.1.3, 1st example block, 11th & 12th examples (punctuation included in "CD-ROM" as shown below):

Requires: Windows: 98SE/2K/XP (preferred) PC, 400 MHZ PII or higher recommended, 64 MB RAM, 14X CD-ROM drive, 800x600, 16 bit color (thousands of colors), Microsoft DirectX5.2 or OpenGL (recommended)

Requires: Macintosh: power Macintosh/Power PC, OS9.1, OSX, 32 MB RAM, 14x CD-ROM drive

=====

3.22.2.7, examples (add blank line between two examples as shown below):

Opposite pages bear duplicate numbering

English to French terms followed by French to English terms separately paged

=====

6.2.2.9.1, 2nd paragraph:

If the part is identified only by a designation, ~~record the designation of the part as the preferred title for the part. A designation consists of a general term with or without a numeric or alphabetic designation (e.g., Preface; Book 1; Band 3),~~ record the designation of the part as the preferred title for the part. Record the numeric designation as a numeral, such as:

Preface

Detail (for an image, etc.)

Epilogue

Book 1

Part 2

Number 1

Band 3

~~Record the numeric designation as a numeral.~~

=====

6.2.2.10.2, 2nd paragraph:

If none of these terms is appropriate, record an appropriate specific collective title (e.g., *Posters, Fragments, Encyclicals*).

EXAMPLE

Posters

Fragments

Encyclicals

=====

6.2.3.4, “different script” example block, 3rd example (corrected form shown below):

טעויע דער מילכיקער

טביה דער מילכיקער

Yiddish transliterated form recorded as preferred title: Teyye der milkhiqer

=====

6.2.3.4, “different script” example block, 4th example (corrected form shown below):

ألف ليلة وليلة
كتاب ألف ليلة وليلة

English language form recorded as preferred title: Arabian nights

=====

6.5.1.3, 1st paragraph:

Record the place of origin of the work. Record the place name as instructed in chapter 16. Abbreviate the names of countries, states, provinces, territories, etc., as instructed in Appendix B (B.11), as applicable.

=====

6.9.1.3, “two-dimensional moving image”:

Content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in two dimensions. Includes motion pictures (using live action and/or animation), film and video recordings of performances, events, etc., video games, etc. other than those intended to be perceived in three dimensions (see *three-dimensional moving image*). Moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound. For cartographic content intended to be perceived as a two-dimensional moving image, see *cartographic moving image*.

=====

6.14.3.4, 1st example block, 1st example (correct use of bold as shown below for the explanation):

Norwegian language form recorded as preferred title: Haugtussa

=====

6.15.1.10, 2nd paragraph:

Record other terms (e.g., *high voice*, *countertenor*) as appropriate.

EXAMPLE

high voice

countertenor

=====

6.15.1.10, 4th paragraph:

Record other terms (e.g., ~~children's solo voices~~) as appropriate.

EXAMPLE

children's solo voices

=====

6.15.1.11, 2nd paragraph:

Record other terms (e.g., ~~children's voices~~) as appropriate.

EXAMPLE

children's voices

=====

6.19.3.4, 1st example block, last example (correct use of bold as shown below for the explanation):

Preferred title recorded as: Treaty of Utrecht

=====

6.19.3.4, 2nd example block, 2nd example (correct use of bold as shown below for the explanation):

Chinese transliterated form recorded as preferred title: Gong si fa

=====

6.19.3.4, 2nd example block, 3rd example (correct use of bold as shown below for the explanation):

Persian transliterated from recorded as preferred title: Qānūn-i bīmah

=====

6.19.3.4, 2nd example block, 4th example (correct use of bold as shown below for the explanation):

Japanese transliterated form recorded as preferred title: Nihonkoku kenpō

=====

6.19.3.4, 3rd example block, 2nd example (correct use of bold as shown below for the explanation):

Preferred title recorded as: Industrial Co-ordination Act, 1975

=====

6.28.1.9, exception, 2nd example block, 2nd & 3rd examples:

Rapf, Kurt. Requiem, organ, ~~brasses~~, horns (4), trumpets (4), trombones (3), tuba,
percussion

Raff, Joachim, 1822–1882. Sinfonietta, ~~woodwinds~~, flutes (2), oboes (2), clarinets (2), bassoons (2), horns (2), op. 188, F major

=====

6.28.1.9, exception, sub-paragraph b):

b) the work consists of a set of compositions for different media, or is one of a series of ~~sets of compositions~~ works with the same title but for different media

=====

6.28.2.4, 1st paragraph, 1st example:

Cima, Giovanni Paolo, flourished 1598–1622. Concerti ecclesiastici. Sonata, ~~brasses,~~
violin, cornetto, violone, trombone, continuo

=====

6.28.3.2.1, 3rd example (also, correct use of bold as shown below):

Schubert, Franz, 1797–1828. Octet, ~~woodwinds~~, clarinet, horn, bassoon, ~~strings,~~
violins, viola, violoncello, double bass, D. 803, F major; arranged

Resource described: Grosses Octet für zwei Violinen, Viola, Violoncello,
Contrabass, Horn, Fagott und Clarinette, op. 166 / componirt von Franz Schubert ;
Arrangement für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen bearbeitet von S. Leithner.

Arranged for piano, four hands

=====

6.28.4.4, 2nd paragraph, 3rd example:

Glazunov, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, 1865–1936. Orchestral works (Naxos (~~Sound recording label~~))

Authorized access point for the compilation: Glazunov, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, 1865–1936. Orchestra music (Naxos (~~Sound recording label~~))

=====

6.29.1.25, 1st paragraph:

For the official proceedings and records of civil and other noncriminal proceedings (including election cases), and the proceedings of appeals in ~~such~~these types of cases, construct the authorized access point representing the work by combining (in this order):

=====

6.29.1.30.2, b) paragraph:

b) the preferred title for the argument, ~~brief~~, etc. (see 6.19.2).

=====

6.29.3.3, 1st paragraph:

Use the title for the treaty, etc., as the basis for a variant access point. Add ~~to the title~~ the year date, earlier date, or earliest date of signing ~~of the treaty, etc.~~ (see 6.20.3).

=====

6.30.1.2, exception, 1st paragraph:

In some cases, reference sources that deal with the religious group to which the sacred work belongs (e.g., works of the Baha'i Faith) attribute a work accepted as sacred scripture to a single person. ~~In such cases~~When this occurs, construct the authorized access point representing the work by combining (in this order):

=====

6.30.2.2, exception, 1st paragraph:

In some cases, the authorized access point representing the scripture as a whole has been constructed by using the authorized access point representing the person responsible for creating the work followed by the preferred title for the work (see the exception at 6.30.1.2). ~~In such cases~~ When this occurs, construct the authorized access point representing a part or parts of the work by combining (in this order):

=====

6.30.2.3, 1st paragraph, b) sub-paragraph:

b) the preferred title for the part (see 6.23.2.1920).

=====

9.2.2.5.2, exceptions, 3rd example block, 3rd example:

Charles V
not Karl V
not Carlos I
not Charles-Quint

=====

9.2.2.9, 5th paragraph, sub-paragraph b):

b) If a name consists of a surname followed by other parts of the name, record the surname and follow it by a comma and the parts of the name that follow it.

=====

9.2.2.10.2, 1st paragraph:

The preference of the person is sometimes unknown. Also, established usage sometimes cannot be determined in reference sources in the person's language or from the person's country of residence or activity. ~~In such cases~~ When this occurs, follow the usage for the person's country of residence as specified in *Names of Persons: National Usages for Entry in Catalogues*.³

=====

9.2.2.22, 3rd paragraph:

A name consisting of a phrase sometimes has the appearance of a name consisting of a given name or initials, and a surname. ~~In such cases~~When this occurs, record as the first element the word that has the appearance of a surname.

=====

9.5.1.3, 2nd paragraph, 13th-14th examples (correcting the accent in “Rodríguez” in the pdf; was correct in the Toolkit):

Rodríguez Larralde

Preferred name recorded as: Rodríguez L., Oswaldo

Manuel Guillermo Rodríguez Valbuena

Preferred name recorded as: Rodríguez V., Manuel G.

=====

9.13.1.3, 2nd paragraph, last example (correct line spacing as shown below):

Furies Collective

Center for Women’s Global Leadership

International Council on Human Rights Policy

Affiliations of Charlotte Bunch

=====

9.16.1.3, 1st paragraph:

Record the profession or occupation in which the person works or has worked by recording a term, in the language and script preferred by the agency creating the data, indicating the class of persons engaged in the profession or occupation.

=====

9.19.1.4, optional addition, 3rd example (correcting the accent in “Rodríguez” in the pdf; was correct in the Toolkit):

González R., Luis (González Rodríguez)

=====

10.2.3.4, 2nd example block, last example (correct Hebrew script as shown below):

וינדזור

=====

11.2.2.16, 3rd paragraph:

Omit the names of the parent bodies in these cases:

- a) when the names of the parent bodies occur within or at the end of the name and
- b) when the name of the joint unit is distinctive without them.

=====

11.2.2.21.5, 2nd paragraph:

An official is sometimes not part of a ministry, etc., or is part of a ministry, etc., that is identified only by the title of the official. ~~In such cases~~ When this occurs, record the title of the official in the form of a subdivision of the authorized access point representing the jurisdiction.

=====

11.2.3.4, 2nd paragraph:

If:

the preferred name begins with an abbreviation or contains an abbreviation ~~in a position that affects access~~

and

~~in the catalogue~~, abbreviations are accessed differently from words written in full *then:*

record the expanded form of the name as a variant name. Expand abbreviations into words written in full using the language of the preferred name as the language for words written in full.

=====

11.2.3.5, 2nd paragraph:

If the preferred name consists of an acronym or initialism, it is recorded with or without full stops according to the instructions at 11.2.2.7. If the presence or absence of full stops affects access ~~in the catalogue~~, record the form not chosen as the preferred name as a variant name.

=====

11.2.3.6, 1st example block, explanation for last example (correct use of bold as shown below):

Estonian language form recorded as preferred name: Eesti Riiklik
Sümfooniaorkester

=====

11.2.3.6, 2nd paragraph:

If:

the name recorded as the preferred name begins with a number expressed as a numeral or contains a number expressed as a numeral

and

~~in the catalogue,~~ numbers expressed as words are accessed differently from numbers expressed as numerals

then:

record the form with the number expressed as a word as a variant name.

=====

11.2.3.6, 3rd paragraph:

If:

the name recorded as the preferred name begins with a number expressed as a word or contains a number expressed as a word

and

~~in the catalogue,~~ numbers expressed as words are accessed differently from numbers expressed as numerals

then:

record the form with the number expressed as a numeral as a variant name.

=====

11.13.1.5, 1st paragraph, 2nd example (add space after date as shown below):

Gesellschaft für Musikforschung (1946-)

=====

11.13.2.1, 1st example block, 13th example (delete duplicate line; clean copy shown below):

Exhibition of Contemporary American Painting, Biennial

Corcoran Biennial Exhibition of American Painting
Corcoran Gallery of Art. Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Painting
Form recorded as authorized access point: Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Painting

=====

16.2.2.3, 1st paragraph, a) sub-paragraph:

a) the form of the name in the language preferred by the agency ~~preparing~~ creating the data, if there is one in general use

=====

16.2.2.6, 1st paragraph:

Choose as the preferred name for a place a form in the language preferred by the agency ~~preparing~~ creating 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.

=====

16.2.2.10.2 (remove italic for “or” on 3rd line as shown below):

If a place is located in England, the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, record *England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Isle of Man, or Channel Islands*, as appropriate, as part of the name, applying the instructions given under 16.2.2.4.

=====

16.4 (change “places” to “place” as shown below):

For the construction of access points using place names as conventional names for governments, see 11.13.1.1.

=====

18.4.1, 1st paragraph (to correct ending punctuation as shown below):

Record the relationship between the resource and a person, family, or corporate body associated with that resource as instructed under 18.4.1.1 (identifier) and/or 18.4.1.2 (authorized access point), as applicable.

=====

19.2.1.3, “Bills and Drafts of Legislation” example block, 2nd example (correct spacing as shown below):

United States. Congress (107th, 1st session : 2001). Senate

=====

21.2.1.3, 2nd example:

Middleton, R. Hunter (Robert Hunter), 1898–1985

Authorized access point representing the producer for: The large water spaniel. — [United States?] : R. Hunter Middleton, [~~1960s~~between 1960 and 1969?]. — 1 print : wood engraving, black and white ; 5 x 8 cm, on sheet 11 x 15 cm. **A modern print made by R. Hunter Middleton from a white line wood engraving by Thomas Bewick (1753–1828)**

=====

21.2.1.3, 4th example (insert space after “identified]” as shown below):

Grainger, Percy, 1882–1961

Cross, Burnett

Authorized access points representing the producers for: Sliding pipe free music invention / Percy Grainger, Burnett Cross. — [Place of production not identified] : Percy Grainger : Burnett Cross, 1946. **An experimental musical instrument**

=====

22.2.1.3, last example:

Kissinger, Henry, 1923–

Authorized access point representing the donor for: Palatinatvs Bavariae. — [Amsterdam] : Apud Ioannem Ianssonium, [~~1660s~~between 1660 and 1669?]. — Donated by Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State. Mr. Kissinger received the map as a gift from the Federal Republic of Germany

=====

25.1.1.3, 1st example block, 2nd example:

Reviewed in: [http://www.mrqa.com/lookup?Capote+\(2005\)](http://www.mrqa.com/lookup?Capote+(2005))

=====

25.1.1.3, 1st example block, 5th-7th examples (correct use of bold as shown below):

Supplement to: Novum Testamentum = ISSN 0048-1009

Resource described: Supplements to Novum Testamentum. **Irregular; the augmented work, Novum Testamentum, is quarterly. Related work represented in the manifestation identified by key title and ISSN**

Complemented by: Health technology trends = ISSN 1041-6072

Resource described: Health technology forecast. **An annual; the complemented work is monthly. Related work represented in the manifestation identified by key title and ISSN**

Continues: Arctic & Antarctic regions = ISSN 1043-7479

Resource described: PolarInfo. **An online resource that indexes materials published between 1996 and June 2004; the preceding CD-ROM publication covers materials published between 1972 and 1995. Related work represented in the manifestation identified by key title and ISSN**

=====

25.1.1.3, 2nd example block, deletion of example following the 15th example:

Subseries of: Agriculture handbook (United States. Department of Agriculture)

Resource described: Forest management chemicals. **An annual subseries of the main series, Agriculture handbook**

Special issue of: Journal of psychology and Judaism

~~**Resource described:** The family : Biblical and psychological foundations / Kalman J. Kaplan, M.W. Schwartz, and Moriah Markus-Kaplan. **A special issue of** Journal of psychology and Judaism~~

=====

26.1.1.3, 1st example block, 1st example:

Translated as: <http://bibpurl.oclc.org/web/14222>

Resource described: After Amsterdam : sexual orientation and the European Union : a guide / ILGA-Europe. **Related expressions represented in the manifestation identified by a resource identifier for French, German, Hungarian, Lithuanian, and Spanish translations**

=====

27.1.1.3, 1st example block, 4th example:

Reviewedin: SICI 0003-0716(200903/04)72:2>170:MS3<2.0.TX;2-K

=====

28.1.1.3, 2nd example block, example (correct use of bold as shown below):

Bound with: Report of the Committee on the District of Columbia in relation to the city of Washington : read in Senate, February 2, 1835. — [Washington] : [publisher not identified], [1835] (City of Washington : Printed at the Globe Office, 1835)
Resource described: Memorial of the Committee of the Corporation of Washington : relating to the pecuniary claims of said corporation on the general government, &c. — [Washington] : [publisher not identified], [1835] (Washington : Blair & Rives, [1835]). **Library of Congress copy**

=====

29.4.1:

Provide an identifier for the related person, family, or corporate body, formulated according to the instructions given under 9.18 (identifiers for persons), 10.9 (identifiers for families), or 11.142 (identifiers for corporate bodies), as applicable.

=====

29.4.2:

Provide an authorized access point representing the related person, family, or corporate body, constructed according to the guidelines and instructions given under 9.19.1 (authorized access point representing a person), 10.10.1 (authorized access point representing a family), or 11.123.1 (authorized access point representing a corporate body), as applicable.

=====

30.1.1.3, 2nd example block, 2nd example:

Carroll, Lewis, 1832–1898

Authorized access point representing the alternate identity established by Charles L.utwidge Dodgson for his literary works

=====

A.16.1, 9th example:

United Nations; United Nations Security Council; ~~(but the Security Council;~~ (but the council)

=====

A.39.2:

Capitalize proper nouns in the names of buildings: Kuopion kaupungitalo; Helsingin kulttuuritalo.

=====

A.40.7, 2nd paragraph:

Do not capitalize *église* when it indicates a building: *l'église Notre-Dame*. Capitalize it when it refers to the €church as an institution.

=====

A.41.4.d (correct the use of italic as shown below):

d) verbal phrases: *preisgeben, teilhaben, wundernehmen, zuteil werden, zumute sein* (but *zu Mute sein*), *schuld sein* (words such as *schuld* or *leid* are considered to be adjectives when used in conjunction with the verbs *sein, werden, or bleiben*)

=====

A.43.7, 2nd paragraph:

Do not capitalize *chiesa* when it indicates a building: *la chiesa di S. Maria degli Angeli*. Capitalize it when it refers to the €church as an institution.

=====

A.47.4:

Capitalize *igreja* when referring to the €church as an institution.

=====

A.50.1:

Do not capitalize names of peoples and races: ~~bjelac~~belac; *crnac*; *semit*.

=====

A.50.2 (correct the punctuation as shown below):

Capitalize only the first word and proper nouns: *Velika Morava*; *Beogradska ulica*; *Trg Nikole Tesle*; *Fruška gora*.

=====

A.50.3 (correct the punctuation as shown below):

Do not capitalize names of administrative divisions of countries: *Sremski okrug*; *Grad Beograd*; *Grad Niš*; *Zapadno-bački okrug*.

=====

A.52.8

Capitalize the first word and proper nouns in the names of historic events, holidays, etc.: Ledena doba; Renesansa; Francoska revolucija; Boj na Mišaru; Prvna srbska vstaja; Božič, Velika noć, Sveti Peter.

=====

A.53.4:

Capitalize *iglesia* when it refers to the Church as an institution.

=====

B.7:

numérous (French) n^o, n^{os}

=====

B.7 (delete line below):

parte pt.

=====

B.7:

volume, -s (English) v.
volume, -s (French) vol.
volume (Italian) vol.

=====

B.11 (delete line below):

Virgin Islands V.I.

=====

D.1.1, "7. Note Area" (delete duplicate listing for 3.20):

3.19 Digital File Characteristic
~~3.20 Equipment or System Requirement~~
3.22.4 Note on Dimensions of Manifestation

=====

D.1.2.2, 1st paragraph (close up spacing in reference as shown below):

Precede the title of a section or supplement (see 2.3.1.7) by a full stop, unless the title of the section, etc., is preceded by an enumeration or alphabetic designation, in which case precede the enumeration or alphabetic designation by a full stop and precede the title by a comma.

=====

D.1.2.2, 7th paragraph (close up spacing in reference as shown below):

When using a comprehensive description for a resource that lacks a collective title (see 2.3.2.9), the following provisions apply.

=====

D.1.2.4:

Precede or enclose each occurrence of an element of an area with standard punctuation as instructed under D.1.2.4.1–D.1.2.4.3} below, as applicable.

=====

D.1.2.7, 2nd paragraph (close up spacing in reference as shown below):

Enclose each series statement or each multipart monographic resource statement (see 2.12.1.5) in parentheses.

=====

D.1.3.2, 1st paragraph (close up spacing in reference as shown below):

When describing both the larger resource and its parts by means of a multilevel description (see 1.5.4), divide the descriptive information into two or more levels. Record at the first level only information relating to the resource as a whole or the main resource. Record at the second level information relating to a group of parts or to the individual part being described. If information at the second level relates to a group of parts, record information relating to the individual part at a third level. Make the levels distinct by layout and/or other means.

=====

D.2.1, 033 field:

~~\$dp~~ Place of capture event 7.11.2 Place of Capture

=====

E.1.1, See references from variant names for corporate bodies, Additions:

Names not conveying the idea of a corporate body () ~~11.67 Number of a Conference, Etc.~~ Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body

=====

E.1.1, See references from variant names for corporate bodies, Additions to names of exhibitions, etc.:

Number () ~~11.76 Other Designation Associated with the Corporate Body~~
Number of a Conference, Etc.

=====

E.1.2.5 (correct the use of italic as shown below):

Precede the terms *Vocal score* and *Chorus score* by a full stop and a space.

=====

E.1.3.2, alternative, 2nd example (correct diacritics as shown below):

ABM

see

Academia Brasileira de Música

Associação Bahiana de Medicina

Associação Brasileira de Metais

Association des amis de la Bibliothèque et du Musée des beaux-arts de Tours

=====

E.2.1, 1st paragraph, footnote (deleting asterisk in last sentence; clean copy shown below):

The MARC 21 elements listed in the mapping are those defined in the 1999 edition through update 9, plus those that were added with the approval of MARC proposals 2009-01/1 and 2009-01/2. Elements that are not scheduled to be included in RDA until after the initial release in 2009 are marked N/A in the RDA Element column.

=====

E.2.1, 670 field:

\$a Source citation 24.7 ~~Cataloguer's Note~~ Source Consulted [Work/Expression/Manifestation/Item]

=====

E.2.1, 670 field:

\$b Information found 24.7 ~~Cataloguer's Note~~ Source Consulted [Work/Expression/Manifestation/Item]

=====

E.2.1, 675 field:

\$a Source citation 24.7 Source €Consulted [Work/Expression/Manifestation/Item]

=====

E.2.1, 675 field:

\$a Source citation 29.6 Source €Consulted [Person/Family/Corporate Body]

=====

I.2.2 (to correct the style used for designator terms as shown below):

director A person, family, or corporate body responsible for the general management and supervision of a filmed performance, a radio or television program, etc.

film director A director responsible for the general management and supervision of a filmed performance.

radio director A director responsible for the general management and supervision of a radio program.

television director A director responsible for the general management and supervision of a television program.

=====

I.2.2 (also to correct the style used for designator terms as shown below):

producer A person, family, or corporate body responsible for most of the business aspects of a production for screen, ~~sound~~ audio recording, television, webcast, etc. The producer is generally responsible for fund raising, managing the production, hiring key personnel, arranging for distributors, etc.

film producer A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of a film.

radio producer A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of a radio program.

television producer A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of a television program.

=====

I.2.2:

production company A corporate body that is responsible for financial, technical, and organizational management of a production for stage, screen, ~~sound~~ audio recording, television, webcast, etc.

=====

I.3.1:

court reporter ~~The~~ A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by preparing a court's opinions for publication.

=====

I.3.1:

illustrator A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a work by supplementing the primary content with drawings, diagrams, photographs, etc. If the work is primarily the artistic content created by this entity, see *artist* and photographer at I.2.1.

=====

I.3.1:

musical director A person, family, or corporate body contributing ~~the~~ to an expression of a work by coordinating the activities of the composer, the sound editor, and sound mixers for a moving image production or for a musical or dramatic presentation or entertainment.

=====

J.2.5, list of relationship designators (correct style of "video screenplay (work)" line under "screenplay (work)"):

video screenplay (work) A work that provides the text for a video. Reciprocal relationship: screenplay for the video (work)

=====

J.3.2 (correct indention of "dubbed version of" paragraph as shown below):

translation of An expression of a work that has been translated, i.e., the text expressed in a language different from that of the original work. *Reciprocal relationship:* translated as

dubbed version of An expression of a moving image work in which the spoken dialogue has been translated into a language different from that of the original work. *Reciprocal relationship:* dubbed version

=====

J.3.2:

musical arrangement An expression of a work that rewrites the source entity for a medium of performance different from that for which the work was originally intended. *Reciprocal relationship:* musical arrangement of ~~(expression)~~

=====

J.3.2 (correct indention of “dubbed version” paragraph as shown below):

translated as An expression of a work that translates the text of the source entity into a language different from that of the original work. *Reciprocal relationship:* translation of

dubbed version An expression of a moving image work that translates the spoken dialogue of the original work into a different language. *Reciprocal relationship:* dubbed version of

=====

K.2.2, list of relationship designators (correct style of “progenitor” line):

family member A person who is a member of the family.

progenitor A person from whom the family is descended.

=====

K.4.3, list of relationship designators (indention of 1st & 2nd lines should match that of 3rd line)

founded corporate body A corporate body that the other corporate body founded.

founding corporate body A corporate body that founded the other corporate body.

hierarchical subordinate A corporate body that is subordinate to the other corporate body.

=====

K.4.3, addition of two relationship designators (same indention as others):

sponsored corporate body A corporate body that is sponsored by the other corporate body

sponsoring corporate body A corporate body that sponsors the other corporate body

=====

Glossary, "Activity Card"

Activity Card A unit of extent of still image that is a card printed with words, numerals, and/or pictures to be used by an individual or a group as a basis for performing a specific activity. Usually issued in sets.
Game ▼

=====

Glossary, "Adaptation":

Adaptation (1) A new derivative work created by revision of a previously existing work that substantially changes the nature and content of that work.
 (2) In the case of a musical work, a derivative work described as freely transcribed, based on, etc.; a revision incorporating new material; a paraphrase of various works by, or in the general style of, another composer; revisions in which the harmony or musical style of the original has been changed; performances involving substantial creative responsibility for adaptation, improvisation, etc., on the part of the performer or performers; or any other distinct alteration of another musical work.
For changes that result in a new expression of the same work,
Arrangement ▼

=====

Glossary, "Arrangement"

Arrangement An expression of a musical work resulting from (a) a change in the medium of performance, or (b) a simplification or other modification of the work, with or without a change in medium of performance.
For changes that result in a new work,
Adaptation (2) ▼

=====

Glossary, "Atlas"

Atlas A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a volume of maps or other cartographic content with or without descriptive text.

=====

Glossary, "Blueline"

Blueline A production method consisting of prints made on light-sensitized surfaces that produce blue images on neutral backgrounds.
For white images on blue backgrounds,
Blueprint ▼

=====

Glossary, "Blueprint"

Blueprint A production method consisting of a photographic process using iron salts and producing an image in Prussian blue. Blueprints are reproductive prints of architectural plans, maps, mechanical drawings, and other technical drawings, characterized by having white images on blue backgrounds.
For blue images on white backgrounds,
Blueline ▼

=====

Glossary, "Brass Music"

Brass Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all brass music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Bristol Board"

Bristol Board A base material consisting of a high-grade white cardboard, supercalendered with China clay or made by pasting together sheets of heavy ledger paper.

=====

Glossary, "Carbon Copy"

Carbon Copy A production method for manuscript that uses an intermediate sheet of paper coated with carbon to create copies at the same time as the original.

=====

Glossary, "Chalk"

Chalk Applied material consisting of fine-grained limestone, or a soft, earthy form of calcium carbonate; used chiefly in putty, crayons, paint, rubber products, linoleum, and as a pigment and abrasive.

=====

Glossary, "Chamber Music"

Chamber Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all chamber music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Choral Music"

Choral Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all choral music of a composer, including compilations of various types of works originally for one choral medium, with or without accompaniment.

=====

Glossary, "Collage"

Collage A unit of extent of still image consisting of a work in two dimensions or very low relief that were made by affixing paper, fabrics, photographs, or other materials onto a flat surface.

=====

Glossary, "Collotype"

Collotype A production method consisting of a type of photolithography in which the printing plate is prepared using a bichromate process. Unhardened gelatin areas hold water and thus resist greasy ink; hardened areas accept ink and hold it in the characteristic wormlike pattern of cracks.

=====

Glossary, "Concertos"

Concertos Conventional collective title for a compilation of all concertos of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Diagram"

Diagram A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a geographic representation of numeric data, or of the course or results of an action or process. The term is sometimes also applied to maps characterized by much simplified, or schematic, representation.

=====

Glossary, "Diazo"

Diazo An emulsion on microfilm and microfiche consisting of one or more light-sensitive layers of diazonium salts in a polyester or acetate base that react with dye couplers when processed to produce azo dye images.

=====

Glossary, "Drawing"

Drawing A unit of extent of still image consisting of a visual work produced by drawing, which is the application of lines on a surface, often paper, by using a pencil, pen, chalk, or some other tracing instrument to focus on the delineation of form rather than the application of colour. This term is often defined broadly to refer to computer-generated images as well.

=====

Glossary, "Engraving"

Engraving A production method consisting of creating marks on the surface of a hard material, such as metal or glass, by incising with a sharp tool. In printing, the intaglio process in which the design is incised into a printing plate, usually a flat copper plate, with the aid of a graver or burin that is held in the palm of the hand and pushed against the copper to cut lines comprising V-shaped grooves. The plate is then inked up, wiped so that ink is retained in the grooves and then forced out under the pressure of the printing process to create lines on the paper. The technique was first developed in the early 15th century in Germany. Historically, "engraving" has sometimes been used incorrectly to refer to all printmaking processes, particularly any process employing printing plates.

=====

Glossary, "Globe"

Globe A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a depiction of the Earth or other celestial body (real or imaginary) on the surface of a sphere.

=====

Glossary, "Hardboard"

Hardboard A base material consisting of any firm, dense, rigid board, often manufactured from fiber consolidated under heat and pressure in a hot press.

=====

Glossary, "Icon"

Icon A unit of extent of still image consisting of an image that portrays a sacred entity and that is itself regarded as sacred. Most commonly comprising tempera on panel, but it may be in any two-dimensional or relief medium, including fresco.

=====

Glossary, "Illustration Board"

Illustration Board A base material consisting of laminated paper board that has paper layers glued to its surface; used commonly as temporary artists' supports.

=====

Glossary, "Instrumental Music"

Instrumental Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all instrumental music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Jacket"

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.

=====

Glossary, "Keyboard Music"

Keyboard Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all keyboard music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Map"

Map A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a representation, normally to scale and on a two-dimensional medium, of a selection of material or abstract features on, or in relation to, the surface of Earth, another celestial body, or an imaginary place.

Cartographic Image ▼

Chart ▼

=====

Glossary, "Mathematics Braille Code"

Mathematics Braille Code A form of tactile notation used to transcribe mathematical and scientific information. ~~Also called Nemeth Braille code for mathematics and science notation.~~

=====

Glossary, "Model"

Model 1) A three-dimensional representation of a real or imagined object.
2) A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a three-dimensional representation of the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body (real or imaginary) at any scale.
Toy ▼

=====

Glossary, "Motion Picture Music"

Motion Picture Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all motion picture music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Musicals"

Musicals Conventional collective title for a compilation of all musicals of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Numbering of Part" (correct punctuation as shown below)

Numbering of Part A designation of the sequencing of a part or parts within a larger work. Numbering of part may include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these with or without an accompanying caption (*volume, number, etc.*) and/or a chronological designation.

=====

Glossary, "Operas"

Operas _____ Conventional collective title for a compilation of all operas of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Orchestra Music"

Orchestra Music _____ Conventional collective title for a compilation of all orchestra music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Photocopy"

Photocopy _____ A production method consisting of a macroform photoreproduction produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection.

=====

Glossary, "Photogravure"

Photogravure _____ A production method consisting of an intaglio method in which the metal printing plate is prepared using a bichromate process, leaving a gelatin resist of varying thickness. The plate is etched to form cells of varying depth able to hold different amounts of ink.

=====

Glossary, "Piano music"

Piano Music _____ Conventional collective title for a compilation of all piano music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Piano Music, 4 Hands"

Piano Music, 4 Hands Conventional collective title for a compilation of all four-hand piano music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Piano Music, Pianos (2)"

Piano Music, Pianos (2) Conventional collective title for a compilation of all two-piano music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Polonaises"

Polonaises Conventional collective title for a compilation of all polonaises of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Portfolio"

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.

=====

Glossary, "Postcard"

Postcard A unit of extent of still image consisting of a card on which a message may be written or printed for mailing without an envelope.

=====

Glossary, "Poster"

Poster A unit of extent of still image consisting of a notices, usually decorative or pictorial, intended to be posted to advertise, promote, or publicize an activity, cause, product, or service; also, a decorative, mass-produced print intended for hanging.

=====

Glossary, "Primary Relationships" (correct punctuation as shown below):

Primary Relationships The relationships between a work, expression, manifestation, and item that are inherent in the FRBR definitions of those entities:

- a) the relationship between a work and an expression through which that work is realized
- b) the relationship between an expression of a work and a manifestation that embodies that expression
- c) the relationship between a manifestation and an item that exemplifies that manifestation.

=====

Glossary, "Print"

Print A unit of extent of still image consisting of a pictorial work produced by transferring an image by means of a matrix such as a plate, block, or screen, using any of various printing processes.

=====

Glossary, "Quartets"

Quartets Conventional collective title for a compilation of all quartets of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Remote-Sensing Image"

Remote-Sensing Image A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a pictorial product of any remote-sensing instrument that detects and measures reflected and/or emitted electromagnetic radiation from a distance and reflected underwater sound waves in the case of sonar.

=====

Glossary, "Section"

Section 1) A separately issued part of a resource, usually representing a particular subject category within the larger resource and identified by

a designation that may be a topic, or an alphabetic or numeric designation, or a combination of these.

2) In the context of extent of a cartographic resource, A unit of extent of cartographic resource that is a scale representation of a vertical surface (commonly a plane) displaying both the profile where it intersects the surface of a celestial body, or some conceptual model, and the underlying structures along the plane of intersection (e.g., a geological section.)₂

=====

Glossary, "Silver Halide"

Silver Halide An emulsion on microfilm and microfiche consisting of a light-sensitive compound of silver and a halogen (chlorine, bromine, iodine or fluorine) suspended in a colloidal medium, usually gelatin.

=====

Glossary, "Sonatas"

Sonatas Conventional collective title for a compilation of all sonatas of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Songs"

Songs Conventional collective title for a compilation of all songs of a composer.

=====

Glossary "String Quartet Music"

String Quartet Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all string quartet music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Technical Drawing"

Technical Drawing A unit of extent of still image consisting of a cross section, detail, diagram, elevation, perspective, plan, working plan, etc., made for use in an engineering or other technical context.

=====

Glossary, "Transcript"

Transcript 1) A copy of an original, usually made by hand or typewritten (e.g., a legal document, an official record).
2) The written record of words spoken in a speech, interview, broadcast or ~~sound~~ audio recording.

=====

Glossary, "View"

View ~~In cartography,~~ A unit of extent of a cartographic resource that is a perspective representation of the landscape in which detail is shown as if projected on an oblique plane (e.g., a bird's-eye view, panorama, panoramic drawing, worm's-eye view).

=====

Glossary, "Violin, Piano Music"

Violin, Piano Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all violin and piano music of a composer.

=====

Glossary, "Vocal Music"

Vocal Music Conventional collective title for a compilation of all vocal music of a composer, including compilations of various types of works originally for one solo voice or one combination of solo voices, with or without accompaniment.

=====

Glossary, "White Print"

White Print A production method consisting of copies made by light-sensitive processes, often the diazo process, usually of line drawings, in which black or colored lines appear on a white background.