

Issue C-1: Entering a serial under the heading for a person (100)

AACR2 21.1A2

Enter a work by one or more persons under the heading for the personal author (see 21.4A), the principal personal author (see 21.6B), or the probable personal author (see 21.5B). In some cases of shared personal authorship (see 21.6) and mixed personal authorship (see 21.8 - 21.27), enter under the heading for the person named first. Make added entries as instructed in 21.29-21.30.

LCRI 21.1A2

Consider the entire run of a serial before entering it under the heading for a person. If different issues of the serial are known to have been or are likely to be created by different persons, do not enter the work under the heading for a person.

Enter a serial under the heading for a person only in instances in which one person is so closely connected to or involved with the serial that the publication seems unlikely to continue without that person. Some types of serials that might sometimes be considered to be unlikely to continue without the person named as author are

- 1) serials for which the same person is named as both author and publisher;
- 2) serials that carry the whole name or part of the name of a person in the title;
- 3) serials that do not emanate from a corporate body that might assure that the serial is continued.

Always lean toward not entering a serial under the heading for a person.

RDA 6.27.1.2

Works Created by One Person, Family, or Corporate Body

If one person, family, or corporate body is responsible for creating the work, construct the authorized access point representing the work by combining (in this order):

- a) the authorized access point representing that person, family, or corporate body, formulated according to the guidelines and instructions given under 9.19.1 for persons, 10.10.1 for families, or 11.13.1 for corporate bodies, as applicable
- b) the preferred title for the work, formulated according to the instructions given under 6.2.2.

Questions/Decisions for this issue:

The provisions of LCRI 21.1A2 were to restrict treating personal name as creator in records for serials and integrating resources to avoid creating new records when the person responsible changes. There are no such provisions in RDA or LCPS.

- 1) Reinstate provisions of LCRI 21.1A2 in a policy statement?
- 2) Ask ALA rep. to JSC to add an exception for serials to RDA?
- 3) Are there other options?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-2: Identification of language expressions (130 v. 730)

CSR

It is not required to create or add a uniform title either as a main entry heading or in conjunction with a personal or corporate name main entry heading for translations or language editions. Instead, use an added entry (in addition to any 765 or 775 linking field) to provide collocation with the original language edition. Include the name of the language of the resource being cataloged in subfield \$l of the 730 field.

RDA

A collocating uniform title (coded 130 or 240) is constructed to distinguish language expressions.

6.2.2.4 Works Created after 1500

For works created after 1500, choose as the preferred title the title in the original language by which the work has become known through use in resources embodying the work or in reference sources.

If no title in the original language is established as being the one by which the work is best known, or in case of doubt, choose the title proper of the original edition (see 2.3.2) as the preferred title. Do not include an alternative title as part of the preferred title.

If the work is published simultaneously in the same language under different titles, choose the title proper of the first resource received as the preferred title.

AACR2

25.3C1. If a work is published simultaneously in the same language under different titles, use the title of the edition published in the home country of the cataloguing agency.

If the work is not published in the home country, use the title of the edition received first.

25.3C3. If any other work is published simultaneously in different languages and under different titles, none of which is known to be the original language or title, use as uniform title (in this order of preference) the title in English, French, German, Spanish, Russian. If there is no title in any of these languages, use the title of the edition received first.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

1) Retain CSR practice of identifying language expression in 730? This will impact title changes and new record creation, identification of expression and number of records if other communities don't follow AACR2 CSR guideline for RDA.

2) Reconsider CSR practice?

- Construct a collocating uniform title (130/240) to distinguish language expressions?
- Choose as uniform title the title proper of the first resource received?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-3: Distinguishing Uniform Title (130/240)

CSR

“Distinguishing” uniform titles: With two exceptions, it is not required to create or add a uniform title (either as a main entry heading or in conjunction with a personal or corporate name main entry heading) in order to resolve conflicts according to AACR2 25.5B. Create uniform titles for these two categories: 1) monographic series, however it is not required to create a distinguishing uniform title for conflicts involving an online series and another medium (do not delete existing series authority records for online series), or 2) “generic” titles, i.e., those cases where the title consists solely of a word or words indicating the type of resource or the periodicity of the resource, e.g., “monthly newsletter,” “journal,” “biennial working papers.”

AACR2 25.5B1.

Add in parentheses an appropriate explanatory word, brief phrase, or other designation to distinguish a uniform title used as a heading from an identical or similar heading for a person or corporate body, or from an identical or similar uniform title used as a heading or reference.

LCRI 25.5B

CONSER standard and minimal record practice: It is only required to apply this LCRI to non-analyzable serials with generic titles, monographic series, and headings for related work added entries. However, it is not required to create a uniform title for an online monographic series solely to differentiate that physical medium from others.

RDA 6.27.1.9 Additions to Access Points Representing Works

If the access point constructed by applying the instructions given under 6.27.1.2–6.27.1.8 is the same as or similar to an access point representing a different work, or to an access point representing a person, family, corporate body, or place, add one or more of the following, as appropriate:

- a) a term indicating the form of work (see 6.3)
 - b) the date of the work (see 6.4)
 - c) the place of origin of the work (see 6.5)
- and/or
- d) a term indicating another distinguishing characteristic of the work (see 6.6).

LCPS 6.27.1.9 (formerly LCRI 25.5B)

CONSER standard and minimal record practice: It is only required to apply this LCPS to non-analyzable serials with generic titles, monographic series, and authorized access points for related works. However, it is not required to add a qualifier for an online monographic series solely to differentiate that media type or carrier type from others.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Retain CSR current practice, supported by LCPS?
- 2) Reconsider CSR practice?
 - Create a distinguishing uniform title to resolve conflicts between serials works
 - Manifestations?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issues C-4: Other title information (245 \$b)

CSR

Generally, it is not required to transcribe other title information unless it provides clarification or support to the title proper that otherwise might appear misleading without the other title information.

Record/provide access in 246 if another form of title.

RDA

Not core in RDA.

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

Exception

Serials and integrating resources. Record information relating to the currency of the contents or the frequency of updating of a serial or integrating resource as frequency (see 2.14).

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

If an original title appears on the same source of information as the title proper, and it is in the same language as the title proper, record it as other title information.

LCPS

2.3.4. CORE ELEMENT FOR LC

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Retain CSR current practice?
- 2) Require recording of other title information in CSR per LCPS?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-5: Parallel title proper (245 \$b)

CSR

It is not required to transcribe parallel titles in 245 \$b. Record parallel titles and initialisms/acronyms not chosen as the title proper in field 246. See also instructions in field 246.

Access given in 246.

RDA

Not core in RDA.

2.3.3.2. Sources of Information

Take parallel titles proper from any source within the resource.

2.3.3.3. Recording Parallel Titles Proper

Record a parallel title proper applying the basic instructions on recording titles given under 2.3.1.

If there is more than one parallel title proper, record the titles in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the titles on the source or sources of information.

If an original title in a language different from that of the title proper is presented as an equivalent to the title proper, record it as a parallel title proper.

If a parallel title proper is taken from a different source than the title proper, and that fact is considered important, make a note on the source (see RDA 2.20.2.3).

LCPS

2.3.3. CORE ELEMENT FOR LC

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Retain CSR current practice?
- 2) Require recording of parallel title in CSR? Take parallel titles from any source within the resource per RDA 2.3.3.2?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-6: Statement of responsibilityCSR

It is not required to transcribe a statement of responsibility of any kind in field 245 \$c. (Cf. LCRI 12.1F).1

Usage of preferred form of names is documented in NAR.

LCRI 12.1F. STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITY.

CONSER standard record practice: It is not required to record a statement of responsibility appearing on the serial issue used as the basis of the description in the title and statement of responsibility area or in a note. Give the responsible person/corporate body(ies) as access point(s) in field(s) 7XX. If an existing record or data supplied by external sources has a statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area or in a note, don't delete it.

CONSER minimal record practice: If authority records are not being created or maintained for the access point(s) in field(s) 7XX made for a person or body(ies) named in a statement of responsibility, transcribe the statement of responsibility in the title and statement of responsibility area or in a note. Otherwise, follow the guidelines for the standard record above.

RDA

2.4. Statement of responsibility relating to title proper is a core element. Other statements of responsibility are optional.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Retain CSR current practice?
- 2) Apply RDA 2.4?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-7: Date of Publication (260)CSR

It is not required to supply dates in 260 \$c. See field 362 for instructions about recording dates of publication.

RDA

CORE ELEMENT

2.8.6.3

Recording Date of Publication

Record the date of publication applying the basic instructions on recording publication statements given under 2.8.

2.8.6.5

Multipart Monographs, Serials, and Integrating Resources

If the first issue, part, or iteration of a multipart monograph, serial, or integrating resource is available, record the date of publication of that issue, part, or iteration, followed by a hyphen.

If publication of the resource has ceased or is complete and the first and last issues, parts, or iterations are available, record the dates of publication of those issues, parts, or iterations, separated by a hyphen.

If publication of the resource has ceased or is complete and the last issue, part, or iteration is available, but not the first, record the publication date of the last issue, part, or iteration, preceded by a hyphen.

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

If the date of publication is the same for all issues, parts, or iterations, record only that date as the single date.

If the first and/or last issue, part, or iteration is not available, supply an approximate date or dates applying the instructions given under 2.8.6.6.

If the date or dates cannot be approximated, do not record a date of publication.

2.8.6.6

Date of Publication Not Identified in the Resource

For a resource in a published form, if the date of publication is not identified in the resource, supply the date or approximate date of publication. Apply the instructions on supplied dates given under 1.9.2.

If an approximate date of publication for a resource that is in a published form cannot reasonably be determined, record date of publication not identified.

LCPS for 2.8.6.6

LC practice: Supply a probable date of publication if possible, using the guidelines below, rather than give “[date of publication not identified]” followed by the date of distribution, manufacture, or copyright date as applicable.

Serials, Multipart Monographs, and Integrating Resources

Disregard the final sentence in RDA 2.8.6.6; see final sentence of RDA 2.8.6.5 instead.

Comment from PSD: LC will be proposing rule revision "If the date or dates cannot be approximated, do not record a date of publication.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Retain CSR current practice?
- 2) Apply RDA 2.8.6.5 and 2.8.6.6 and LCPS?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-8: Former publication frequency (321/500)CSR

It is not required to provide former frequency notes on original records.

Maintaining or using existing cataloging with former frequency information: If there is a former frequency in field 310, move the former frequency to field 321, and add the current frequency in field 310. Prefer to leave existing 321 fields on an existing record, even if more than three.

RDA

NOT CORE.

2.20.12.4. Change in Frequency

Make notes on changes in frequency, stating the frequencies and their respective dates in chronological order.

EXAMPLE: Bimonthly, Nov./Dec. 1980–Mar./Apr. 1992; monthly, May 1992–

Alternative

If the changes have been numerous, make a general note.

EXAMPLE

Frequency varies

Frequency of updates varies

LCPS

None

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Maintain CSR practices: always use 321, even if more than three?
- 2) Follow RDA alternative, use 500 when changes are “numerous?”

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-9: Source of title proper noteCSR

It is required to provide the description based on (DBO) information and the source of title on all records. This information should be combined into one note. Always cite the source of title, even if it is the title page. (Exception: Source of title is not required in derived records). It is not required to use standard abbreviations and capitalization in notes.

Source of title proper note: core element for LC "where applicable" LCPS 2.20.2; always given in CSR RDA 2.20.3: Optional omission for resources that carry one form of title.

RDA

2.20.2.3 Title Source CORE ELEMENT

Make a note on the source from which the title proper is taken if it is a source other than:

- a) the title page, title sheet, or title card (or image thereof) of a resource consisting of multiple pages, leaves, sheets, or cards (or images thereof) (see 2.2.2.2)
- b) the title frame or title screen of a resource consisting of moving images (see 2.2.2.3).

Optional Omission

If the resource bears only a single title and the title appears on the resource itself, do not record the source from which the title proper is taken.

If a parallel title proper is taken from a different source than the title proper, make a note on the source of the parallel title proper if it is considered important.

Make a note on the source or basis for a variant title (see RDA 2.3.6.3), earlier title proper (see RDA 2.3.7.3), or later title proper (see RDA 2.3.8.3) if it is considered important for identification or access.

For online resources, make a separate note indicating the date the resource was viewed (see RDA 2.20.13.5)

LCPS 2.20.2.4

When a volume title page is used as the preferred source of information for the description of a serial, give the source of title in a note.

LC practice for Optional omission: Do not omit the note.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Maintain CSR practices, always give?
- 2) Follow RDA 2.20.2.3 (supply where applicable)?
- 3) Apply optional omission for one form of title?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-10: Dates of publication/designation (362) and DBO note (588)

CSR

Use unformatted 362 (1st indicator 1, "Began... ") to supply numbering/dates of publication whenever this information is available, regardless of whether the first/last issue(s) are in hand or not.

RDA

2.20.13.3 Issue or Part Used as the Basis for the Identification of a Multipart Monograph or Serial

For multipart monographs and serials, if the identification is not based on the first released issue or part (see 2.1.2.3), make a note identifying the issue or part used as the basis of the identification. Apply the additional instructions given under 2.20.13.3.1 (numbered serials), 2.20.13.3.2 (unnumbered serials), or 2.20.13.3.3 (multipart monographs), as applicable.

Provided as LC practice during the test if first issue is not in hand. Always provided by CSR. (even if first issue in hand). See LCPS 2.20.13.3, the instruction is to remove DBO if backing up to first issue.

LCPS 2.20.13.3

LC practice/PCC practice: If a description is not based on the first released issue or part and the first part is subsequently received, remove the "Description based on" note and modify the description as needed.

When cataloging an issue or part that is earlier than the issue/part listed in the "Description based on" note but not the first issue/part (e.g., description based on volume 3 and volume 2 is now being cataloged), compare the bibliographic data elements on that issue/part to the description in the record. If there is a difference, modify the description as needed, give notes and access points as needed for information from the later issue/part, and change the information in the "Description based on" note.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Always provide DBO as best practice even if first issue in hand?
- 2) LCPS 2.20.13.3 for backing up: follow LCPS or prefer to always keep DBO?
- 3) Wording in RDA examples is: "Identification of the resource based on...": Prefer one form or another? Does it matter?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-11: Provider neutral records

See document for agenda item: Provider neutral records presented by Becky Culbertson on Thursday, May 5.

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue:

Issue C-12: Physical description (300)CSR

- 300 \$a Extent (SMD) This element only required for tangible non-print formats
- \$b Other physical details NR
- \$c Dimensions NR

RDA Extent (300 \$a)

CORE ELEMENT

3.4.1.3 Recording Extent

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 . Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable. (For instructions on using other terms to designate the type of unit see 3.4.1.5 .) If the resource consists of more than one type of carrier, record the number of each applicable type. Specify the number of subunits, if applicable, as instructed under 3.4.1.7–3.4.1.9.

3.4.1.4 Exact Number of Units Not Readily Ascertainable

If the exact number of units is not readily ascertainable, record an approximate number preceded by approximately.

Optional Omission

If the number of units cannot be readily approximated, omit the number.

LCPS for 3.4.1.4 OPTION

LC practice for Optional omission: Omit the number

RDA 3.4.1.10 Incomplete Resource

When preparing a comprehensive description for a resource that is not yet complete (or if the total number of units issued is unknown), record the term designating the type of unit without the number.

EXAMPLE

microscope slides
volumes
volumes (loose-leaf)

Alternative

Do not record extent for a resource that is not yet complete (or if the total number of units issued is unknown).

If the resource was planned to be in more than one unit, but not all have been issued and it appears that the resource will not be continued, describe the incomplete set as appropriate (i.e., record the number of units). Make a note to the effect that no more units have been issued (see 3.22.2.4).

LCPS for 3.4.1.10 ALTERNATIVE

CONSER RDA Policy and Practice Decisions

LC practice for Alternative: Generally, apply the alternative for serials; do not apply for multipart monographs and integrating resources.

RDA 7.15.1.3 Recording Illustrative Content (300 \$b) - NOT RDA CORE

If the resource contains illustrative content, record illustration or illustrations, as appropriate. Tables containing only words and/or numbers are not considered as illustrative content. Disregard illustrated title pages, etc., and minor illustrations.

Alternative

Record the type of illustrative content in place of or in addition to the term illustration or illustrations, if it is considered to be important for identification or selection, using one or more appropriate terms from the list below.

LCPS for 7.15.1.3 ALTERNATIVE

LC practice for Alternative: Generally do not record the type of illustrative content in place of or in addition to the term "illustration" or "illustrations."

RDA 3.5.1.3 Recording Dimensions (300 \$c) - NOT RDA CORE

Unless instructed otherwise, record dimensions in centimetres to the next whole centimetre up, using the metric symbol cm (e.g., if the height measures 17.2 centimetres, record 18 cm).

Alternative

Record dimensions in the system of measure preferred by the agency preparing the description. Abbreviate terms for units of measurement as instructed in appendix B (B.5.1), as applicable.

LCPS for 3.5.1.3 ALTERNATIVE – LC CORE

LC practice for Alternative: Use inches for discs (RDA 3.5.1.4.4); otherwise, follow the RDA instruction as written.

Questions/Decisions for this Issue:

- 1) Maintain CSR practice, require only for tangible non-print formats?
- 2) Reconsider CSR practice, require for all formats?

Operations Committee Preferred Decision for this Issue: