



in Depth

Differences Between RDA and AACR2

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Organization

- AACR2 part I is organized by ISBD area
- RDA is organized by FRBR entities and relationships

RDA and FRBR

- RDA is organized by FRBR element (attributes)
 - Section 1: Recording attributes of manifestations & items
 - Section 2: Recording attributes of work & expression
 - Section 3: Recording attributes of person, family & corporate body
 - Section 4: Recording attributes of concept, object, event & place

RDA and FRBR

- RDA is organized by FRBR element (relationships)
 - Section 5: Recording primary relationships between work, expression, manifestation & item
 - Section 6: Recording relationships to persons, families & corporate bodies
 - Section 7: Recording relationships to concepts, objects, events & places
 - Sections 8-10 deal with recording relationships between various FRBR entities

ISBD Punctuation

- AACR2 prescribes the use of ISBD punctuation.
- RDA does not prescribe any display standard
 - Since it is understood that most libraries will continue to use ISBD, RDA Appendix D lays out ISBD guidelines, including two new ISBD practices that were not followed in AACR2

ISBD Change: Bracketing

Each adjacent data element that requires square brackets is enclosed in its own set of square brackets.

Current practice

260 \$a [Washington, D.C. : \$b G.P.O? : \$c 2009?]

Future practice

260 \$a [Washington, D.C.] : \$b [G.P.O?] : \$c [2009?]

Note this is not an RDA change

ISBD Change: Ending punctuation

When an element or area ends with a full stop, the full stop for prescribed punctuation is also added.

Current practice

250 1st ed.

Future practice

250 1st ed..



Note: this example assumes that the abbreviation “ed.” is being transcribed. The word “edition” would not be abbreviated in RDA.

Levels of Description

- AACR2 1.0D has three levels of description.
- RDA 0.6 instead designates “core elements”
- The core elements are intended to support the FRBR user tasks
 - *identify* and *select* a manifestation
 - *identify* works and expressions embodied in a manifestation
 - *identify* the creator or creators of a work

Core elements in RDA

In addition to the list in 0.6, Core elements are identified throughout RDA, as in this example.

2.3 Title



CORE ELEMENT

The title proper is a core element. Other titles are optional.

2.3.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Titles

2.3.1.1 Scope

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

Core Elements in RDA

- Catalogers are advised to “include any additional elements that are required in a particular case to differentiate the resource from one or more other resources bearing similar identifying information.” (RDA 0.6.1)
- They may also include any other elements that in their judgment are needed.

Inaccuracies

- AACR2 1.0F1: In an area where transcription from the item is required, transcribe an inaccuracy or a misspelled word as it appears in the item. Follow such an inaccuracy either by *[sic]* or by *i.e.* and the correction within square brackets. Supply a missing letter or letters in square brackets.
- RDA 1.7.9: When instructed to transcribe an element as it appears on the source of information, transcribe an inaccuracy or a misspelled word as it appears on the source, except where instructed otherwise. Make a note correcting the inaccuracy if it is considered to be important for identification or access (see 2.20). If the inaccuracy appears in a title, record a corrected form of the title as a variant title (see 2.3.6) if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

Inaccuracies

HABEUS CORPUS AND DETENTIONS AT GUANTANAMO BAY

HEARING
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION,
CIVIL RIGHTS, AND CIVIL LIBERTIES
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ONE HUNDRED TENTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION
JUNE 26, 2007

AACR2

245 10 Habeus [sic] corpus and
detentions at Guantanamo Bay ...
246 3 Habeas corpus and
detentions at Guantanamo Bay

RDA

245 10 Habeus corpus and
detentions at Guantanamo Bay ...
246 3 Habeas corpus and
detentions at Guantanamo Bay

Transcription of certain punctuation

AACR2 calls for replacing "... " and "[]" with "—" and "()"

RDA transcribes this punctuation as it appears in the manifestation.

Jeanette Lander
Ein Spatz in der
Hand... ←
Sachgeschichten

Insel
2007

AACR2

245 10 Ein Spatz in der Hand—
: \$b Sachgeschichten / \$c
Jeanette Lander.

RDA (core elements)

245 10 Ein Spatz in der Hand ...
/ \$c Jeanette Lander.

Title Elements

- In AACR2 second level description (1.0D2) the following elements are required:
 - Title proper
 - Parallel title
 - Other title information
- In RDA, only title proper is a core element (RDA 1.3)

Title Elements

AACR2 level 2

245 12 A Chinese
bestiary : \$b strange
creatures from the
guideways through
mountains and seas =
Shan hai jing / \$c edited
and translated with
commentary by Richard
E. Strassberg.

RDA core

245 12 A Chinese
bestiary / \$c edited and
translated with
commentary by Richard
E. Strassberg.

General Material Designation

- AACR2 1.1C1 gives *optional* lists of general material designations to be inserted after the title proper
- RDA introduces
 - Media type (3.2)
 - Carrier type (3.3) (core element, i.e. not optional)
 - Content type (6.9) (core element, i.e. not optional)

Media type

Categorization reflecting the general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource (RDA 3.2.1). Media type is not a core element.

- audio
- computer
- microform
- microscopic
- projected
- stereographic
- unmediated
- video
- other
- unspecified

This is a complete list of the media types in RDA

Media type New MARC field 337

337 \$a audio \$2 marcmedia

337 \$a unmediated \$2 marcmedia

This element may be repeated if there is more than one media type. This can be done either with separate 337 fields, or by repeating subfield \$a in a single 337 field.

Carrier type

Categorization reflecting the format of the storage medium and housing of a carrier in combination with the type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource (RDA 3.3.1). Carrier type is a core element.

A few examples (not a complete list)

- audio disc
- computer card
- microfiche
- microscope slide
- film cassette
- overhead transparency
- stereograph card
- flipchart
- volume
- videodisc
- other
- unspecified

Carrier type New MARC field 338

338 \$a videodisc \$2 marccarrier

338 \$a volume \$2 marccarrier

This element may be repeated if there is more than one media type. This can be done either with separate 338 fields, or by repeating subfield \$a in a single 338 field.

Content type

Categorization reflecting the fundamental form of communication in which the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended to be perceived. (RDA 6.9.1). Content type is a core element.

A few examples (not a complete list)

- cartographic image
- notated music
- performed music
- spoken word
- still image
- text
- two-dimensional moving image
- still image
- three-dimensional form
- other
- unspecified

cartographic image includes maps

Content type

New MARC field 336

336 \$a notated music \$2 marccontent

336 \$a spoken word \$2 marccontent

This element may be repeated if there is more than one media type. This can be done either with separate 336 fields, or by repeating subfield \$a in a single 336 field.

GMD vs. Types

AACR2

245 10 \$a Fünf Violinkonzerte
\$h [electronic resource] / \$c
Giuseppe Tartini.

300 \$a 1 online resource

RDA

245 10 \$a Fünf Violinkonzerte /
\$c Giuseppe Tartini.

300 \$a 1 online resource

336 \$a performed music \$2
marccontent

337 \$a computer \$2
marcmedia

338 \$a online resource \$2
marccarrier

Parallel Titles

- In AACR2 second level descriptions, we give the first parallel title and any subsequent one in English (1.1D2).
- In RDA, parallel titles are not core. They may be recorded but they are not required.

Parallel titles



AACR2 level 2

245 04 \$a The orphan tsunami
of 1700 : \$b Japanese clues to
a parent earthquake in North
America = Minashigo Genroku
tsunami : oya-jishin wa
Hokubei nishi kaigan ni ita / \$c
Brian F. Atwater ... [et al.]

Parallel titles



RDA core (omitting parallel title)

245 14 \$a The orphan tsunami of
1700 / \$c Brian F. Atwater,
Musumi-Rokkaku Satoko, Satake
Kenji, Tsuji Yoshinobu, Ueda
Kazue, David K. Yamaguchi.

or

245 14 \$a The orphan tsunami of
1700 / \$c Brian F. Atwater [and
five others].

RDA
REPRODUCED FROM THE RDA CORE

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Note: RDA core does not necessarily mean shorter than AACR2 level 2! Note in an RDA MARC record, unlike AACR2 (where main entry is title), Atwater will be recorded as first-named creator in a 100 field, and so the first indicator of 245 is "1".

Parallel Titles

AACR2 1.1D1. Transcribe parallel titles in the order indicated by their sequence on, or by the layout of, the chief source of information.

RDA 2.3.3.2. Take parallel titles proper from any source within the resource.

Under RDA parallel titles do not need to come from the AACR2 chief source.

Parallel Titles

AACR2

245 10 \$a 3 Preludi-corali :
\$b dall'op. 122 / \$c
Johannes Brahms.

246 1 \$i Parallel title on
cover: \$a 3 chorale
preludes from op. 122

RDA

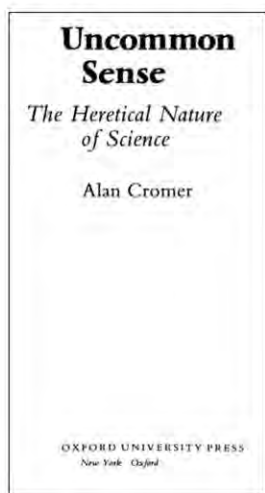
245 10 \$a 3 Preludi-corali
= \$b 3 chorale preludes
from op. 122 / \$c
Johannes Brahms.

246 31 \$a 3 chorale
preludes from op. 122

Other Title Information

- In AACR2 second level descriptions, we give all other title information (1.0D2).
- In RDA, other title information is not core. It may be recorded, but it is not required.

Other Title Information



AACR2 level two

245 10 \$a Uncommon sense : \$b
the heretical nature of science /
\$c Alan Cromer.

RDA core

245 10 \$a Uncommon sense /
\$c Alan Cromer.

Other Title Information

AACR2 1.1E6. If the title proper needs explanation, supply a brief addition as other title information, in the language of the title proper.

RDA does not have a parallel provision because it violates the principle of representation.
(Exceptions for cartographic resources and moving image resources: RDA 2.3.4.5, 2.3.4.6)

Note: Other title information is *not* a core element in RDA.

Other Title Information

AACR2

245 10 \$a Longfellow :
\$b [selections] / \$c
edited by Alfred Noyes.

245 10 \$a Conference
on Industrial
Development in the
Arab Countries : \$b
[proceedings].

RDA

245 10 \$a Longfellow /
\$c edited by Alfred
Noyes.

245 10 \$a Conference
on Industrial
Development in the
Arab Countries.

Statement of Responsibility

- In AACR2 second level descriptions, we give all statements of responsibility.
- In RDA a statement of responsibility relating to the title proper is core. If there is more than one, only the first is required. Other statements of responsibility may be recorded but are not core. If not all are recorded, prefer those identifying creators of the intellectual or artistic content (2.4.2.3).

RDA 2.4.2.3. If not all statements of responsibility appearing on the source or sources of information are being recorded, give preference to those identifying creators of the intellectual or artistic content. In case of doubt, record the first statement.

Statement of Responsibility

Diary, 1901–1969

KORNEI CHUKOVSKY

Edited by Victor Erlich

Translated by Michael Henry Heim

Yale University Press New Haven & London

AACR2 level two

245 10 \$a Diary, 1901-1969 /
\$c Kornei Chukovsky ; edited
by Victor Erlich ; translated by
Michael Henry Heim.

RDA core

245 10 \$a Diary, 1901-1969 /
\$c Kornei Chukovsky.

Statement of Responsibility

- Under AACR2 if a statement of responsibility is transcribed from a source other than the chief source, it is bracketed (1.1A2).
- RDA expands the available sources. Only statements of responsibility taken from outside the resource are bracketed.

Statement of Responsibility

AACR2

245 10 \$a West Side story \$h
[sound recording] : \$b the new
Broadway cast recording / \$c
[based on a conception of Jerome
Robbins ; book by Arthur
Laurents ; music by Leonard
Bernstein ; lyrics by Stephen
Sondheim].
500 \$a Statement of
responsibility from container.

RDA core +

245 10 \$a West Side
story / \$c based on a
conception of Jerome
Robbins ; book by
Arthur Laurents ; music
by Leonard Bernstein ;
lyrics by Stephen
Sondheim.

Note under RDA core this statement of responsibility is probably not required at all. If any of it is, only the first one would be.

Statement of Responsibility Titles, etc.

- AACR2 1.1F7 limits transcription of certain words. Titles, qualifications, etc., are usually omitted.
- RDA 2.4.1.4 simply says: Transcribe a statement of responsibility in the form in which it appears on the source of information.

Statement of Responsibility Rule of Three (AACR2)

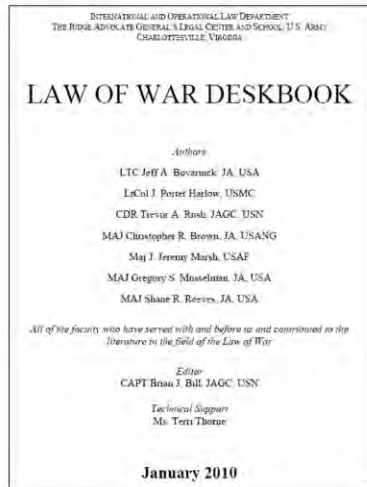
- AACR2 1.1F5. If a single statement of responsibility names more than three persons or corporate bodies performing the same function, or with the same degree of responsibility, omit all but the first of each group of such persons or bodies. Indicate the omission by the mark of omission (...) and add *et al.* (or its equivalent in a nonroman script) in square brackets.

Statement of Responsibility

Rule of Three abolished in RDA

- RDA 2.4.1.5. Record a statement of responsibility naming more than one person, etc., as a single statement regardless of whether the persons, families, or corporate bodies named in it perform the same function or different functions.

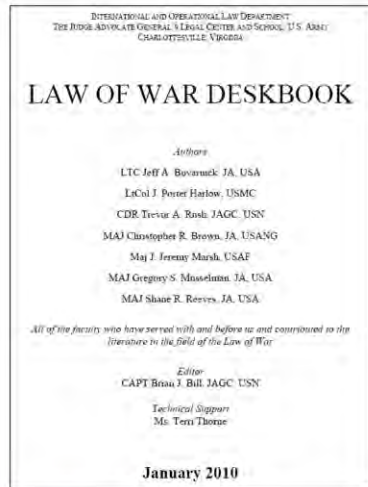
Statement of Responsibility



AACR2

245 00 \$a Law of war
deskbook / \$c authors:
Jeff A. Bovernick ... [et
al.] ; editor: Brian J. Bill.

Statement of Responsibility



RDA core

245 10 \$a Law of war deskbook / \$c authors: LTC Jeff A. Bovarnick, JA, USA, LtCol J. Porter Harlow, USMC, CDR Trevor A. Rusch, JAGC, USN, MAJ Christopher R. Brown, JA, USANG, Maj J. Jeremy Marsh, USAF, MAJ Gregory S. Musselman, JA, USA, MAJ Shane R. Reeves, JA, USA.

Statement of Responsibility

RDA Optional Omissions

- RDA 2.4.1.4. *Optional omission*. Abridge a statement of responsibility only if it can be abridged without loss of essential information. Do not use a mark of omission (...) to indicate such an omission. Always record the first name appearing in the statement. When omitting names from a statement of responsibility naming more than one person, etc., apply the instructions given under 2.4.1.5
- RDA core transcription omitting titles
245 10 \$a Law of war deskbook / \$c authors: Jeff A Bovarnick, J. Porter Harlow, Trevor A. Rusch, Christopher R. Brown, J. Jeremy Marsh, Gregory S. Musselman, Shane R. Reeves.

Statement of Responsibility

RDA Optional Omissions

- RDA 2.4.1.5. *Optional omission*. If a single statement of responsibility names more than three persons, families, or corporate bodies performing the same function, or with the same degree of responsibility, omit all but the first of each group of such persons, families, or bodies. Indicate the omission by summarizing what has been omitted in the language and script preferred by the agency preparing the description.
- RDA core transcription omitting names
245 10 \$a Law of war deskbook / \$c authors: Jeff A Bovarnick [and six others].
or
245 10 \$a Law of war deskbook / \$c authors: LTC Jeff A Bovarnick, JA, USA [and six others].

Statement of Responsibility

Noun Phrases

AACR2 1.1F12.

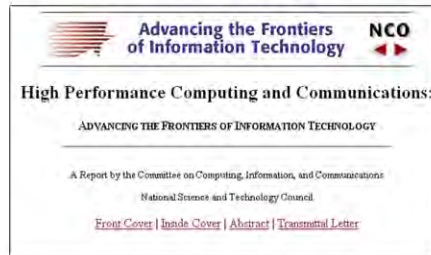
Treat a noun phrase occurring in conjunction with a statement of responsibility as other title information if it is indicative of the nature of the work. If the noun or noun phrase is indicative of the role of the person(s) or body (bodies) named in the statement of responsibility rather than of the nature of the work, treat it as part of the statement of responsibility.

RDA 2.4.1.8.

If a noun or noun phrase occurs with a statement of responsibility, treat the noun or noun phrase as part of the statement of responsibility.

Statement of Responsibility

Noun Phrases



AACR2

245 10 \$a High performance computing and communications \$h [electronic resource] : \$b advancing the frontiers of information technology : a report / \$c by the Committee on Computing, Information, and Communications, National Science and Technology Council.

RDA core

245 10 \$a High performance computing and communications / \$c a report by the Committee on Computing, Information, and Communications, National Science and Technology Council.

Edition Statement

AACR2 1.2B1. Transcribe the edition statement as found on the item. Use abbreviations as instructed in appendix B and numerals as instructed in appendix C.

AACR2 B.5A1. Abbreviate words, or substitute one form of abbreviation with the prescribed abbreviation, in the edition statement, according to B.9–B.12, B.14–B.15.

AACR2 C.2B1. Substitute arabic numerals for roman ... in an edition statement.

RDA 2.5.1.4. Transcribe an edition statement as it appears on the source of information.

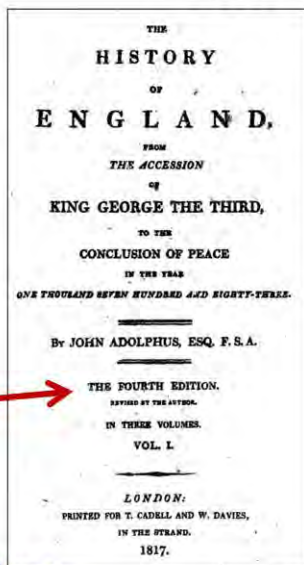
RDA B.4. For transcribed elements, use only those abbreviations found in the sources of information for the element.

RDA 1.8.1. When recording numbers expressed as numerals or as words in a transcribed element, transcribe them in the form in which they appear on the source of information.

Edition Statement

- The designation of edition and designation of a named revision of an edition are core elements in RDA.
- Other elements of the edition statement are optional.

Edition Statement



AACR2

250 \$a 4th ed. / \$b revised by the author.

RDA

250 \$a The fourth edition / \$b revised by the author.

Note: only the designation of edition is a core element. The statement of responsibility is optional.

Publication Information

- AACR2 abbreviates and shortens
- AACR2 adds information in square brackets
- AACR2 has complex rules for multiple places and publishers
- AACR2 uses abbreviations "s.l." and "s.n." when place or publisher unknown
- RDA does not abbreviate or shorten
- RDA transcribes as appears, does not add information
- RDA records names in the order found in the source
- RDA uses phrases to indicate unknown information

Publication Information

- Core elements in RDA
 - First place of publication
 - First publisher's name
 - Date of publication

Publication Information

- “Core if” elements
 - If *place of publication* is not identified, *place of distribution* is core; if place of distribution also not identified, *place of manufacture* is core.
 - If *publisher’s name* is not identified, *distributor’s name* is core; if distributor’s name also not identified, *manufacturer’s name* is core.
 - If *date of publication* is not identified, *date of distribution* is core; if date of distribution also not identified, *copyright date* is core; if copyright date also not identified, *date of manufacture* is core.

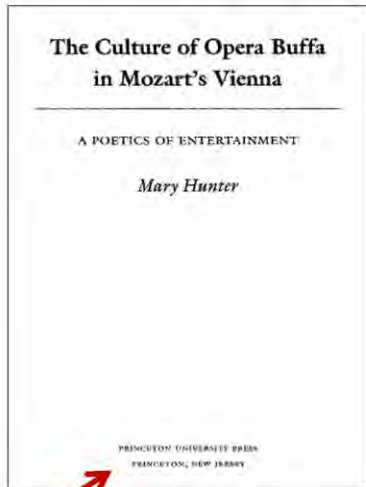
Publication Information

Place

RDA 2.8.1.4. Transcribe places of publication and publishers' names in the form in which they appear on the source of information.

RDA 2.8.2.3. Record the place of publication applying the basic instructions on recording publication statements given under 2.8.1 . Include both the local place name (city, town, etc.) and the name of the larger jurisdiction or jurisdictions (state, province, etc., and/or country) if present on the source of information

Publication Information Place



AACR2

260 \$a Princeton, N.J. :
\$b Princeton University
Press, \$c c1999.

RDA core

260 \$a Princeton, New
Jersey : \$b Princeton
University Press, \$c
[1999].

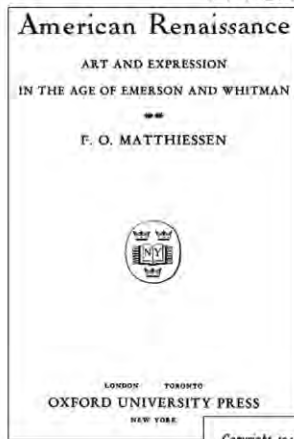
Publication Information

More than one place

RDA 2.8.2.4. If more than one place of publication is named on the source of information, record the place names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the names on the source of information.

Publication Information

More than one place



AACR2 (U.S. agency)

260 \$a London ; \$a New York : \$b
Oxford University Press, \$c c1941.

RDA core

260 \$a London : \$b Oxford
University Press, \$c [1941].

RDA with optional elements

260 \$a London ; \$a Toronto ; \$a
New York : \$b Oxford University
Press, \$c [1941], ©1941.

Copyright 1941 by Oxford University Press, Inc.

Printed in Great Britain, 1944

Publication Information

Place of publication not identified

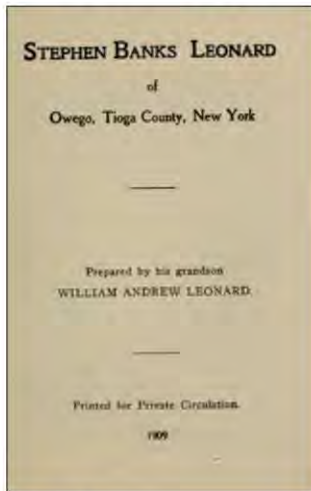
RDA 2.8.2.6. If the place of publication is not identified in the resource, supply the place of publication or probable place of publication ... If neither a known nor a probable local place or country, state, province, etc., of publication can be determined, record *Place of publication not identified*.

Note: According to the core element set, if a place of publication is not identified the cataloger must attempt to record a place of distribution; if no place of distribution is identified, the cataloger must attempt to record a place of manufacture.

Note: according to the core element set, if place of publication is not identified, cataloger must try to identify place of distribution, then place of manufacture.

Publication Information

Place of publication not identified



AACR2

260 \$a [S.l. : \$b s.n.], \$c
1909.

RDA

260 \$a [Place of
publication not identified]
: \$b [publisher not
identified], \$c 1909.

Publication Information

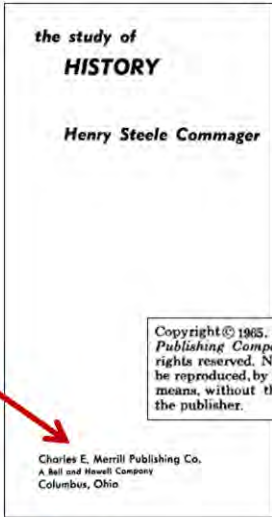
Publisher's name

RDA 2.8.1.4. Transcribe places of publication and publishers' names in the form in which they appear on the source of information.

Optional Omission. Omit levels in a corporate hierarchy that are not required to identify the publisher.

Publication Information

Publisher's name



AACR2


260 \$a Columbus : \$b C.E. Merrill Pub. Co., \$c c1966.

RDA

260 \$a Columbus, Ohio : \$b Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., A Bell and Howell Company, \$c [date of publication not identified], ©1966.

Copyright © 1965, 1966 by Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, Columbus Ohio. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, by mimeograph or any other means, without the written permission of the publisher.

Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co.
A Bell and Howell Company
Columbus, Ohio


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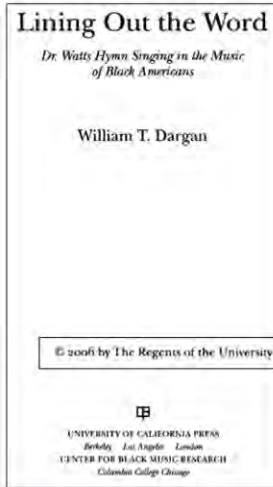
Note, corporate hierarchy (Bell and Howell) could have been omitted.

Publication Information

More than one publisher

RDA 2.8.4.5. If more than one person, family, or corporate body is named as a publisher of the resource, record the publishers' names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the names on the source of information.

Publication Information
More than one publisher



AACR2

260 \$a Berkeley : \$bUniversity
of California Press, \$c c2006.

RDA

260 \$a Berkeley : \$b University of California Press ; \$a Chicago : \$b Center for Black Music Research, Columbia College, \$c [2006].



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Note: only first publisher is core element.

Publication Information

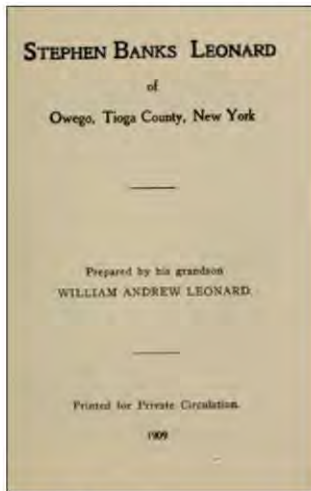
Publisher not identified

RDA 2.8.4.7. For a resource in a published form, if no publisher is named within the resource itself, and the publisher cannot be identified from other sources as specified under 2.2.4 , record *publisher not identified*.

Note: According to the core element set, if publisher is not identified the cataloger must attempt to record a distributor; if no distributor is identified, the cataloger must attempt to record a manufacturer.

Publication Information

Publisher not identified



AACR2

260 \$a [S.l. : \$b s.n.], \$c
1909.

RDA

260 \$a [Place of
publication not identified]
: \$b [publisher not
identified], \$c 1909.

Publication Information

Date

RDA 2.8.1.4. Record dates of publication applying the general guidelines on numbers expressed as numerals or as words given under 1.8.

RDA 1.8.2. Record numerals in the form preferred by the agency creating the data, unless the substitution would make the numbering less clear.

Alternative rule. Record numerals in the form in which they appear on the source of information.

Note: there is no stipulation in RDA to substitute arabic numerals for roman numerals.

Publication Information

Supplied Dates (RDA 1.9.2)

Actual year known	[2003]
Either one of two consecutive years	[1971 or 1972]
Probable year	[1969?]
Probable range of years	[between 1970 and 1979?]
Earliest and/or latest possible date known	
	[not after August 21, 1492]
	[not before 1850]
	[between August 12, 1899 and March 2, 1900]

Note: "ca." is not permitted in RDA

Publication Information Supplied Dates (RDA 1.9.2)

AACR2

[ca. 1960]

[188-]

[17--]

[not after Sept. 10, 1495]

RDA

[1960?], or something like
[between 1958 and 1962]

[between 1880 and 1889]

[between 1700 and 1799]

[not after September 10, 1495]

Publication Information

Copyright and Date of Manufacture

AACR2

c2010

p2006

1998 printing

RDA

©2010 *or* copyright 2010

[if the symbol cannot be reproduced]

©2006 *or* phonogram 2006

[if the symbol cannot be reproduced]

1998

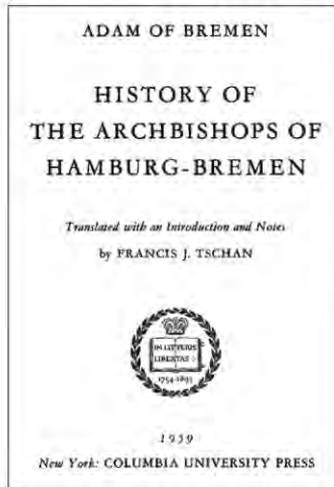
[recorded in date of manufacture
element]

Publication Information Date

- For published materials, the date of publication is a core element in RDA. In other words, something must be recorded in this element.
 - Record the date of publication found in the manifestation *or*
 - Supply a date of publication (in square brackets) *or*
 - Record “[date of publication not identified]”
- If the date of publication is not identified, the date of distribution becomes core.
- If the date of distribution is not identified, copyright date becomes core.
- If the copyright date is not identified, date of manufacture becomes core.

For unpublished materials, the production statement, including date of production, is core.

Publication Information Publication Date Known



AACR2

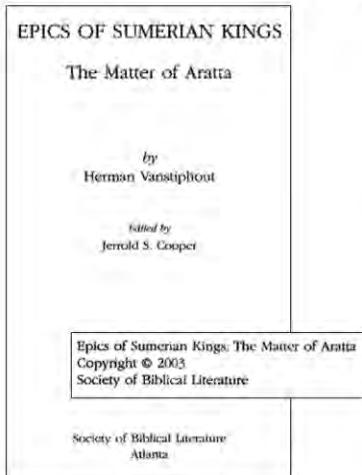
260 \$a New York : \$b
Columbia University Press, \$c
1959.

RDA

260 \$a New York : \$b
Columbia University Press, \$c
1959.

Publication Information

Copyright Date



AACR2

260 \$a Atlanta : \$b Society of Biblical Literature, \$c c2003.

RDA

260 \$a Atlanta : \$b Society of Biblical Literature, \$c [2003].

or

260 \$a Atlanta : \$b Society of Biblical Literature, \$c [2003], ©2003.

or

260 \$a Atlanta : \$b Society of Biblical Literature, \$c [date of publication not identified], ©2003.

R | D | A
RESEARCH DATA ANALYSIS

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Note second RDA example goes beyond core.

Publication Information

Phonogram Date



AACR2

260 \$a [Germany] : \$b Naxos,
\$c [2002].

500 \$a Phonogram date on
label and container: p1987
[sic].

RDA

260 \$a [Germany] : \$b Naxos,
\$c [2002], ©1987.

Publication Information

Date of Manufacture



AACR2

260 \$a [Bethesda, Md.] : \$b U.S.
Dept. of Health and Human Services,
National Institutes of Health, National
Cancer Institute, Division of Cancer
Control and Population Sciences, \$c
2008 printing.

Publication Information

Date of Manufacture



RDA
RESEARCH DESCRIPTION & ANALYSIS



RDA

260 \$a [Bethesda, Maryland] : \$b U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, \$c [2008?] *or*

260 \$a [Bethesda, Maryland] : \$b U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, \$c [date of publication not identified] \$g (2008)

Publication Information

Publication Date Not Identified

- If the publication contains no publication date and it cannot be supplied, use “date of publication not identified” (RDA 2.8.6.6)

260 \$a New York : \$b Sear Publishing Company, \$c [date of publication not identified].

- However, it seems unlikely that this formulation would ever need to be used in the absence of distribution, copyright or manufacture date. At the very least the cataloger knows the manifestation was published before the date of cataloging.

260 \$a New York : \$b Sear Publishing Company, \$c [not after May 14, 2010].

Physical Description

AACR2

- System of measurement prescribed depending on the material
- Metric units considered abbreviations ("cm.")
- Extensive abbreviation used

RDA

- Prescribes using metric throughout, but option to record dimensions in system preferred by the agency
- Metric units considered symbols ("cm")
- Abbreviation limited to dimensions and duration

We're now moving from RDA Chapter 2, Identifying Manifestations and Items, and moving to Chapter 3, Describing Carriers.

Physical Description Media and Carrier Type

- Physical description is covered in RDA chapter 3, Describing Carriers
- Part of the physical description is recording the Media Type and Carrier Type (already described)
- Carrier Type is a core element, recorded in MARC21 338.

Physical Description Extent

RDA 3.4.1.3.

Record the extent of the resource by giving the number of units and an appropriate term for the type of carrier as listed under 3.3.1.3.

If the resource consists of more than one type of carrier, record the number of each applicable type.

Carrier Types (RDA 3.3.1.3)

Audio carriers

audio cartridge
audio cylinder
audio disc
audio roll
audiocassette
audiotape reel
sound-track reel

Computer carriers

computer card
computer chip cartridge
computer disc
computer disc cartridge
computer tape cartridge
computer tape cassette
computer tape reel
online resource

Microform carriers

aperture card
microfiche
microfiche cassette
microfilm cartridge
microfilm cassette
microfilm reel
microfilm roll
microfilm slip
microopaque

Projected image carriers

film cartridge
film cassette
film reel
film roll
filmslip
filmstrip
filmstrip cartridge
overhead transparency
slide

Unmediated carriers

card
flipchart
object
roll
sheet
volume

Video carriers

video cartridge
videocassette
videodisc
videotape reel

Microscopic carriers

microscope slide

Stereographic carriers

stereograph card
stereograph disc

Extent Examples

1 audio disc*	1 overhead
1 online resource	transparency
3 microfiches	6 cards
2 microfilm reels	2 videodiscs
5 microscope slides	1 videocassette

* Note: AACR2 designations beginning with "sound" begin with "audio" in RDA.

Extent - Other terms

RDA 3.4.1.5. Use a term in common usage (including a trade name, if applicable) to designate the type of unit:

a) if the carrier is in a newly developed format that is not yet covered in the list under 3.3.1.3

b) if none of the terms listed under 3.3.1.3 is appropriate

or

c) as an alternative to a term listed under 3.3.1.3, if preferred by the agency preparing the description.

1 USB flash drive [no term in 3.3.1.3 appropriate]

1 DVD [agency prefers this to 1 videodisc]

Extent - Subunits

RD A 3.4.1.7. Specify the number of subunits ... if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection. Record the number of subunits, in parentheses, following the term designating the type of unit.

- 1 computer disc (184 remote-sensing images)
- 1 computer disc (1 audio file, 3 video files)
- 1 filmstrip (28 frames)
- 3 microfiches (1 score (118 pages)) [Note: pages spelled out]
- 1 online resource (68 pages)
- 1 filmstrip (approximately 100 frames) [Note: ca. not used]

Extent

Exceptions to the basic rule of recording the number of units + carrier type term

- Cartographic resources (RDA 3.4.2)
- Notated music (RDA 3.4.3)
- Still images (RDA 3.4.4)
- Text (RDA 3.4.5)
- Three-dimensional forms (RDA 3.4.6)

We'll only cover text here.

Extent - Text (RDA 3.4.5)

- Basically the same as AACR2
- Major differences
 - No abbreviations (use “pages”, “volumes”)
 - No bracketing for unnumbered pages (use “unnumbered pages”)
 - No “ca.” (use “approximately”)
 - No “i.e.” (use “that is”)
 - No recording both bibliographic and physical volumes (“5 volumes”, not “8 v. in 5”). Multipart monographs record physical volumes; serials record bibliographic volumes.

Instructions for physical vs. bibliographic volumes are 3.4.5.16.

Extent examples (text)

AACR2

xvii, 323 p.
[93] p.
ca. 600 p.
3 v. (1397 p.)
33, [31] leaves

329 [i.e. 392] p.
230 p., 25 leaves of plates
v. [an incomplete serial]

RDA

xvii, 323 pages
93 unnumbered pages
approximately 600 pages
3 volumes (1397 pages)
33 leaves, 31 unnumbered
leaves
329, that is, 392 pages
230 pages, 25 leaves of plates
volumes

Illustrative Content (RDA 7.15)

- This is basically the same as AACR2, except no abbreviations
- Instructions are in Chapter 7 (Describing content) because this describes the content, not the carrier

300 \$a 93 unnumbered pages : \$b color illustrations ; \$c 30 cm.

300 \$a 1 online resource (45 pages) : \$b maps (some colour)

Note: RDA does not prescribe the spelling of “color”. LC will use “color,” not “colour.”



Series

- Title proper of series and numbering within series are core elements in RDA
- The only substantial difference between AACR2 and RDA is that no abbreviations are used in RDA, and RDA has no equivalent to the AACR2 rule to substitute arabic numerals for roman.

490 \$a Volume two of the Ender saga

490 \$a Opera omnia / Dietrich von Freiberg ; \$v tomus IV

490 \$a Sources chrétiennes ; \$v no 223

["no" is abbreviated in source]

Notes

- No notes are core in RDA.
- There is no special section about notes in RDA. Guidelines about notes are scattered throughout the document.
- RDA access points do not need to be justified in the body of the record; therefore notes AACR2 catalogers compose simply to justify an added entry do not need to be made in RDA.

Access Points Vocabulary

AACR2

- heading
- see reference
- author
- uniform title
- main entry

RDA

- authorized access point
- variant access point
- creator
- preferred title or conventional collective title
- authorized access point for creator + preferred title

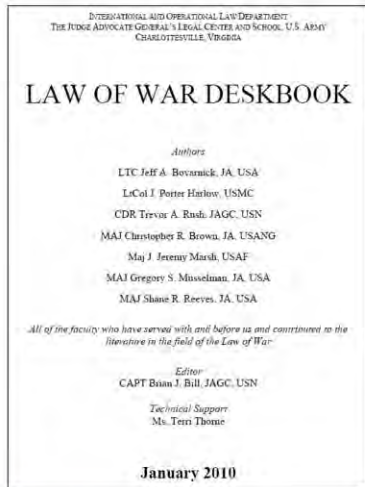
Choice of access points

- AACR2 Chapter 21 prescribes which main and added entries should (and should not) be made
- RDA is much less prescriptive
 - The creator of a resource is core (0.6.6)
 - There are no limitations on what AACR2 calls added entries

Creator

- RDA 19.2.1. A creator is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a work. Creators include persons, families, or corporate bodies jointly responsible for the creation of a work.
- Creator is a core element. If there is more than one creator, only the first named creator is required.
- Corporate bodies can be creators if the resources fall into the categories listed in 19.2.1.1.1 (equivalent to AACR2 21.1B2)

Creator



- RDA core
100 1 \$a Bovarnick, Jeff A.
245 10 \$a Law of war deskbook / \$c authors: Jeff A. Bovarnick, J. Porter Harlow, Trevor A. Rusch, Christopher R. Brown, J. Jeremy Marsh, Gregory S. Musselman, Shane R. Reeves.

Creator

There is no requirement to give other access points; nor is there any restriction. This is left up to the policy of the agency or the judgment of the cataloger. There is no necessary correspondence between the names recorded in the statement of responsibility and the access points. The cataloger can add any or all of the other access points in the example below.

100 1 \$a Bovarnick, Jeff A.

245 10 \$a Law of war deskbook / \$c authors: Jeff A. Bovarnick, J. Porter Harlow, Trevor A. Rusch, Christopher R. Brown, J. Jeremy Marsh, Gregory S. Musselman, Shane R. Reeves.

700 1 \$a Harlow, J. Porter.

700 1 \$a Rusch, Trevor A.

700 1 \$a Brown, Christopher R.

700 1 \$a Marsh, J. Jeremy.

700 1 \$a Musselman, Gregory S.

700 1 \$a Reeves, Shane R.

Families as creators

- AACR2 ignored family names and except in archival cataloging family names only appeared as subjects.
- New to RDA, family names can be recorded as creators or others associated with a work, expression, manifestation, or item.

Identifying Entities

- RDA guidelines on describing persons, families, corporate bodies, expressions, and works are given in terms of “identifying” them.
 - Chapter 6. Identifying Works and Expressions
 - Chapter 9. Identifying Persons
 - Chapter 10. Identifying Families
 - Chapter 11. Identifying Corporate Bodies
- These chapters first give guidelines for recording attributes of the entities, and then contain a final section on constructing access points for the entity. Do not be confused! Not all the recorded attributes are used to construct the access point.

MARC Authority Changes

- Attributes of entities (other than manifestation and item) will be recorded in authority records until we have the ability to record them in an entity-relationship database.
- In order to accomodate recording the RDA attributes, the MARC authority format has been revised. Information to be recorded in the new fields is now typically recorded in 670 (if it is recorded at all).

MARC Authority Changes

New Fields

- 042: special coded dates
- 370: associated place
- 371: address
- 372: field of activity
- 373: affiliation
- 374: occupation
- 375: gender
- 376: family information
- 377: associated language
- 380: form of work
- 381: other distinguishing characteristics of work or expression
- 382: medium of performance
- 383: numeric designation of musical work
- 384: key

Note: the information recorded in these fields is not necessarily the same as that in the authorized access point.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Persons

- Non-human entities are now considered “persons” (see RDA 9.0 and LC Policy Statement)
 - Miss Piggy
 - Shamu
- These currently reside in the LC Subject file. They will be transferred to the LC/NACO Authority File.

RDA 9.0 explicitly extends “person” to fictitious characters. LC Policy Statement extends it to non-human real entities such as Shamu.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Persons

- AACR2 practice regarding pseudonyms was complex and depended on when a person lived.
- RDA simplifies this practice
 - RDA 9.2.2.8. If an individual has more than one identity, choose the name associated with each identity as the preferred name for that identity.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Persons

- Changes have been made in the way dates are recorded for persons

AACR2

Abbreviates months

..., 15th cent.

..., ca. 1837-ca. 1896

..., b. 1825

..., d. 1945

..., fl. 1788-1803

No "fl." dates in 20th century

RDA

Does not abbreviate months

..., 15th century

..., approximately 1837-
approximately 1896

..., born 1825 *or* ..., 1825-

..., died 1945 *or* ..., -1945

..., flourished 1925-1930
or ..., active 1925-1930

No restriction

Note labels such as "born," "died," "active" and hyphens between dates are not prescribed in RDA, but are inherent in a given element, so only the date is recorded as part of the element. The label or hyphen is added or generated for display purposes.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Persons

AACR2 22.15C. Do not add other titles or terms associated with names entered under surname unless they are required to distinguish ...

100 1 \$a King, Martin Luther, \$d 1899-1984
100 1 \$a King, Martin Luther, \$d 1929-1968

100 1 \$a Smith, Joseph, \$d 1771-1840
100 1 \$a Smith, Joseph, \$d 1805-1844
100 1 \$a Smith, Joseph, \$d 1832-1914

RDA 9.2.2.9.5. Record [terms indicating relationship] (e.g., Jr., Sr., fils, père) and numbers (e.g., III) occurring in languages other than Portuguese following the person's forename or forenames, preceded by a comma.

100 1 \$a King, Martin Luther, \$c Sr., \$d 1899-1984
100 1 \$a King, Martin Luther, \$c Jr., \$d 1929-1968

100 1 \$a Smith, Joseph, \$c Sr., \$d 1771-1840
100 1 \$a Smith, Joseph, \$c Jr., \$d 1805-1844
100 1 \$a Smith, Joseph, \$c III, \$d 1832-1914

Changes to AACR2 Practice Families

- RDA Chapter 10 gives guidelines for recording the attributes of families. It also gives guidelines for creating access points for family names.
- Definition (RDA 8.1.2). 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.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Families

Attributes of families

- Preferred name (core element) (10.2.2)
- Variant name (10.2.3)
- Type of family (core element) (10.3)
- Date associated with the family (core element) (10.4)
- Place associated with family (10.5)
- Prominent member of family (10.6)
- Hereditary title (10.7)
- Family history (10.8)

Changes to AACR2 Practice Families

Creating access points for families

- Start with preferred name (10.10.1.1)
- Add type of family (10.10.1.2)
- Add date associated with family (10.10.1.3)
- Add place associated with family if needed to distinguish (10.10.1.4)
- Add prominent member of the family if needed to distinguish (10.10.1.5)

Changes to AACR2 Practice Families

Basic form (preferred name + type of family)

100 3 \$a Anderton (Family)

100 3 \$a Windsor (Royal house)

With date

100 3 \$a Pahlavi (Dynasty : \$d 1925–1979)

With place

100 3 \$a James (Family : \$c Salt Lake City, Utah)

With prominent member

100 3 \$a Maxwell (Family : \$g Maxwell, John Lambert, 1837-1905)



111

The RDA Beta version as of May 2010 is ambiguous about whether date is required in the heading. 10.10.1.3 simply instructs to add the date without any language about “to distinguish one access point from another.” 10.4 also labels date as a core element. However, most of the examples in RDA 10.10+ of access points for families do not include the date.

Changes to AACR2 Practice

Corporate Bodies

AACR2 omits from the name of a conference indication of its number, *frequency*, or year(s) of convocation (24.7A1)

If the location is part of the name of the conference it is not repeated in the qualifier (24.7B4)

If the date and/or location are an integral part of the name, they are not added in the qualifier (24.8B1)

RDA omits from the name of a conference indications of its number, or year(s) of convocation (11.2.2.11)

Changes to AACR2 Practice Corporate Bodies


AACR2


111 2 \$a Paris Symposium on Radio
Astronomy \$d (1958)

111 2 \$a Expo 67 \$c (Montréal,
Québec)

111 2 \$a Conference of the
Parliamentary Librarians of Asia
and the Pacific \$n (1st : \$d 1990 :
\$c Seoul, Korea)

RDA

111 2 \$a Paris Symposium on Radio
Astronomy \$d (1958 : \$c Paris,
France) 


111 2 \$a Expo \$d (1967 : \$c
Montréal, Québec) 

 111 2 \$a Biennial conference of the
Parliamentary Librarians of Asia
and the Pacific \$n (1st : \$d 1990 :
\$c Seoul, Korea)

Changes to AACR2 Practice Naming a Work (Uniform Title)

- A work is identified in RDA by its preferred title (RDA 0.6.3) plus its relationship to its creator (RDA 19.2)
- Access points for works are created, as in AACR2, by combining the authorized form of the creator's name (if any) with the preferred title

Hemingway, Ernest, 1899–1961. Sun also rises

 Barner (Family). Barner family newsletter

American Bar Association. Section of Intellectual Property Law.
Membership directory

Best of Broadway

Ocean's eleven (Motion picture : 2001)

Changes to AACR2 Practice Access Points for the Bible

- O.T. and N.T. are no longer abbreviated. "Old Testament" and "New Testament" will be used.
- Individual books are no longer grouped under a testament.

130 0 \$a Bible. \$p New Testament

not

130 0 \$a Bible. \$p N.T.

130 0 \$a Bible. \$p Leviticus

not

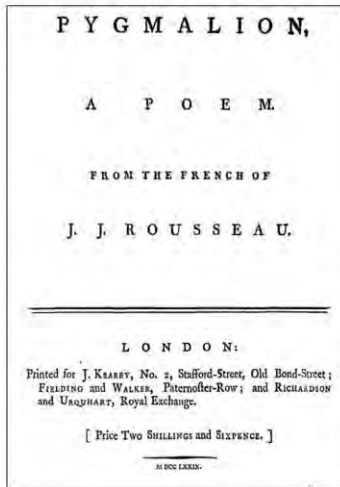
130 0 \$a Bible. \$p O.T. \$p Leviticus

This will entail a major cleanup in all our libraries.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Translations

- Expressions in a single language are treated the same as in AACR2.
- For aggregate resources that include expressions in more than one language, each expression will be given a separate access point.
- “Polyglot” will no longer be used to designate a group of languages.




Changes to AACR2 Practice Translations



AACR2

- 100 1 \$aRousseau, Jean-Jacques, \$d 1712-1778.
- 240 10 \$a Pygmalion. \$l English & French
- 245 10 \$a Pygmalion : \$b a poem / \$c from the French of J. J. Rousseau.

RDA

- 100 1 \$aRousseau, Jean-Jacques, \$d 1712-1778.
- 240 10 \$a Pygmalion. \$l English 
- 245 10 \$a Pygmalion / \$c a poem from the French of J. J. Rousseau. 
- 700 12 \$aRousseau, Jean-Jacques, \$d 1712-1778. \$t Pygmalion. \$l French. 

Changes to AACR2 Practice Selections

- AACR2 used "Selections" as a collective title for items consisting of three or more works; or for items consisting of extracts from the works of one person (25.9A)
- AACR2 used "Selections" with the uniform title of the work for items consisting of three or more unnumbered or nonconsecutively numbered parts of a work
- RDA does not use "Selections" as a collective title. It is always appended to a preferred or collective title (6.2.2.10.3 alt., 6.12.1.4)
- RDA constructs access points for all the parts individually (6.27.2.3). RDA has an alternate guideline, however, that produces the AACR2 result.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Selections

AACR2

100 1 \$a Sullivan, Arthur, \$d 1842-1900.

240 10 \$a Operas. \$s Librettos. \$k Selections

245 10 \$a Gilbert without Sullivan / \$c libretti by W.S. Gilbert ; illustrations by Leonard Lubin.

505 0 \$a H.M.S. Pinafore -- The pirates of Penzance -- The Mikado -- The gondoliers.

RDA

100 1 \$a Gilbert, W. S. \$q (William Schwenck), \$d 1836-1911.

240 10 \$a H.M.S. Pinafore

245 10 \$a Gilbert without Sullivan / \$c libretti by W.S. Gilbert ; illustrations by Leonard Lubin.

700 12 \$a Gilbert, W. S. \$q (William Schwenck), \$d 1836-1911. \$t Pirates of Penzance.

700 12 \$a Gilbert, W. S. \$q (William Schwenck), \$d 1836-1911. \$t Mikado.

700 12 \$a Gilbert, W. S. \$q (William Schwenck), \$d 1836-1911. \$t Gondoliers.

Changes to AACR2 Practice Musical works

- As seen in the previous slide, librettos are now named using the creator of the libretto, not the composer of the music (6.27.1.2; cf. 6.27.4.3)
- Some additions to titles for musical works are no longer abbreviated: “arranged” not “arr.”; “accompaniment” not “acc.”; “unaccompanied” not “unacc.”
 - 100 1 \$a Bovicchi, John, \$d 1922- \$t Songs, \$m guitar accompaniment, \$n op. 90
 - 100 1 \$a Reger, Max, \$d 1873-1916. \$t Responses, \$m mixed voices, unaccompanied
 - 100 1 \$a Casadesus, Robert, \$d 1899-1972. \$t Sonatas, \$m oboe, piano, \$n op. 23; \$o arranged

There are many more changes to the treatment of musical works; no time to go over.

Relationships

- Relating entities is one of the main goals of FRBR and FRAD, and it is emphasized in RDA.
- The second half of RDA is devoted to recording relationships (or in other words, creating links between entities)

Relationships

- Relationships can be between persons, families or corporate bodies and resources
 - Virgil *is the author of* The Aeneid [work]
 - Dryden *is the translator of* Virgil's Aeneid [expression]
 - Heritage Press *is the publisher of* Dryden's translation [manifestation]
 - The Harold B. Lee Library *is the owner of* a copy of the Heritage Press publication [item]

Relationships

- Relationships can be between resources
 - *Aspects of Greek History* is part of the series *Aspects of Classical Civilization*
 - *La stratégie Ender* is a translation of *Ender's game*
 - The journal *Flute* is a successor to *Pan*

Relationships

- Relationships can be between persons, families or corporate bodies and other persons, families or corporate bodies
 - Lewis Carroll *is a pseudonym of* Charles Dodgson
 - John Smith *is a member of* The Smith Family
 - Unisys Corporation *is the successor to* Burroughs Corporation

Relationships

- RDA encourages making links between entities and has three conventions for doing this:
 - Identifiers linking the related entities
 - Authorized access points linking the related entities
 - Description of the relationship
- See for example RDA 18.4.1

Note: Authorized access points are not currently possible if linking related manifestations or related items. RDA has not yet included instructions about creating authorized access points for these two entities (only works and expressions in chapter 6).

Relationships

- RDA not only encourages linking related entities, but also encourages spelling out the nature of the relationship
- RDA uses relationship designators to indicate the nature of the relationship between entities
- Lists of relationship designators are found in Appendices I-K.

Relationships

- Relationship of a person with an expression (authorized access point technique *and* description technique)
 - 100 1 \$a Card, Orson Scott.
 - 240 10 \$a First meetings. \$l French
 - 245 10 \$a Ender Wiggin : \$b premières rencontres / \$c Orson Scott Card ;
traduit de l'anglais par Florence Bury.
 - 700 1 \$a Bury, Florence, \$e translator.
- The link is made between the person Florence Bury and this expression by the access point (which links together all the expressions Bury is related to) and, less helpfully, by the inclusion of the statement of responsibility.
- The nature of the relationship is indicated by the presence of the relationship designator. Subfield \$e is a longstanding MARC convention.

Relationships

- Relationship between an expression and a work (authorized access point technique)
 - 100 1 \$a Card, Orson Scott.
 - 240 10 \$a First meetings. \$l French
 - 245 10 \$a Ender Wiggin : \$b premières rencontres / \$c Orson Scott Card ; traduit de l'anglais par Florence Bury.
 - 700 1 \$i Translation of \$a Card, Orson Scott. \$t First meetings.
- The link is made between the expression *Ender Wiggin* and the work *First Meetings* by the access point (which links together all the expressions of *First meetings*)
- The nature of the relationship is indicated by the presence of the relationship designator. Subfield \$i is a new MARC subfield.

Relationships

- Relationship between an expression and a work (description technique)
 - 100 1 \$a Card, Orson Scott.
 - 240 10 \$a First meetings. \$l French
 - 245 10 \$a Ender Wiggin : \$b premières rencontres / \$c Orson Scott Card ; traduit de l'anglais par Florence Bury.
 - 500 \$a Translation of: First meetings : in Ender's universe / Orson Scott Card. -- New York : Tor, 2004. -- 212 pages : illustrations ; 18 cm
- The link is made between the expression *Ender Wiggin* and the work *First Meetings* by the note (which does not help the system to link the resources, but allows a human to)

Relationships

- Relationship between two person entities (authorized access point technique)

Authority records

100 1 \$a Card, Orson Scott.

500 1 \$a Walley, Byron \$i alternate identity

100 1 \$a Walley, Byron

500 1 \$a Card, Orson Scott \$i real identity

- Subfield \$i is new to MARC and is populated in RDA records with vocabulary from RDA Appendix K.

QUESTIONS?

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