RDA: Resource Description and Access  
(successor to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd ed.)

LC reference staff briefing: Nov. 30, 2010

#1. Are there RDA records in LC’s database now?
Yes, as of October 1, 2010:

a. bibliographic and authority records created by 50 LC cataloging staff testers for CIP materials and for resources being added to LC’s collections;
b. bibliographic records from other libraries who are CIP partners;
c. bibliographic records from other libraries used for resources being added to LC’s collections;
d. authority records created by some of the NACO participants.

#2. Are these records MARC records and is ISBD punctuation still present?
Yes and yes; for the transition to RDA, most records created by libraries will be MARC records and ISBD punctuation will be used. But, RDA content can be encoded in any schema; RDA does not prescribe display.

#3. Will there be more RDA records in LC’s database even if LC does not implement RDA?
Yes; records in categories b, c, and d in 1. above from libraries who do implement RDA will continue to be added.

#4. How can these MARC records be identified as RDA records?
The MARC 040 field in both bibliographic and authority records will have “rda” in subfield $e; that subfield will not always be the last subfield.

040 $a DLC $b eng $c DLC $e rda
040 $a UPB $b eng $c UPB $e rda $d DLC
040 $a DLC $b eng $c DLC $e rda $d ICU $d DLC

#5. What are the major differences from AACR2 to be seen in RDA records?

a. Fewer abbreviations in bibliographic records -- generally only those found on the resource. No added Latin abbreviations.

On source: Third revised edition
AACR2 = 250 $a 3rd rev. ed.
RDA = 250 $a Third revised edition.
On source: Arlington, Virginia -- ABC Publishing Company
RDA = 260 $a Arlington, Virginia : $b ABC Publishing Company

AACR2: RDA:

p.      pages
v.      volume(s)
col.    color
ill.    illustration(s)
port.   portrait(s)
sd.     sound
si.     silent
b&w     black and white

Source lacks place of publication & probable place not given:
AACR2 = 260 $a [S.l.]
RDA = $260 $a [Place of publication not identified]

Source lacks publisher:
AACR2 = 260 $a _____ : $b [s.n.]
RDA = 260 $a _____ : $b [publisher not identified]

b. Possibility of found capitalization on the resource not being standardized.

Accepting found capitalization:
245 10 $a Cairo : $b THE CITY VICTORIOUS / $c Max Rodenbeck.
250 ## $a FIRST VINTAGE DEPARTURES EDITION.

Changing found capitalization:
245 10 $a Cairo : $b the city victorious / $c Max Rodenbeck.
250 ## $a First Vintage Departures edition.

c. GMD (now in MARC 245 $h) replaced by three elements:

content type (MARC 336) = fundamental form of communication in which
the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended
to be perceived.
media type (MARC 337) = general type of intermediation device required
carrier type (MARC 338) = format of the storage medium and housing of a
carrier in combination with the type of intermediation device
OPAC full record display:

[Other 336-338 examples on p. 7 of this document; will need to consider placement of this information in the OPAC display]

d. Families as creators (MARC 100) and contributors (MARC 100/700), not just as subjects -- important for archival materials and collections. The authorized access points (what AACR2 calls “headings”) will be for specific family names; the policy of general family names as subject headings won’t change for now.

100 3# $a Andersson (Family : $d 1860-1903 : $c Hult, Sweden)

600 3# $a Anderson family
    (subject authority has reference from “Andersson family”)

e. Possibility of identifying information explicitly presented in authority records rather than all being given in MARC 670 field.

046 = special coded dates

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370 = associated place
371 = address
372 = field of activity
373 = affiliation
374 = occupation
375 = gender
376 = family information
377 = associated language
380 = form of work
381 = other distinguishing characteristic of work or expression
382 = medium of performance
383 = numeric designation of a musical work
384 = key

046 |f 19631223
100 |a Rossi, Andreola, |d 1963-
372 |a classics
373 |a Princeton University
373 |a Harvard University
373 |a Amherst College
374 |a teacher
375 |a female
377 |a eng

100 |a Hébert, Michel
372 |a detective story writer |a historian
377 |a fre

f. Retention in MARC 245 $c of names of all persons, families, and corporate bodies when there are more than three authors, editors, compilers, artists, translators, etc.

AACR2:
245 $a Physics / $c by Susan Brown ... [et al.].

RDA basic instruction:
245 $a Physics / $c by Susan Brown, Melanie Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin Ott, and Janet Wilson.

or:
RDA option if TOO many:

245  $a Biology / $c Mary Green [and sixteen others]

g. If two or more persons, families, and/or corporate bodies are equally responsible for the intellectual and artistic content, the first-named entity will be given as the creator in the MARC 1XX field.

100  $a Brown, Susan.
245  $a Physics / $c by Susan Brown, Melanie Carlson, Stephen Lindell, Kevin Ott, and Janet Wilson.

AACR2: no 1XX field for more than three entities.

h. Possibility of explicit indication of relationships:
   (1) person/family/corporate body to a resource (e.g., interviewee, former owner, enacting jurisdiction);
   (2) between resources (e.g., sequel, mirror site);
   (3) between one person/family/corporate body and another person/family/corporate body (e.g., descendants, employer).

i. Change in authorized access points for parts of the Bible:
   (1) Refer to the Old Testament and New Testament by their spelled-out forms;
   (2) Omit the name of the Testament in the preferred title for individual books or groups of books.

   **AACR2 = Bible. N.T.**
   **RDA = Bible. New Testament**

   **AACR2 = Bible. O.T. Genesis**
   **RDA = Bible. Genesis**

j. Change in MARC 240 field: no longer “Selections” by itself.

   Either:
   Works. Selections (if more than one form)
   or:
   [Term for single form]. Selections
   e.g., Plays. Selections
#6. What would happen to all the non-RDA records in LC’s database

-- if LC implements RDA?

The non-RDA forms in bibliographic record MARC 1XX, 6XX, 7XX (and maybe 8XX) fields would be updated to the RDA forms as the authority records are updated. During the US RDA Test, the RDA forms for existing AACR2 headings are being stored in 7XX fields with second indicator of “4.” Those 7XX fields would be used to update the non-RDA forms. Many of the AACR2 and RDA forms are the same.

| 100 1# $a Harriot, Thomas, $d 1560-1621 |
| 700 14 $a Harriot, Thomas, $d 1560-1621 |
| 130 #0 $a Bible. $p O.T. $p Genesis. ... |
| 730 #4 $a Bible. $p Genesis. ... |

Decisions would be needed about the extent of updating other fields, the replacement of the GMD with the content/media/carrier types, etc.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Management Team would discuss possible actions with others at LC.

-- if LC doesn’t implement RDA?

Because RDA records will continue to be added to LC’s database, decisions would be needed about the updating of non-RDA headings to RDA forms and possible other changes either to existing records or to the RDA bibliographic records being added.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Management Team would discuss possible actions with others at LC.

#7. Will there be an impact on reference service and the OPAC regardless of the decision about implementation of RDA?

Yes, reference staff and the public access interface group will need to address various topics related to RDA and to changes in MARC related to RDA because RDA records will continue to be added to the database (see question #3 above):

- potential changes in labels used in displays;
- the placement of new fields;
- changes in searching (e.g., additions to keyword searches);
d. non-collocation of AACR2 headings/RDA authorized access points until headings are updated;

e. non-collocation when more than three creators (authors, composers, etc.): 1XX in RDA records and no 1XX in non-RDA records

f. explanations for users of the OPAC.

Send questions to LChelp4rda@loc.gov

More 336-338 examples:

Music CD:

336 $a performed music $2 rdacontent
337 $a audio $2 rdamedia
338 $a audio disc $2 rdacarrier

Score:

336 $a notated music $2 rdacontent
337 $a unmediated $2 rdamedia
338 $a volume $2 rdacarrier

Map:

336 $a cartographic image $2 rdacontent
337 $a unmediated $2 rdamedia
338 $a sheet $2 rdacarrier

DVD:

336 $a two-dimensional moving image $2 rdacontent
337 $a video $2 rdamedia
338 $a video disc $2 rdacarrier

Online PDF:

336 $a text $2 rdacontent
337 $a computer $2 rdamedia
338 $a online resource $2 rdacarrier

Website (with maps, text, and photographs):

336 $a text $2 rdacontent
336 $a cartographic image $2 rdacontent
336 $a still image $2 rdacontent
337 $a computer $2 rdamedia
338 $a online resource $2 rdacarrier

Or subfield $a may be repeated in one 336 field:

336 $a text $a cartographic image $a still image $2 rdacontent
RDA: US Test of RDA; Webcasts; Presentations; Books, etc.

General information on the US Test of RDA:
http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/roads/

Library of Congress Documentation for the RDA Test:
http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/rdatest.html

**Webcasts**


Cataloging Principles and RDA: Resource Description and Access. Speaker: Barbara Tillett. Recorded June 10, 2008. Running time: 49 minutes. Available at:

FRBR: Things You Should Know but Were Afraid to Ask. Speaker: Barbara Tillett. Recorded March 4, 2009. Running time: 57 minutes. Available at:
http://www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wdesc.php?rec=4554

https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/niso/view?id=2JTZCS&pw=B%22f%3F8M8

RDA Changes from AACR2 for Texts. Speaker: Barbara B. Tillett. Recorded January 12, 2010. Running time: 75 minutes (41 minutes of presentation followed by Q&A). Available at:


**Books -- good overview of RDA and the context of bibliographic control:**
