Pertinent Instructions

- RDA Chapters 5 and 6
- Other RDA chapters when constructing access points that include a personal, corporate, or family name as a creator ( chapters 8-11)
Scope

• The purpose of this module is to learn how to describe works and expressions
• This workshop does not cover
  – Music
  – Legal works
  – Series

Definitions (RDA 5.1.2)

• Work = a distinct intellectual or artistic creation, that is, the intellectual or artistic content.
• Expression = the intellectual or artistic realization of a work in the form of alphanumeric, musical or choreographic notation, sound, image, object, movement, etc., or any combination of such forms.
Definitions (RDA 5.1.2)

- The terms **work** and **expression** can refer to individual entities, aggregates, or components of these entities (e.g., the term work can refer to an individual work, an aggregate work, or a component of a work)
- So throughout this presentation “work” and “expression” can refer to collections and parts, as well as individual works or expressions
Works and Expressions

- Work: Piedra de sol created by Person: Octavio Paz
  - realized through
    - Expression: Spanish
    - Expression: English translated by Person: Muriel Rukeyser

When do you have to create an authority record?

- PCC Practice—to create as needed for cataloging
- BIBCO—to create to support access points
MARC Coding

- Works and expressions are coded in X00, X10, X11, and X30
- If the authorized access point begins with the authorized access point for the creator, use the same tag as the creator uses (X00, X10, or X11)
- If the work/expression does not have an explicit creator, use X30
- RDA records for works and expressions are coded “z” in 008/10 (“Rules”) and “rda” in 040 subfield $e.

Identifying Works: Core Elements (RDA 0.6.6)

- Preferred title for work
- Identifier for work
- Musical works with non-distinctive titles
  - Medium of performance
  - Numeric designation of musical work
  - Key
Identifying Works: Core if needed to distinguish (RDA 0.6.6)

- Form of work
- Date of work
- Place of origin of work
- Other distinguishing characteristic of work
- Musical works with distinctive titles
  - Medium of performance
  - Numeric designation of musical work
  - Key

Identifying Works: Core Elements

- The author / creator is *not* a core element of the work entity.
- Authors can be persons, families, or corporate bodies, and they are separate entities, *related* to the work entity--an author has a *relationship* with a work
- However, the access point will contain the name of the author, if there is one. This is a *link*, not an element of the work entity.
Identifying Expressions: Core Elements (RDA 0.6.6)

Core in all cases
- Identifier for expression
- Content type
- Language of expression
- Cartographic expression
  - Horizontal scale (maps)
  - Vertical scale (maps)

Core if needed to distinguish
- Date of expression
- Other distinguishing characteristic

Source Consulted (RDA 5.8)

- Record in 670 field, or 3XX subfield $u/$v
- Always include one 670 for the resource being cataloged
- Others included if needed to justify information in the description
- Suggested format:
  670 Title proper, date: $b$ location within source (data found)
Exercise: Source Consulted

- Add the Source Consulted element for the original edition of *Piedra de sol* (published 1957?) to a worksheet or an OCLC authority workform

RDA 5.8. Source Consulted

- 670 Piedra de sol, 1957?: $b title page ([by] Octavio Paz)

- 670 Sun stone, 1963?: $b title page (Sun stone = Piedra de sol; [by] Octavio Paz, translation by Muriel Rukeyser)
Attributes of Works

Titles (RDA 6.2.1)

- Information about titles of a work can be taken from any source (RDA 6.2.1.2)
- Sources of information for the preferred title are found in RDA 6.2.2.2.
- Creating the authorized access point is a further step (RDA 6.27)
Transcription and Capitalization

• Follow RDA 1.7. General guidelines on transcription (not the alternatives)
• RDA 6.2.1.6. Diacritical marks: record them as they appear; add them if it is certain that they are integral to the title but were omitted in the source
• RDA 6.2.1.7. Omit initial articles (NACO follows the alternative)
• RDA 6.2.1.9. Abbreviations. Record only abbreviations that are found in the source.
• RDA 5.4. Language and script. NACO policy = Romanize vernacular scripts.

Transcription and Capitalization

• LC-PCC PS 6.2.2.8:
  – Correct inaccuracies in titles proper of series
  – Pre-modern forms of letters (i/j, u/v)
    I/J vowel = i (ITER = iter; ILIAS = Ilias)
    I/J consonant = j (IVS = jus; IVLIVS = Julius; MAJOR = major)
    U/V vowel = u (VRSA = ursa)
    U/V consonant = v (UOX = vox)
    UU/VV = w (VVINDELIA = Windelia)
Transcription Example

Forms found for title:
- Piedra de Sol
- PIEDRA DE SOL

Manipulation of capitalization according to Appendix A:
- Piedra de sol

Choosing the Preferred Title

- RDA 6.2.2.4-6.2.2.7
- Two instructions:
  - Works created after 1500 and works created before 1501
  - Based on date of creation, not of publication
Choosing the Preferred Title—Works Created After 1500

• Conditions (RDA 6.2.2.4):
  – Choose the most commonly identified title in the original language (but not necessarily the original title)
  – The title can be found in manifestations embodying the work OR in reference sources.
Choosing the Preferred Title—Works Created After 1500

• If there is no commonly identified title in the original language or in case of doubt, choose the title proper of original edition
• An alternative title is not included in the preferred title

Choosing the Preferred Title—Works Created After 1500

• If a work is published simultaneously in different languages and the original language cannot be determined: choose the title proper of the first manifestation received by agency
• If the language editions are in the same manifestation, choose the title proper named on the preferred source of information (e.g., the title page)
• Individual works of art: LC/PCC PS: use English-language reference source
Exercise
What is the preferred title?

Choosing the Preferred Title—Works Created Before 1501

• RDA 6.2.2.5. Choose the title
  – In the original language
  – By which the work is commonly identified
  – As found in modern reference sources

• If reference sources are inadequate, use forms found in (in this order)
  – Modern editions
  – Early editions
  – Manuscript copies

• Special rules for Greek and anonymous works
Choosing the Preferred Title—Works Created Before 1501

- Exceptions
  - RDA 6.2.2.5: Classical Greek, Byzantine Greek (pre-1453). Choose, in this order:
    - A well-established title in language preferred by cataloging agency (English for NACO)
    - The Latin title of the work
    - The Greek title of the work
  - LC-PCC PS 6.2.2.7: Anonymous works, neither in Greek nor Latin alphabet
    - A well-established title in English
    - If there is none, use the transliterated form of the original title

Exercise: Preferred title?

Modern translation, published 2011

Homer
The Iliad

Translated, with an Introduction and Notes, by Douglas M. Miller

FRED PETERS
Exercise: Preferred title?


Exercise: Preferred title?

*Brill’s new Pauly dictionary of Greek and Latin authors and texts*, 2009, p. 325-326

Iliad (English)?

*Ilias* (Latin)?

Ἰλιάς (Greek)?
Titles in Original Language Not Found or Not Applicable (RDA 6.2.2.6)

- Apply when a preferred title in the original language cannot be found either in manifestations embodying the work or in reference sources (e.g., basic story with many versions)
  - Choose a well-established title from a modern reference source in a language preferred by the agency creating the data
  - Devise a title

Manuscripts/Manuscript Groups

- RDA 6.2.2.6: instructions for treating the manuscript as an object (vs. the work contained in it)
  - Use the title or name by which the manuscript is commonly identified
    - 130 _0 $a Book of Kells
  - If none, devise a title:
    - [Authorized access point for the repository]. Manuscript.
      - Repository’s designation for the manuscript
    - 110 2 $a British Library. $k Manuscript. $n Arundel 384
- Apply general instructions (RDA 6.2.2.4-6.2.2.6) to describe the work contained in the manuscript
Recording the Preferred Title for One or More Parts of a Work (RDA 6.2.2.9)

- **One part** - choose preferred title as already shown
  - $t$ Two towers
  - $p$ Bart gets an elephant
  
  *Can be generic*
  - $n$ Book 1 (e.g., preferred title of a part of Homer’s Iliad)
  - $n$ Season 2 (e.g. preferred title for a DVD compilation of all episodes of a season of a television series)
    - Note: always record the numeric designation as a numeral, e.g. not Downton Abbey. Season one. Episode two
  - $p$ Preface (e.g., for a separately-published preface of a work, such as F. Scott Fitzgerald’s Preface to This side of paradise)

- **Exceptions:**
  - Music: RDA 6.14.2.7
  - Religious works: RDA 6.23.2.9—6.23.2.20

---

Recording the Preferred Title for One or More Parts of a Work (RDA 6.2.2.9)

- **Two or more parts**
  - Numbered consecutive parts: give the general term in the singular with the number (append to the preferred title of the work)
    - $n$ Book 1-5, e.g.
      - $t$ Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans. $n$ Book 1-5
  - Unnumbered or nonconsecutive parts: *either*
    - Record each part separately (i.e. treat each as a single part)
    - *Or* append “Selections” to the preferred title of the work as a whole, e.g., for a compilation called “Soliloquies from Hamlet”
      - $t$ Hamlet. $k$ Selections
Recording the Preferred Title for One or More Parts of a Work (RDA 6.2.2.9)

• Exception for serials and integrating resources with both part designation and part title: record both, with designation first, and separated by a comma

... $n Series C, $p Traditional skills and practices, *e.g.*

130 _0 $a Marshallese culture and history, $n Series C, $p Traditional skills and practices

Compilations of Works by One Agent (RDA 6.2.2.10)

• Basic instruction: follow the general instructions for choosing preferred titles of works
  – If the compilation is commonly identified by a title in manifestations embodying it or in reference sources, choose that title as the preferred title
  – Use the following instructions for conventional collective titles only if the compilation is not identified by a title of its own
Compilations of Works by One Agent  
(RDA 6.2.2.10)

• Conventional collective titles (RDA 6.2.2.10.1-6.2.2.10.2)
  – If the compilation purports to be the complete works of an agent, use *Works*
  – If the compilation purports to be the complete works of an agent in a single form, use one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correspondence</th>
<th>Plays</th>
<th>Short stories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essays</td>
<td>Poems</td>
<td>Speeches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novels</td>
<td>Prose works</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Or another appropriate specific collective title such as “Fragments” “Architectural drawings” etc.

Compilations of Works by One Agent  
(RDA 6.2.2.10)

• Conventional collective titles (RDA 6.2.2.10.3)
  – If the compilation is less than the complete works of the agent
    • *Either* record each work separately
    • *and/or* append the term “Selections” to the appropriate conventional collective title, e.g.
      - … *Works*. $k$ Selections
      - … *Plays*. $k$ Selections
      - … *Speeches*. $k$ Selections
  
  – NOTE: “Selections” can no longer stand alone.
Special Rules for Religious Works

• Additional instructions to those found earlier in Chapter 6
• RDA 6.23:
  – Title of a Religious Work

Title of a Religious Work (RDA 6.23)

• Principally concerned with 4 categories:
  – Sacred scriptures (RDA 6.23.2.5)
  – Apocryphal books (RDA 6.23.2.6)
  – Theological creeds, confessions of faith, etc. (RDA 6.23.2.7)
  – Liturgical works (RDA 6.23.2.8)
Sacred Scriptures

- RDA 6.23.2.5
- Preferred title for a sacred scripture is from “a reference source that deals with the religious group or groups to which the scripture belongs”
- Record title most commonly identified in English-language reference sources (LC-PCC PS)

Parts of Sacred Scriptures

- RDA 6.23.2.9-6.23.2.19
- Specific instructions for some scriptures—most elaborate for the Bible
- The preferred title for a part is recorded as a subdivision of the larger work (RDA 6.23.2.9.1-4, 6.23.2.19)
  - 130 _0 $a Bible. $p Mark
  - 130 _0 $a Urantia Book. $p Central and Superuniverses
- If a single selection is commonly identified by its own title, record that directly (RDA 6.23.2.9.5, 6.23.2.19)
  - 130 _0 $a Ten commandments
  - 130 _0 $a Allegory of Zenos
Parts of the Bible

• PCC preferred titles are found in RDA Toolkit “Tools” tab under “Books of the Bible”

• “Old Testament,” “New Testament,” and “Apocrypha” are now subdivisions of the title “Bible” and nothing else

  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Old Testament
  130 _0 $a Bible. $p New Testament
  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Apocrypha

• Preferred title for Individual books: “Bible. [title of book]”

  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Genesis
  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Mark
  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Song of the Three Children

Parts of the Bible

• Groups of books (RDA 6.23.2.9.3) are recorded as subdivision of “Bible”

  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Minor Prophets
  130 _0 $a Bible. $p Gospels

• Single selections (RDA 6.23.2.9.5)
  – Record title directly if commonly identified by its own title

  130 _0 $a Lord’s prayer
  130 _0 $a Ten commandments

  – Otherwise, follow RDA 6.23.2.9.2
  – Optionally, record the title of the selection formulated according to RDA 6.23.2.9.2 as a variant title

    130 _0 $a Bible. Luke, I, 46-55

    Search under

    Magnificat
Parts of the Bible

• Two or more complete selections (RDA 6.23.2.9.6)
  – If ... two or more discrete selections (including whole book) and ... the selections are encompassed precisely by two preferred titles for parts of the Bible then ... identify each of the selections separately
  730 02 $i Container of (work): $a Bible. $p Gospels
  730 02 $i Container of (work): $a Bible. $p Acts

• Other selections (RDA 6.23.2.9.7)—record the most specific title appropriate to the collection plus Selections.
  ... $a Bible. $p New Testament. $k Selections

Recording the Preferred Title (MARC)

• Most RDA entity attributes have a discrete place in MARC to record them. Preferred title does not. It can only be recorded as part of the authorized access point for the work.
• Record in the MARC authorities format 1XX field, indicators as appropriate to the field
• Record the preferred title in subfield $t (100, 110, 111) or subfield $a (130). Other subfields may be appropriate
Preferred Title (MARC examples)

The preferred title is bolded in each example

100 1_ Carter, Jimmy, $d 1924- $t Living faith
100 1_ Smith, Joseph, $c Jr., $d 1805-1844. $t King Follett discourse
100 0_ Elizabeth $b I, $c Queen of England, $d 1533-1603. $t Correspondence
100 1_ Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t Works. $k Selections
110 2_ Banco de Bilbao. $t Informe y memoria
110 1_ United States. $b Department of Defense. $t Military commission order
130 _0 Beowulf
130 _0 Primary colors
130 _0 Planet of the apes (Motion picture : 1968)

Variant Title(s) for Work (RDA 6.2.3)

- Definition: Any version of the title that differs from the form chosen as the preferred title.
- Can be recorded from any source
- Record using basic instructions for recording titles (RDA 6.2.1)
- Not core. Record if you think it would help a user, e.g.,
  - Significantly different from preferred title
  - Reasonable as a search string
Variation Titles

- Alternate linguistic form (RDA 6.2.3.4)
  - Language
    Annual report and accounts vs. Informe y memoria
  - Script
    Ἰλιάς vs. Ilias
  - Spelling
    Bjowulf vs. Beowulf
  - Transliteration
    Sun-tzu ping fa vs. Sunzi bing fa [Wade Giles vs. Pinyin transliterations of 孫子兵法]

- Other variants (RDA 6.2.3.5; inferred from examples)
  - Introductory phrase
    Shakespeare’s Macbeth vs. Macbeth
  - Title of larger work. Title of part
    Lord of the rings. 3, Return of the king vs. Return of the king
  - Numbers vs. words
    Eleven eyes vs. 11 eyes
Recording a Variant Title (MARC)

- Like the Preferred Title element, the Variant Title element (RDA 6.2.3) does not have a discrete place in MARC. It can only be recorded as part of the variant access point for the work.
- Record in the MARC authorities format 4XX field, indicators as appropriate to the field.
- Record the variant title in subfield $t$ (400, 410, 411) or subfield $a$ (430). Other subfields may be appropriate.

Variant Title (MARC examples)

The variant title is bolded in each example:

400 1_ Carter, Jimmy, $d 1924- $t Personal beliefs of Jimmy Carter
400 1_ Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, $d 1756-1791. $t Best of Mozart
410 2_ Banco de Bilbao. $t Annual report and accounts
410 1_ United States. $b Department of Defense. $t Department of Defense military commission order
430 _0 Bjowulf
400 1_ Klein, Joe, $d 1946- $t Primary colors
430 _0 Monkey planet (Motion picture)
Other Identifying Attributes of Works

• There are many attributes of works aside from title
• All may be recorded as separate elements
• Some may also appear as part of the authorized access point
• LC-PCC PS limitations apply to some

Other Identifying Attributes of Works

• Work attributes:
  – Form of Work (RDA 6.3)
  – Date of Work (RDA 6.4)
  – Place of Origin of Work (RDA 6.5)
  – Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Work (RDA 6.6)
  – History of Work (RDA 6.7)
  – Identifier for Work (RDA 6.8)
Form of Work (RDA 6.3)

- Core if needed to differentiate but can be recorded whether or not core
- Definition: Class or genre to which a work belongs
- Record in MARC field 380
- Prefer controlled vocabulary terms, recording source in $2
- Capitalize the first word

Exercise: Form of work

What is the form of work for Piedra de sol and Iliad?
Each work is a poem. The Iliad is an epic poem.
Possible answers:

- 380 $a Poem or
- 380 $a Epic poem

- 380 $a Poems $2 aat and/or
- 380 $a Epics $2 aat

- 380 $a Poetry $2 lcgft or
- 380 $a Epic poetry $2 lcgft

Add form of work to your authority records.
Date of Work (RDA 6.4)

• Definition: Earliest date associated with a work
  — Date work was created
  — If the date of creation is unknown, use the date of the earliest known manifestation embodying the work
  — Can include beginning date and ending date if work existed over a period of time (e.g. a series)
• Date is core only if needed to differentiate between a work and other entities with the same name.
• The element may be recorded whether needed to distinguish or not.

Date of Work (RDA 6.4)

• Record dates according to the Gregorian calendar (LC-PCC PS)
• Date is recorded in MARC 046
  — Beginning date or single date = $k
  — Ending date = $l
• Except for century dates, this element is recorded in MARC 046 in the format YYYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM or YYYY (using the EDTF format, with $2 edtf).
• EDTF format: http://www.loc.gov/standards/datetime/. See this website for more complex situations.
• Century dates do not follow the EDTF format. Simply record the first two digits of the century (e.g. “19” = all dates beginning with “19” = 20th century) with no $2.
Exercise
Piedra de sol

This work was first published in 1957. The cataloger has no other information about the date of the work.

046 $k 1957 $2 edtf

Exercise: add this field to the appropriate RDA authority record.

Exercise
Iliad

According to Brill’s New Pauly this work was created in the second half of the 8th century BC.

046 $k -07

Exercise: add this field to the appropriate RDA authority record.
Place of Origin of Work (RDA 6.5)

- Definition: country or other territorial jurisdiction from which a work originated
- *Not* the setting of the work (what the work is “about”)
- Information may be taken from any source.
- Place of origin is core if needed to differentiate.
- Whether core or not, the element may be recorded.
- Place of origin is recorded in MARC 370 subfield $g$
- Associated dates may be recorded in MARC 370 subfields $s$ (start) and $t$ (end)

Place of Origin of Work (RDA 6.5)

- Form governed by RDA 16.2.2.4, but PCC policy is:
  - Use the authorized form in LC/NACO Authority File: Paris (France)

\[
370 \quad $g Paris (France) $2 naf
\]

\[
370 \quad $g United States $2 naf
\]

  - For details see Module 1 (NACO Foundations)

- LCSH place names may also be used. Record in the exact form found, and add $2 lcsh

\[
370 \quad $g Pompeii (Extinct city) $2 lcsh
\]
Exercise
Piedra de sol

The cataloger only knows that the place of origin of *Piedra de sol* is Mexico.

This place is established as Mexico

```
370 $g Mexico $2 naf
```

Exercise: Record place of origin in the authority record

Work Authority Record
Iliad

According to Brill’s New Pauly, this work was created in Ionia (Asia Minor).

Ionia is established in LCSH; Asia Minor is established as Turkey in NAF

```
370 $g Ionia (Turkey and Greece) $2 lcsh
370 $g Turkey $2 naf
```

Exercise: Record place of origin in the authority record
Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Work (RDA 6.6)

- A characteristic other than form, date, place of origin
- Core if needed to differentiate
- May be recorded, whether needed to distinguish or not
- Examples—corporate bodies, qualified genre/form terms, names of persons, characterizing words
- MARC coding: Use 381 field

Other Distinguishing Characteristics

| 046 | $k 1965 $2 edtf |
| 130 | _0 $a Harlow (Motion picture : 1965 : Segal) |
| 380 | $a Motion picture or $a Motion pictures $2 lcgft |
| 381 | $a Segal |
| 500 | 1 $i Film director: $a Segal, Alex, $d 1915-1977 $w r |
Other Distinguishing Characteristics

| 046 | $k 1495″ $l 1497 $2 edtf |
| 100 | 0_ $a Leonardo, $c da Vinci, $d 1452-1519. $t Last supper |
| 370 | $g Milan (Italy) $2 naf |
| 380 | $a Mural or $a Mural paintings (visual works) $2 aat |
| 381 | $a Santa Maria delle Grazie (Church : Milan, Italy) $2 naf |
| 678 | $a The Last Supper is a fresco depicting the Last Supper as told in the Gospel of John. It was begun about 1495 and completed in 1497 by Leonardo da Vinci in the monastery of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan, Italy. |

History of Work (RDA 6.7)

- Not core
- Intended for public
- Record a brief narrative concerning
  - Publication history (dates, publishers, places, awards)
  - Relationships with other works
  - Variant titles
- MARC field 678, no indicators
History of Work

046 $k 1495$l 1497 $2 edtf
100 0_ $a Leonardo, $c da Vinci, $d 1452-1519. $t Last supper
370 $g Milan (Italy) $2 naf
380 $a Mural  or  $a Mural paintings (visual works) $2 aat
381 $a Santa Maria delle Grazie (Church : Milan, Italy) $2 naf
678 $a The Last Supper is a fresco depicting the Last Supper
as told in the Gospel of John. It was begun about 1495
and completed in 1497 by Leonardo da Vinci in the
monastery of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan, Italy.

Identifier for Work (RDA 6.8)

- MARC field 010 (system-assigned)
- MARC field 024—some examples
  - ISTC (text)
  - ISWC (music)
  - ISAN (audio/visual)
  - ISRC (recordings) (expression)
Non-RDA Attributes of Works

- **Audience Characteristics – MARC 385**
- **Creator/Contributor Characteristics – MARC 386**
- **DCM Z1:** “LC/PCC catalogers may use this field but are encouraged to wait until best practice guidelines are developed by the PCC.”
MARC 385 – Audience Characteristics

- Indicators both blank
- Subfields:
  - $a – Audience term (R)
  - $b – Audience code (R)
  - $m – Demographic group term (NR)
  - $n – Demographic group code (NR)
  - $0 – Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  - $2 – Source (NR)
  - $3 – Materials specified (NR)

MARC 386 – Creator/Contributor Characteristics

- Indicators both blank
- Subfields:
  - $a – Creator/contributor term (R)
  - $b – Creator/contributor code (R)
  - $m – Demographic group term (NR)
  - $n – Demographic group code (NR)
  - $0 – Authority record control number or standard number (R)
  - $2 – Source (NR)
  - $3 – Materials specified (NR)
MARC 385/386 $m$ and $n$

$m$ – Demographic group term (NR)
$n$ – Demographic group code (NR)

- During the development of the 385 and 386 fields, it was realized that many class of persons headings belong to broader group categories that users might want to search or limit by. For example, children, tweens, teenagers, young adults, middle-aged persons, and senior citizens are all examples of age groups. Catholics, Baptists, Jews, Buddhists, Mormons, Muslims, Hindus, and Wiccans are all examples of religious groups.

- LC maintains the list of group terms and codes: [http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/lcdgt.html](http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/lcdgt.html)
385/386 Fields

• $m$ and/or $n$ are optional
• $2$ is optional, but recommended if terms recorded are from a controlled vocabulary
• May repeat $a$ when terms are from the same vocabulary:
  
  386 __ $a$ Catholics $a$ Canadians $a$ Librarians $2$ lcgdgt
  
  A work or works created by Catholic Canadian librarians

• Repeat the field if $m$ or $n$ is used and terms belong to different demographic categories:
  
  386 __ $n$ rel $a$ Catholics $2$ lcgdgt
  386 __ $n$ nat $a$ Canadians $2$ lcgdgt
  386 __ $n$ occ $a$ Librarians $2$ lcgdgt

---

385/386 Fields

• Repeat field if terms are from different controlled vocabularies:
  
  385 __ $n$ age $a$ Teenagers $2$ lcgdgt
  385 __ $n$ age $a$ Adolescents $2$ ericd
  
  A work or works for teenagers

  386 __ $a$ Indians, North American $2$ mesh
  386 __ $a$ American Indians $2$ ericd
  386 __ $a$ Indians of North America $2$ lcsn

  A work or works created by Native Americans
385/386 Fields

• Generally, break up compound terms into their components.
  For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>$a African American women librarians $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use instead:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>$a African Americans $a Women $a Librarians $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>$a African Americans $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>$a Women $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>$a Librarians $2 lcsh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A work or works created by African American women librarians

Which Vocabularies to Use?

• Any vocabularies that are on the Subject Heading and Term Source Codes
  list or other appropriate specialized lists such as Occupation Term Source Codes
  
  http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/subject.html
Which Vocabularies to Use? - LCDGT

- LC has created a new vocabulary specifically for use in the 385 and 386 fields: Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT)
- Available in Classification Web and through LC’s Linked Data Service (id.loc.gov)
- LCDGT authority records specify what demographic group categories a term falls into by using codes in 072 field
- SACO libraries can propose additional terms and revisions
- When using them, use $2 lcgt in 385 and 386
Which Vocabularies to Use? - LCDGT

- LCDGT includes many terms that are not in LCSH:
  - language speakers: German speakers, Vietnamese speakers
  - demonyms for persons from states, provinces, regions, etc.: Wisconsinites, Newfoundlanders, Tuscan.
  - non-U.S. ethnic groups formed as compound terms: Japanese Canadians, Greek Australians.
  - members of named religious denominations and political parties: Church of Scotland members, Fianna Fáil members (Ireland).

- LCDGT terms may be different from LCSH:
  - Native American tribal groups formed differently: Cherokee (North American people) vs. Cherokee Indians.
  - new authority research might lead to choice of different authorized form: Cherokee.
Searching by “Subject heading” will result in a browseable list beginning with the term searched.

Use the established demographic group codes in the “Subject category code” search and you will get a list of all of the established terms that are members of that demographic group.
**Subject Record [Accountants]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID:</th>
<th>dg2015060050</th>
<th>Entered:</th>
<th>08/11</th>
<th>SH System:</th>
<th>z-Other</th>
<th>Replaced:</th>
<th>20150623</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>008/06 Geo Subd:</td>
<td></td>
<td>008/15 Subj Use:</td>
<td>a-Appropriate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>008/31 Rec Upd:</td>
<td>a-Can be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008/07 Roman:</td>
<td></td>
<td>008/17 Type Subj:</td>
<td>n-Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>008/33 Level Estab:</td>
<td>a-Fully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008/09 Kind Rec:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>$a dg2015060050</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>$a DLC $b en $c DLC $f lcgft</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>040</td>
<td>$a Accounts</td>
<td>072</td>
<td>$a oce $2 lcgft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>$a Accountants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>$a Certified public accountants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>$a Chartered accountants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>$a Public accountants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>$a Merriam-Webster online, April 21, 2015: $b accountant (def. 3: one that is skilled in the practice of accounting; one that has charge of public or private accounts — distinguished from bookkeeper — see certified public accountant, chartered accountant, public accountant)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Recording Audience and Creator/Contributor Characteristics**

100 1_ $a Dees, David B. $t Quick Spanish for emergency responders

380 __ $a Phrase books $2 lcgft

385 __ $a Emergency medical technicians $a Firefighters $2 lcgft

670 __ $a Quick Spanish for emergency responders: essential words and phrases for firefighters, paramedics, and EMTs, 2006.
Recording Audience and Creator/Contributor Characteristics

100 1$_a$ Travers, P. L. $q$ (Pamela Lyndon), $d$ 1899-1996. $t$ Mary Poppins
380 __ $a$ Novels $a$ Fantasy fiction $2$ lcgft
380 __ $a$ Children’s stories $2$ lcsh
385 __ $a$ Children $2$ lcdgt
386 __ $a$ Women $2$ lcdgt
386 __ $a$ Britons $2$ lcdgt

Recording Audience and Creator/Contributor Characteristics

130 _0 $a$ Anthology of North American Indian and Eskimo music
380 __ $a$ Folk dance music $a$ Folk songs $2$ lcgft
386 __ $n$ eth $a$ Indians of North America $a$ Eskimos $2$ lcsh
430 _0 $a$ Musica degli Indiani e degli Eschimesi dell'America del Nord
Recording Audience and Creator/Contributor Characteristics

130 _0 $a Love + relAsianships
380 ___ $a Drama $2 lcgft
386 ___ $n eth $a Asian Canadians $2 lcdn
386 ___ $n nat $a Canadians $2 lcdn
430 _0 $a Love and relAsianships
430 _0 $a Love plus relAsianships

Attributes of Expressions
RDA and LC Practice

• RDA (and FRBR) expect separate expression descriptions to be distinguished from one another, just as any other entity description is distinguished from others.
• Basic core elements for expression descriptions (RDA 0.6.6):
  – Identifier for expression
  – Content type
  – Language of expression
• Core if needed to differentiate (RDA 0.6.6):
  – Date of expression
  – Other distinguishing characteristic of expression
• LC follows this practice except for translations.

LC Practice for translations (LC-PCC PS 0.6.6, 6.27.3)

• LC catalogers do not record elements in authority records or add elements to authorized access points to differentiate separate expressions in the same language.
• For example, Shakespeare’s *Hamlet* in French would, for LC, be represented by a single authority record and a single authorized access point even though there is more than one translation.

  $100\ 1_\ \text{a Shakespeare, William, $d\ 1564-1616.}\ \text{t Hamlet. $l\ French}$
  $= \text{all French translations of Hamlet.}$
RDA and LC Practice

LC Practice for expressions in the original language

• LC does not describe the original language expression separately from the work.

• For LC, expressions in the original language are represented by the authorized access point for the work, which will be used for any expression in the original language

\[100\ 0\_\ $a\ \text{Homer.}\ \$t\ \text{Iliad}\]

= the work *Iliad* and all original Greek expressions of the *Iliad*

---

RDA and LC Practice

• Exception to LC practice: If there is a name authority record with an authorized access point for an expression that includes an additional characteristic LC would not have added, LC catalogers will use that established authorized access point for that specific expression.
RDA and LC Practice

• PCC Catalogers may follow this LC practice, or may apply RDA and describe distinct expressions in separate authority records and assign them distinct authorized access points depending on the needs of their users.

Attributes of Expressions

• Expression attributes:
  – Content Type (RDA 6.9)
  – Date of Expression (RDA 6.10)
  – Language of Expression (RDA 6.11)
  – Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression (RDA 6.12)
  – Identifier for Expression (RDA 6.13)
Content Type (RDA 6.9)

• Content type is a core element
• Definition: Content type is a 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.
• Terms are from a controlled vocabulary listed in RDA 6.9.1.3

Content Type (RDA 6.9)

• Content type is recorded in MARC 336
• Record the term in subfield $a; record “rdaccontent” in subfield $2
  
  336 $a spoken word $2 rdaccontent
  336 $a text $2 rdaccontent
Exercise: Content Type

OCTAVIO PAZ
Piedra de Sol

SUN STONE
OCTAVIO PAZ
PIEDRA DE SOL
Translation by
Mariel Bakesman
THE WORLD POETS SERIES

Exercise: Content Type

Homer
The Iliad
Translated, with an Introduction and Notes, by Stephen Mitchell

Transcribed by Stephen Mitchell

January 2019
Date of Expression (RDA 6.10)

- 6.10.1.1. This element records the earliest date associated with an expression. It is core if needed to distinguish between expressions.
- In the absence of other evidence, the date of the earliest manifestation embodying the expression may be treated as the date of expression.
- Date of expression may be recorded whether or not it is needed to distinguish
- Special instructions for religious works (RDA 6.24) and for the Bible in particular (RDA 6.30.3.2)

Attributes of Expressions: Date

- Record dates according to the Gregorian calendar (LC-PCC PS)
- Date is recorded in MARC 046
  - Beginning date or single date = $k$
  - Ending date = $l$
- Except for century dates, this element is recorded in MARC 046 in the format YYYY-MM-DD or YYYY-MM or YYYY (using the EDTF format, with $2$ edtf).
- Century dates do not follow the EDTF format. Simply record the first two digits of the century (e.g. “19” = all dates beginning with “19” = 20th century) with no $2$. 
Exercise: Date of Expression

- The Rukeyser translation of Piedra de sol was first published in 1963.
- The Mitchell translation of the Iliad was first published in 2011.

Exercise: Record the date of expression element in the authority record

Language of Expression (RDA 6.11)

- Language of expression is a core element
- Definition: “language in which a work is expressed”
- RDA 6.11.1.3. “Record a language of expression using an appropriate term in a language preferred by the agency creating the data.”
- Preference of NACO: Record in MARC 377, using the MARC language codes

http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/language_name.html
Language of Expression (RDA 6.11)

• Note: Bilingual or polyglot editions represent *more than one* expression. Unlike AACR2 practice, we will never use a single authority record or authorized access point to represent such a resource in RDA.

```
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Hamlet. $l French & English
```

Exercise: Language of Expression

• Record the language of expression in 377 fields on the expression worksheets or OCLC workforms you’ve started.

```
377  $a eng
```

• **NOTE:** Do *not* record any language on the *worksheets/workforms representing works*. Language is not an attribute of the Work entity.
Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression (RDA 6.12)

- Definition: “characteristic other than content type, language of expression, or date of expression serving to differentiate an expression from another expression of the same work”
- Core when needed to differentiate
- Special instructions for religious works (RDA 6.25)
- MARC field 381

Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression (RDA 6.12)

- Use whatever distinguishes the expressions best.
  - the surname of an editor or translator
  - the name of a version
  - the name of a publisher closely associated with the expression
  - etc. ...
- If it makes more sense, the language, the date of the expression, or content type can be used to distinguish instead (RDA 6.9-6.11)
Exercise: Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression

• There is more than one English expression of *Piedra de sol* and the *Iliad*.
• There is more than one spoken word expression of the *Iliad*.

Exercise: Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression

• What might you use to distinguish these expressions?
• Record your choice in 381
  – Possible answers:
    381 $a$ Rukeyser
    381 $a$ Mitchell
    381 $a$ Molina or
    381 $a$ Mitchell $a$ Molina
Special Rules for Expressions of Religious Works

- Additional instructions to those found earlier in Chapter 6
- RDA 6.24
  - Date of Expression of a Religious Work
- RDA 6.25
  - Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression of a Religious Work

Date of Expression of a Religious Work (RDA 6.24)

- Definition: the earliest date associated with an expression of a religious work
- If that date is unknown, the date of the earliest manifestation may be substituted
- Bible: Record the date of the expression, not necessarily the year of publication
- Use 046 (as described above)
Other Distinguishing Characteristic of Expression of a Religious Work (RDA 6.25)

- RDA 6.25.1.4 gives some expression attributes unique to the Bible and parts of the Bible. If appropriate, record
  - A brief form of the name of the version
    - Authorized
    - Vulgate
  - If the version is known by the name of the translator, record it
    - Lamsa
    - Smith-Goodspeed
    - Gordon and others
- See RDA 6.25.1.4 for details and other possibilities
- Record in 381

Authorized Access Points
Creating the Authorized Access Point

- Follow RDA 6.27 except:
  - Some musical works (RDA 6.28)
  - Legal works (RDA 6.29)
  - Religious works (RDA 6.30)
- Series—a different workshop
- Subject usage—most authorized access points can be used as subjects in LCSH

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

- In order to create the authorized access point for a work you must first ask yourself what kind of work it is:
  - A work created by one agent (RDA 6.27.1.2)?
  - A collaborative work (RDA 6.27.1.3)?
  - A compilation of works by different agents (RDA 6.27.1.4)?
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

- Works created by one agent (RDA 6.27.1.2)
  a. Record the authorized access point for that person, family, or corporate body (this serves as a link to the record for the creator)
  b. Record the preferred title of the work
- Use MARC 1XX field.
  - Authorized access point for creator identical to form in its own record, with identical subfield coding
  - Preferred title of work in subfield $t, $n, $p, $k

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

- Collaborative works (RDA 6.27.1.3)
  a. Record the authorized access point for the person, family, or corporate body with principal responsibility for the work (this serves as a link to the record for the creator) [NOTE: No “rule of three”]
  b. Record the preferred title of the work
- Use MARC 1XX field.
  - Authorized access point for principal creator identical to form in its own record, with identical subfield coding
  - Preferred title of work in subfield $t, $n, $p, $k
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

- Collaborative works (RDA 6.27.1.3)
  - Corporate bodies can be creators (RDA 19.2.1.1.1)
    a. Works of an administrative nature dealing with the body itself
    b. Works that record the collective thought of the body
    c. Works that record hearings conducted by legislative, judicial, governmental, and other corporate bodies
    d. Works that report the collective activity of a conference, expedition, or event
    e. Works that result from the collective activity of a performing group as a whole where the responsibility of the group goes beyond that of mere performance, execution, etc.
    f. Cartographic works originating with a corporate body
    g. Certain legal works (seven types listed)
    h. Named works of art by two or more artists acting as a corporate body

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

- Collaborative works exception (RDA 6.27.1.3)
  - Moving image works
    The access point is created by recording the preferred title alone (does not begin with access point for a creator)
  - NOTE: this applies to most motion pictures, which are usually collaborative works. If a motion picture is the work of a single person, family, or corporate body, its access point is created according to RDA 6.27.1.2 (authorized access point for creator + preferred title of the work)
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

• Compilations of works by different agents (RDA 6.27.1.4)
  – The access point is created by recording the preferred title alone (does not begin with access point for a creator)
  – The preferred title is the collective title for the compilation (an aggregate work)
  – If there is no collective title, separate access points are constructed for the individual works in the compilation

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for a Work (RDA 6.27.1)

• Works of unknown or uncertain attribution (RDA 6.27.1.8)
  – The access point is created by recording the preferred title alone (does not begin with access point for a creator)
  – If reference sources indicate that there is a probable creator, however,
    a. Record the authorized access point for that person, family, or corporate body (this serves as a link to the record for the creator)
    b. Record the preferred title of the work
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for Part of a Work

• Generally formed in the same way as for the work as a whole

• One part (RDA 6.27.2.2)
  – Authorized access point for agent responsible for part (if any)
  – Preferred title for part

  100 1 $a Proust, Marcel, $d 1871–1922. $t Du côté de chez Swann

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for Part of a Work

• One part (RDA 6.27.2.2)
  – Exceptions:
    • Non-distinctive title. Combine the authorized access point for the work with the preferred title for the part

  100 0 $a Homer. $t Iliad. $n Book 1

    • Serials/integrating resources. Combine the authorized access point for the work with the preferred title for the part

  130 0 $a Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis. $p Studia musicologica Upsaliensia

    • Television/radio programs. Combine the authorized access point for the work with the preferred title for the part

  130 0 $a Simpsons (Television program). $p Bart gets an elephant
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for Part of a Work

• Two or more parts (RDA 6.27.2.3)
  – Consecutive numbering. Combine the authorized access point for the work with the preferred title for the sequence of parts
    100 0_ $a Homer. $t Odyssey. $n Book 1-5
  – Unnumbered or non-consecutive numbering. Construct an access point for each part
    100 0_ $a Homer. $t Odyssey. $n Book 1
    100 0_ $a Homer. $t Odyssey. $n Book 3
    100 0_ $a Homer. $t Odyssey. $n Book 5

• Alternative. Combine the authorized access point for the work (or part) with the term Selections
    100 0_ $a Homer. $t Odyssey. $k Selections

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works

• When to make additions (RDA 6.27.1.9)
  – If access point is the same or similar to the access point for a different work
  – If access point is the same or similar to the access point that represents an agent or place

• Looking for conflicts (LC-PCC PS)
  – Where to look? The “catalog” (e.g. local catalog, LC, OCLC). This is required.
  – Any resource the cataloger searches, whether in a catalog or not. This is optional.
  – Do not predict conflicts
Access Point Same or Similar to Access Point for a Different Work

100 1_ $a Loos, Anita, $d 1893-1981. $t Gentlemen prefer blondes
100 1_ $a Loos, Anita, $d 1893-1981. $t Gentlemen prefer blondes (Play)

100 1_ $a Gale, Zona, $d 1874-1938. $t Miss Lulu Bett (Novel)
100 1_ $a Gale, Zona, $d 1874-1938. $t Miss Lulu Bett (Play)

130 _0 $a Under Capricorn (Motion picture)
130 _0 $a Under Capricorn (Series)
130 _0 $a Under Capricorn (Television program)

Access Point Same or Similar to Access Point for a Different Work

130 0_ $a History of the United States (Harris, Rothman, and Thernstrom)
245 14 $a The history of the United States / $c edited by Neil Harris, David J. Rothman, Stephan Thernstrom.

130 0_ $a History of the United States (Lefler)
245 12 $a A history of the United States : $b from the age of exploration to 1865 / $c edited by Hugh T. Lefler.

130 0_ $a History of the United States (Butterworth)
245 10 $a History of the United States / $c edited by Hezekiah Butterworth.
264 _1 $a New York : $b Saalfield, $c 1904.
Access Point Same or Similar to Access Point for a Different Work

130 0_ $a Plato (Essays : Fine)
245 10 $a Plato / $c edited by Gail Fine.
490 1_ $a Oxford readings in philosophy

130 0_ $a Plato (Essays : Vlastos)
245 10 $a Plato : $b a collection of critical essays / $c edited by Gregory Vlastos.

Needed to Distinguish Access Point from one that Represents an Agent or Place

130 0_ $a Beach boys (Photography of men)
245 10 $a Beach boys.
264 _1 $a [Sydney] : $b Blue Books, $c [2004]
650 _0 $a Photography of men.
650 _0 $a Photography of the nude.

130 0_ $a Philippines (Folk songs)
245 10 $a Philippines : $b musique des hautes-terres palawan.
264 _1 $a [France] : $b Chant du monde, $c [1987]
300 $a 1 audio disc ; $c 12 in.
**Needed to Distinguish Access Point from one that Represents an Agent or Place**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>130 0_</th>
<th>$a American Museum of Natural History (Photograph)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245 10</td>
<td>$a American Museum of Natural History.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264 _0</td>
<td>$c [1892?]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>$a 1 photograph : $b black and white ; $c 56 x 78 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>$a Photographer unknown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>130 0_</th>
<th>$a American Museum of Natural History (Model)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245 10</td>
<td>$a American Museum of Natural History.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264 _3</td>
<td>$a [Canada] : $b Charles Products, $c [between 1950 and 2011?]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>$a 1 model ; $c 3 x 10 x 3 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>$a pewter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works**

- **Other considerations (LC-PCC PS)**
  - Resolve conflicts by adding qualifier to the new authorized access point, not the old one (with some exceptions)
  - Use an authorized access point to represent a resource when it is referred to in other authorized access points, or related to another resource by a note
  - For reproductions, use the authorized access point of the original (because it’s the same work/expression)
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: What to Add

- Not a priority order—add what is appropriate
- Add what you’ve already recorded as elements. Do not add any subfield coding before the qualifier
  - form of work (RDA 6.3) (MARC 380)
    Charlemagne (Play)
  - date of work (RDA 6.4) (MARC 046 $k and/or $l)
    Dublin magazine (1762)
  - place of origin of work (RDA 6.5) (MARC 370 $g)
    Advocate (Boise, Idaho)
    • and/or
  - other distinguishing characteristic of work (RDA 6.6) (MARC 381)
    Bulletin (Geological Survey (South Africa))
    Harlow (Motion picture ; 1965 ; Douglas)

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works

100 1_ $a Keyes, Daniel. $t Flowers for Algernon
100 1_ $a Keyes, Daniel. $t Flowers for Algernon (Short story)

100 1_ $a Card, Orson Scott. $t Ender’s game
100 1_ $a Card, Orson Scott. $t Ender’s game (Graphic novel)
100 1_ $a Card, Orson Scott. $t Ender’s game (Short story)
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• Reminder: the term work, in RDA, refers to aggregates (collections) and components (parts) of works as well as individual works (RDA 5.1.2)
• Therefore the provisions for additions to authorized access points for works (RDA 6.27.1.9) apply to aggregates and components as well as individual works
• Because the preferred title of such collections is often a conventional collective title, there will frequently be conflict

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• Different collections or selections of parts are different aggregate works
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• Each of these short story collections is a different aggregate work: they contain different stories, in different arrangements.

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• The conventional collective title for collections such as these is “Short stories” (RDA 6.2.2.10.2)
• Because none of these collections contains all Dickens’ short stories we add “Selections” (RDA 6.2.2.10.3)
• The preferred title is: Short stories. Selections
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• The preferred title is: Short stories. Selections
• Remember, these are three separate works
• The access point for each begins
  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections [...]

• RDA 6.27.1.9 says to add something to the access point for a work that is the same or similar to that of another work

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• We could use form, date, place of origin, or something else to distinguish
• Possibilities: Other distinguishing characteristic (title of the collection)
  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (Selected short stories)
  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (Supernatural short stories of Charles Dickens)
  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (Christmas stories)
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

- We could use form, date, place of origin, or something else to distinguish

- Possibilities: Other distinguishing characteristic (compiler of the collection)

  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (Thomas)

  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (Hayes)

  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (University Society)

---

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

- We could use form, date, place of origin, or something else to distinguish

- Possibilities: Date of the work

  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (1976)

  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (2010)

  100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Short stories. $k Selections (1908)
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Works: Conventional Collective Titles

• The AACR2 headings for such collections may not be appropriate for use in RDA because they usually represented more than one work
• If authorized access points are needed in RDA, they should be established on separate records

This AACR2 heading cannot be used as an RDA authorized access point because it represents different aggregate works
Authorized Access Point for a Work (MARC)

100 1_ $a Carter, Jimmy, $d 1924- $t Living faith
100 1_ $a Smith, Joseph, $c Jr., $d 1805-1844. $t King Follett discourse
100 1_ $a Ek, Mats. $t Giselle
110 2_ $a Banco de Bilbao. $t Informe y memoria
130 _0 $a Beowulf
130 _0 $a Planet of the apes (Motion picture : 1968)
130 _0 $a Encyclopaedia Britannica
130 _0 $a Bible. $p Genesis
130 _0 $a Bible. $p New Testament
130 _0 $a NuTCRACKER (Computer file)

Variant Access Points for a Work (RDA 6.27.4)

Variant access points are not core. Include them if in your judgment they would help the user find or identify the work.

- Begin with a variant title (RDA 6.2.3)
- Record in appropriate 4XX fields
- Construct the variant access point by combining the authorized access point for the creator with the variant title or by giving the variant title alone
- Make further additions to the access point if you consider them to be important for identification in the same way such additions would have been added to a preferred title. These additions are not required.
Variant Access Point for a Work (MARC)

400 1_ $a Carter, Jimmy, $d 1924- $t Personal beliefs of Jimmy Carter
410 2_ $a Banco de Bilbao. $t Annual reports and accounts
430 _0 $a Giselle (Choreographic work : Ek)
430 _0 $a Bjowulf
430 _0 $a Monkey planet (Motion picture)
430 _0 $a Encyclopedia Britannica
430 _0 $a Bible. $p בראשית
430 _0 $a Bible. $p Καινή Διαθήκη

Exercises

• Complete worksheet or OCLC workform descriptions of the works Iliad and Piedra de sol
• Create authority records for works that workshop participants have brought
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

• The authorized access point for an expression *always* begins with the authorized access point for the work. Record it in 1XX exactly as it was recorded in the description of the work.

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

Exercise: Begin to create the authorized access point for the three expressions we’re working on by recording the authorized access point for each one’s work.
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

- RDA 6.27.3 says to add at least one other element
- Other elements beyond the first may be added as needed to distinguish the expression from others. These may already have been recorded in the record as elements
  - Content type (RDA 6.9)
  - Date of expression (RDA 6.10)
  - Language of expression (RDA 6.11)
  - Other distinguishing characteristic of expression (RDA 6.12)
- Cataloger’s judgment about which element(s) to add. What best distinguishes between the expressions?

---

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

- Translations
  - Always begin by adding the language in subfield $l$.
  - Reminder: LC practice stops there, even though there may be more than one expression in the language.
  - There are two English-language expressions of *Piedra de sol*.
  - There are scores of English-language expressions of *The Iliad*.
  - If your library chooses to differentiate between these expressions, add another element following the language element.
    - Content type – precede by period and subfield $s$
      (Note: subfield $h$ is will be used when LC Guidelines and DCM 21 are revised to accommodate the subfield; meanwhile use $s$)
    - Date of expression – precede by period and subfield $f$
    - Other distinguishing characteristic of expression – enclose in parentheses and precede by subfield $s$
    - Other possible combinations and orders

---
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

• For this exercise, assume our library does distinguish between expressions in the same language

• Let’s start by adding language to the access points for each expression to see if that’s enough to distinguish them from other expressions of the work.

• Is it? If not, we can add something more.

Possible answers:

100 1_ $a Paz, Octavio, $d 1914-1998. $t Piedra de sol. $l English $s (Rukeyser)
100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l English $s (Mitchell)
100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l English. $h Spoken word $s (Molina)

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

• Original language editions
  – Reminder: LC practice is to use the authorized access point for the work to represent any expression in the work’s original language
  – PCC catalogers may follow this practice, but in some cases may find it necessary to distinguish between expressions in the original language
  – RDA 6.27.3 says to begin with the authorized access point for the work and then add one or more elements
    Content type (RDA 6.9)
    Date of expression (RDA 6.10)
    Language of expression (RDA 6.11)
    Other distinguishing characteristic of expression (RDA 6.12)
  – Best practices have not yet developed (stay tuned!)
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

• In some fields it is important to distinguish between editions in the original language. Premodern literatures are such fields.
  – Some possibilities:
    • Begin with language, add further elements as needed
      100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l Greek $s (Murray)
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Murray, A. T. $q (Augustus Taber), $d 1866-1940 $w r
    • Begin with some other element
      100 1_ $a Langland, William, $d 1330?-1400? $t Piers Plowman $s (Z-text)

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

• This can happen in modern language editions as well. James Joyce's Ulysses appeared in many versions, and it may be important to your library to bring this out
  – Some possibilities:
    • Begin with language, add further elements as needed
      100 1_ $a Joyce, James, $d 1882-1941. $t Ulysses. $l English $s (Critical and synoptic edition)
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Gabler, Hans Walter, $d 1938- $w r
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Steppe, Wolfhard $w r
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Melchior, Claus $w r
    • Begin with some other element
      100 1_ $a Joyce, James, $d 1882-1941. $t Ulysses $s (Critical and synoptic edition)
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Gabler, Hans Walter, $d 1938- $w r
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Steppe, Wolfhard $w r
      500 1_ $i Editor: $a Melchior, Claus $w r
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.3)

- Bilingual and Polyglot resources
  - Never combine expressions in a single description/access point
    
    100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l English & Greek

- LC practice: record authorized access point for the work and authorized access point for the language of the translation
  
  100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad
  100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l English

- PCC catalogers may follow LC practice or may distinguish between expressions within the same compilation
  
  100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l Greek $s (Murray)
  100 0_ $a Homer. $t Iliad. $l English $s (Murray)
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

• “Works”
  – Conventional collective title for a compilation that purports to be the complete works of an agent
  – Different compilations purporting to be a creator’s complete works are treated as the same aggregate work
  – If a creator’s works have been compiled more than once, the access point may need an addition to distinguish between different compilations, but this will be done at the expression level (6.27.3)

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

• “Works”
  – The pre-RDA NACO practice was always to add the date of publication to the conventional collective title “Works”
  – This is not required under RDA
  – The addition is only necessary if a creator’s works have appeared more than once in different expressions and the library feels it necessary to distinguish between them
  – The addition should be what makes most sense to distinguish, not necessarily the date of the expression.
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

• Three different expressions of the *same* aggregate work

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

• The authorized access point for the work is:
  100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works

• How can the expressions be differentiated (6.27.3)?
  – Content type?
  – Date of expression?
  – Language of the expression?
  – Other characteristic?
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

Possible RDA authorized access points

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works. $l English. $s (Blanchard)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works $s (Blanchard)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works $s (Belford, Clarke & $c Co.)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works. $l English. $s (Belford, Clarke & $c Co.)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works. $f 1880

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works. $f 1880

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works $s (Complete works of Thomas Paine containing all the political and theological writings)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works. $l English. $s (Complete works of Thomas Paine containing all the political and theological writings)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works. $s (Chicago, Ill.)

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. St Works $s (Chicago, Ill.)
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

Possible RDA authorized access points

100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works $s (Carey)
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works. $l English $s (Carey)
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works $s (Philadelphia, Pa.)
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works $s (Philadelphia, Pa.)
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works $s (English)
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works. $f 1797
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works. $l English. $f 1797
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works. $l English $s (The works of Thomas Paine, Secretary for Foreign Affairs)
100 1_ $a Paine, Thomas, $d 1737-1809. $t Works $s (The works of Thomas Paine, Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

- Problem: Because NACO conventions were different previous to RDA, more than one AACR2 heading may be found for the same expression of an aggregate work. These should be consolidated for use in RDA.

100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $f 1974
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $f 1997

- These were used for two different manifestations of the expression called *The Riverside Shakespeare*, published in different years. Only one authorized access point is appropriate in RDA.
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

• Possible RDA authorized access points:

100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $f 1974 or
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $i English. $f 1974
  [differentiate by date the expression was first published]
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $i English $s (The Riverside Shakespeare) or
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works $s (The Riverside Shakespeare)
  [differentiate by title by which the expression is known]
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works $s (Evans) or
100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $i English $s (Evans)
  [differentiate by the chief editor/compiler of the expression, G. Blakemore Evans]

Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

• Additional problem: Because NACO conventions were different previous to RDA, one AACR2 heading may be found that represents different aggregate works. These should be split for use in RDA.

100 1_ $a Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $f 1997

• In addition to *The Riverside Shakespeare*, this heading was used for at least three other compilations, all published in 1997. These need to be differentiated because they are separate expressions.
Additions to Authorized Access Points for Expressions: Conventional Collective Titles

Possible RDA authorized access points for one of these:

100 1. _Sa Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works $s (The Norton Shakespeare) or
100 1. _Sa Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $l English $s (The Norton Shakespeare) [differentiate by title by which the expression is known]

100 1. _Sa Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $l English $s (Greenblatt) or
100 1. _Sa Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works $s (Greenblatt) [differentiate by the chief editor/compiler of the expression, Stephen Greenblatt]

100 1. _Sa Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $f 1997 or
100 1. _Sa Shakespeare, William, $d 1564-1616. $t Works. $l English. $f 1997 [differentiate by the date the expression was first published—unless this access point has already been used by one of the other expressions. This is probably the least useful since it does not differentiate from others published the same year]
Constructing a Variant Access Point for an Expression (RDA 6.27.4.5)

- No variant access points are core. The decision rests with the cataloger: would it help a user find the expression?
- Recorded in 4XX
- Two kinds of variants
  - Variants created by adding different expression attributes
    130 _0 $a Blade runner (Motion picture : $s Final cut)
    430 _0 $a Blade runner (Motion picture : $s 25th anniversary edition)
  - Variants based on a variant title for the work closely associated with a particular expression
    100 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Old curiosity shop. $l Hebrew
    400 1_ $a Dickens, Charles, $d 1812-1870. $t Bet-mimkar-ʻatikot

Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Religious Expression (RDA 6.30.3.2) (Bible)

- Begin with the authorized access point for the work (Bible) or part of the work
- PCC practice: Include as many of the following elements as are readily ascertainable
  - Language of expression (subfield $l)
  - Other distinguishing characteristic of expression of a religious work, e.g. version (subfield $s)
  - Date of expression of a religious work (subfield $f)
Constructing the Authorized Access Point for an Religious Expression (RDA 6.30.3.2) (Bible)

• Examples

130 _0 $a Bible. $p Amos. $l English. $s Andersen-Freedman. $f 1989
130 _0 $a Bible. $p Old Testament. $l English. $s NETS. $f 2007
130 _0 $a Bible. $p Acts. $l Arawak. $s Shultz. $f 1850

Related Works (RDA 25)

Related works are recorded in 5XX fields, and may include a relationship designator in subfield $i (from RDA Appendix J.2), with $w r.

130 _0 $a Doctor Zhivago (Motion picture : 2002)
500 1_ $i Motion picture adaptation of (work): $a Pasternak, Boris Leonidovich, $d 1890-1960. $t Doktor Zhivago $w r

130 _0 $a 3 men and a baby (Motion picture)
530 _0 $i Remake of (work): $a Trois hommes et un couffin (Motion picture) $w r
Related Expressions (RDA 26)

Related expressions are recorded in 5XX fields, and may include a relationship designator in subfield $i$ (from RDA Appendix J.3), with $w$ r.

100 1_ $a Jackson, Joe, $d 1955- $t Thief at the end of the world. $l Portuguese
500 1_ $i Translation of: $a Jackson, Joe, $d 1955- $t Thief at the end of the world $w r

Related Persons, Families, or Corporate Bodies (RDA 30-32)

Related persons, families, or corporate bodies are recorded in 500 or 510 fields, and may include a relationship designator in subfield $i$ (from RDA Appendix I), with $w$ r.

100 1_ $a Tolstoy, Leo, $c graf, $d 1828-1910. $t Voïna i mir. $l English $s (Pevear and Volokhonsky)
400 1_ $a Tolstoy, Leo, $c graf, $d 1828-1910. $t War and peace
500 1_ $i Translator: $a Pevear, Richard, $d 1943- $w r
500 1_ $i Translator: $a Volokhonsky, Larissa $w r
Related Subjects (RDA 33-37)

Subject relationships to works may be recorded in 5XX fields, as long as the related entity is in the LC/NACO Authority File. Include a relationship designator in subfield $i$ (see RDA Appendix M), with $w$ r.

100 1_ Gaskell, Elizabeth Cleghorn, $d$ 1810-1865. $t$ Life of Charlotte Brontë
500 1_ $i$ Subject: $a$ Brontë, Charlotte, $d$ 1816-1855 $w$ r

100 1_ Jeske, John C. $t$ Genesis
530 _0 $i$ Commentary on (work): $a$ Bible. $p$ Genesis $w$ r

RDA Authority Record Core and Non-Core: Work Record

040 $a$ [MARC library code] $b$ eng $e$ rda $c$ [MARC library code]
046 $k$ 1957 $2$ edtf
100 1_ $a$ Paz, Octavio, $d$ 1914-1998. $t$ Piedra de sol
370 $g$ Mexico $2$ naf
380 $a$ Poetry $2$ lcgt
386 $a$ Poets $a$ Mexicans $2$ lcgt
670 $a$ Piedra de sol, 1957?: $b$ title page (Octavio Paz)
## RDA Authority Record Core and Non-Core: Work Record

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<tr>
<td>046</td>
<td>$k 1963 $2 edtf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 0_</td>
<td>$a Homer. $t Iliad</td>
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<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>$g Ionia (Turkey and Greece) $2 lcsh</td>
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<td>370</td>
<td>$g Turkey $2 naf</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>$a Iliad, 2011: $b title page (Homer; translated ... by Stephen Mitchell)</td>
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<td>670</td>
<td>$a Brill's new Pauly dictionary of Greek and Latin authors and texts, 2009, p. 325-326: $b (Iliad (English); Ilias (Latin); Ἡλιάς (Greek); poem by Homer, second half of 8th century BC, written in Ionia (Asia Minor))</td>
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## RDA Authority Record Core and Non-Core: Expression Record

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<td>100 1_</td>
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<td>381</td>
<td>$a Rukeyser</td>
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<td>400 1_</td>
<td>$a Paz, Octavio, $d 1914-1998. $t Sun stone</td>
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<td>500 1_</td>
<td>$f Translator: $a Rukeyser, Muriel, $d 1913-1980 $w r</td>
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<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>$a Sun stone = Piedra de sol, 1963?: $b title page (translation by Muriel Rukeyser)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Note: LC would use the following form for this and all English expressions of Piedra de sol, unless they are copy cataloging a record that differentiated the expression. Other catalogers may apply RDA (as above)
### RDA Authority Record Core and Non-Core: Expression Record

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**Note:** LC would use this form for this and all English expressions of the Iliad, unless they are copy cataloging a record that differentiated the expression. Other catalogers may apply RDA (as above).

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<td>377</td>
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<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>$a$ Molina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 1_</td>
<td>$i$ Narrator:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 1_</td>
<td>$i$ Translator:</td>
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<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>$a$ The Iliad, 2011:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** LC would probably use this form for this and all English expressions of the Iliad, unless they are copy cataloging a record that differentiated the expression. Other catalogers may apply RDA (as above).
Exercises

- Update or add authority records for expressions workshop participants have brought