

RDA Refresher Performance Support: What is Different from AACR2?

With the implementation of RDA, some cataloging practices have changed. The Library of Congress generally does not retrospectively revise records created using earlier codes; they were correct according to rules in force at the time.

This document highlights some of the changes from AACR2 to RDA. The records below illustrate practices under *earlier* cataloging rules; under each is a reminder of the *RDA* practice.

- As a general policy, accept this data in existing records. If in doubt about the need to revise any such elements, consult your supervisor. When importing such records for Copy Cataloging, follow section practice and DCM B13.

I. Cataloger-supplied abbreviations were used (some of them Latin-based)

- s.l. for ‘sine loco’ when place of publication unknown
- s.n. for ‘sine nomine’ when publisher unknown
- n.d. for ‘no date’ when date of publication unknown
- p. for ‘pages’ routinely abbreviated in 300 \$a

100	1	‡a Trider, Douglas William, ‡d 1930-
245	1 4	‡a The history of the Dartmouth Quakers / ‡c by Douglas William Trider.
260		‡a [S.l. : ‡b s.n.], ‡c 1985 ‡e (Hantsport, N.S. : ‡f Lancelot Press)
300		‡a 156 p. : ‡b ill. ; ‡c 21 cm.

☆ *RDA Practice:* *Do not supply abbreviations; transcribe what you see; infer publication data*

How should these elements look according to RDA?

The publication information should be recorded in a 264 #1. Rather than using Latin abbreviations, [Place of publication] and [publisher not identified] are supplied in separate sets of square brackets. Manufacturing data should appear in a separate 264 field without parentheses.

II. Bracketed data appeared more frequently in records

245	1	2	‡a L'educazione come processo interiore : ‡b S. Agostino e S. Tommaso :
260			‡a Roma : ‡b Borla, ‡c c1992.
300			‡a xxiv, 687 p., [4] leaves of plates : ‡b ill. (some col.) ; ‡c 24 cm.
504			‡a Includes bibliographical references (p. [656]-671) and index.
600	0	0	‡a Augustine, ‡c Saint, Bishop of Hippo.

☆ *RDA Practice:* There is less need to bracket because more sources are valid

How should these elements look according to RDA?

The leaves of plates should be recorded without brackets (see examples in 3.4.5.9). In addition, the pagination in the 504 note should not be in brackets (see the first two examples in point 3, 'Square brackets', of the section titled, "Punctuation in Notes" of LC-PCC PS 1.7.1).

III. 'Rule of three' limit for names in a statement of responsibility (instead, cataloger would supply "... [et al.]" in place of the names that were omitted)

245	0	0	‡a Casimiro Castro y su taller / ‡c Carlos Monsiváis . . . [et al.]
260			‡a México, D.F. : ‡b Gobierno del Estado de México : ‡b Instituto Mexiquense de Cultura : ‡b Fomento Cultural Banamex, ‡c c1996.
300			‡a 204 p. : ‡b ill. (some col.) ; ‡c 31 cm.
500			‡a Catalog of an exhibition held at the Palacio de Iturbide, Mexico City, May-June, 1996, and Museos José María Velasco y Felipe S. Gu Mexico.
504			‡a Includes bibliographical references (p. 195).
520	1		‡a "Catalog of an exhibition of Casimiro Castro's works presented at the Palacio Iturbide in Mexico, and later at the Museo José María V than 200 works owned by one of the artist's former pupils. While best known for his lithographs of the Mexican railroad, this exhibit prese artist, expanding the traditional perception of his work. Texts by Carlos Monsiváis, María Elena Altamirano, (and four other authors) help u country's artistic national identity. Beautifully illustrated in color"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 58. ‡u http://www.loc.gov/hlas/

☆ *RDA Practice:* Generally record all names in the s.o.r.; remember that this may also affect the 1XX and 7XX fields and the 245 first indicator

How should these elements look according to RDA?

All authors named on the resource should be named in the statement of responsibility, without the Latin abbreviation; art catalogs require close examination, but a 100 field could be possible.

IV. *Typographical errors on title page were explained or corrected by the cataloger*

- [sic] for ‘thus’ to explain that an apparent error appears thus on the resource

245	1	4	‡a The works of Mr. William Shakespear [sic] / ‡c edited by M
246	3		‡a Works of Mr. William Shakespeare
246	1	8	‡a Works of Shakespear

- [i.e.] for ‘id est’ to supply the intended ‘correct’ text of a transcribed error

110	2		‡a Royal Scottish National Orchestra. ‡4 prf
245	1	0	‡a Romeo and Juliet ‡h [sound recording] : ‡b Shakespearan [i.e. Shakespearean] classics from
246	3	0	‡a Shakespearean classics from stage and screen

☆ *RDA Practice:* For monographs, do not add bracketed data to the title proper; transcribe the title with the error; provide a 246 with the correct spelling if you think it would be helpful for a user (for serials, however, typographical errors in the title should be corrected -- see 2.3.1.4, Exceptions).

How should these elements look according to RDA?

1st example: “William Shakespear” (without [sic])

2nd example: “Shakespearan classics” (without the inserted correction)

V. *Edition statements were abbreviated, and ordinal numbers were used*

245	0	0	‡a Alaska fishing : ‡b the ultimate angler's guide / ‡c compiled
250			‡a 3rd ed.
260			‡a Roseville, CA : ‡b Publishers Design Group, ‡c c2005.

☆ *RDA Practice:* Transcribe from the resource; do not convert to ordinal numbers or abbreviate; (if abbreviations or ordinal numbers appear on the resource, transcribe them as they appear)

How should these elements look according to RDA?

Assuming that the resource in fact reads “Third edition” (as is often the case), that statement should be transcribed as it appears. If the source does in fact read “3rd ed.”, the transcription shown in this example would be correct.

VI. Publication/Distribution/Manufacture data appeared in the 260 field

245	1	0	‡a Romeo and Juliet ‡h [sound recording] : ‡b Shakespea
246	3	0	‡a Shakespearean classics from stage and screen
260			‡a Studio City, Calif. : ‡b Varèse Sarabande, ‡c p1997.

☆ RDA Practice: The 264 field is now used instead of the 260 field for most resources; some special collections materials still use the 260 field

How should these elements look according to RDA?

Publication data should be recorded in a 264 field; a publication date should be inferred; the phonogram date, if recorded, would be in a separate 264; data is transcribed as on source.

VI. Multiple elements could be recorded in the 260 field (e.g., publisher and manufacturer)

245	0	0	‡a Antica cartografia d'Italia dal Cinquecento al Risorgimento : ‡b collezione Gianni Brandozzi : Roma, Vittori
260			‡a [Italy : ‡b s.n., ‡c 2006] ‡e (Acquaviva Picena, AP [i.e. Ascoli Piceno] : ‡f Fast Edit, ‡g 2006)
300			‡a 1 v. (unpaged) : ‡b chiefly col. ill., maps ; ‡c 22 cm.

☆ RDA Practice: Use multiple 264 fields; use second indicator for function of the entity

How should these elements look according to RDA?

For the publication information, the place of publication, publisher's name, and date of publication should be bracketed separately rather than contained in a single set of brackets. The phrase [publisher not identified] should replace the abbreviation [s.n.]. The manufacturing data should appear in a separate 264 field (264 #3) without the bracketed 'i.e.' statement.

VII. Copyright date could be recorded as a publication date in the 260 field

245	0	0	‡a Becoming delinquent : ‡b young offenders and the correctional process / :
260			‡a New Brunswick, N.J. : ‡b Aldine Transaction, ‡c c2005.
300			‡a xii, 304 p. : ‡b ill. ; ‡c 23 cm.

☆ RDA Practice: Copyright date is NOT a publication date and may NOT be recorded in a 264 #1; if you choose to record it in addition, use a 264 #4; the 264 #4 should contain only \$c; record the date with the copyright symbol (©)

How should these elements look according to RDA?

Confirm that source reads "N.J."; tag should be 264; publication date should be inferred from copyright date; copyright date, if also recorded, should be recorded in 264 #4, not in 264 #1.

VIII. A place of publication in the ‘home country’ was required, if present on the resource

245	1	4	‡a The Penguin dictionary for writers and editors / ‡c Bill Bryson.
246	3	0	‡a Dictionary for writers and editors
246	3	0	‡a Writers and editors
260			‡a Harmondsworth, England ; ‡a New York : ‡b Penguin Books, ‡c c1994.
300			‡a viii, 345 p. ; ‡c 20 cm.

☆ *RDA Practice:* Record or infer the first place, regardless of country; adding a place in the home country is optional; for CIP cataloging, see LC-PCC PS 2.8.2

How should these elements look according to RDA?

The field tag should be 264; the added recording of “New York” is acceptable but not required; infer the date, instead of using the copyright date, which may not be recorded in a 264 #1.

IX. Abbreviation/abridgement of Places, Publishers, Distributors, etc. was encouraged

245	0	0	‡a ABCs of guardianship practice :
260			‡a New Brunswick, N.J. : ‡b New Je
300			‡a iii, 250 p. : ‡b ill. : ‡c 28 cm.

245	0	0	‡a 1492 : ‡b an ongoing voyage / ‡c John R. Hebert, editor.
260			‡a Washington, DC : ‡b Library of Congress : ‡b For sale by the U.S. G.P.O., ‡c 1992.
300			‡a 169 p. : ‡b ill. (some col.), maps (some col.) : ‡c 32 cm.

250			‡a 1st ed.
260			‡a Anna, Tex. : ‡b Wilson Pub. Co., ‡c c1991.
300			‡a 1 v. (various pagings) : ‡b ill., maps : ‡c 28 cm.

245	1	4	‡a Die Tagebücher / ‡c Alexander von Siebold ; herausgegeben
260			‡a Wiesbaden : ‡b O. Harrassowitz, ‡c 1999.
300			‡a 3 v. ; ‡c 25 cm.

☆ *RDA Practice:* Do not abbreviate, abridge, or use initialisms; transcribe what you see; but if an abbreviation appears on the source, transcribe it that way

How should these elements look according to RDA?

Transcribe all elements as on the resource. If the data appear abbreviated thus on the source, these examples are correct according to RDA; however, if the data appear ‘in full’ it should be transcribed as such (e.g., “Publishing Company” instead of “Pub. Co.”). The distributor statement in the second example is optional; if you choose to record it, do so in field 264 #2.

X. General Media Designator was used in the 245 \$h for many non-print formats

050	0	0	‡a PR2892
245	0	4	‡a The comprehensive Shakespeare dictionary ‡h [electronic resource].
256			‡a Electronic data and program.
260			‡a [S.l.] : ‡b Oryx Press, ‡c c1998.
300			‡a 1 CD-ROM : ‡b col. ; ‡c 4 3/4 in.

☆ *RDA Practice:* Instead, record the Content Type, Media Type, and Carrier Type in the 336, 337, and 338 fields

How should these elements look according to RDA?

245 field should not include \$h; record should contain 336 field, 337 field, and 338 field, using appropriate terms from the tables at RDA 6.9.1.3, 3.2.1.3, and 3.3.1.3.

XI. Collaborations and compilations were treated differently for the purpose of formulating the authorized access point (then called ‘main entry’)

100	1		‡a Adams, Francis, ‡d -1891.
245	1	0	‡a History of the elementary school contest in England / ‡c Francis Adams. Together with The struggle for national education / John Morley ; edited with an introduction by Asa Briggs.
260			‡a Brighton, Eng. : ‡b Harvester Press, ‡c 1972.
300			‡a lxi, 349, viii, 184 p. ‡c 23 cm.
440	0		‡a Society & the Victorians ; ‡v no. 6
500			‡a Reprint (1st work). Originally published: Chapman and Hall, 1882.
500			‡a Reprint (2nd work). Originally published: Chapman and Hall, 1873.
504			‡a Includes bibliographical references.
650	0		‡a Education, Elementary ‡z England ‡x History.
650	0		‡a Education and state ‡z England.
650	0		‡a Education ‡z England ‡x History.
700	1		‡a Briggs, Asa, ‡d 1921- ‡e editor.
700	1	2	‡a Morley, John, ‡d 1838-1923. ‡t Struggle for national education.

☆ *RDA Practice:* For an aggregate work of two or more works by different authors, there is no single ‘creator’, so the authorized access point consists of the preferred title alone (no *1XX*); an analytical authorized access point is recorded for at least the first or predominant work, and optionally for the other(s).

How should these elements look according to RDA?

The record should not include a 100 field; the 245 first indicator should be “0”; there should be a 70012 \$at for the first work (Adams – History); an additional 70012 \$at for the second work (Morley – Struggle) is optional. Note that the record should *NOT* include a 240 field.

XI. Languages (\$l) in uniform titles were treated differently

- Order of \$a \$l \$k

100	1		‡a Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616.
240	1	0	‡a Plays. ‡l Russian. ‡k Selections
245	1	0	‡a Komedii i tragedii / ‡c Uil'ī a`m Shekspir ; pe

☆ *RDA Practice:* \$k (work data) precedes \$l (expression data)

- Use of multiple languages or “Polyglot” were acceptable (“Polyglot” was used when three or more languages were present)

100	1		‡a Shakespeare, William, ‡d 1564-1616.
240	1	0	‡a Tempest. ‡l Spanish & English
245	1	3	‡a La tempestad = ‡b The tempest : texto de la edición Folio de 1623 / ‡c con una introducción, cronología, bibliografía y notas de Carlos Pujol.
260			‡a Barcelona : ‡b Bosch, ‡c c1975.

100	1		‡a Balabanova, Violeta.
240	1	0	‡a Poems. ‡k Selections. ‡l Polyglot
245	1	0	‡a Poetry & pictures : ‡b English-French-Arabic / ‡c Violeta Balabanova
246	3		‡a Poetry and pictures

☆ *RDA Practice:* Only a single language is acceptable in \$l. Instead of the former practices, provide separate access points for each language expression (apply the provisions and limits of LC-PCC PS 26.1)

How should these elements look according to RDA?

1st example: the correct order is “\$a Plays. \$k Selections. \$l Russian”

2nd example: no 240 field; two authorized access points:

one for the original expression, without \$l

70012 \$a Shakespeare ... \$t Tempest

one for the translation, with \$l

70012 \$a Shakespeare ... \$t Tempest. \$l (Spanish).

3rd example: no 240 field; at least two authorized access points:

one for the original expression, without \$l

70012 \$a Balabanova ... \$t Poems. \$k Selections. \$l [original language]

and at least one for at least one of the translations, with \$l

70012 \$a Balabanova ... \$t Poems. \$k Selections. \$l [another language].