RDA Relationships and RDA for Serials

The RDA Road Less Traveled
Joseph Nicholson
Why Relationships?

RDA about RECORDING ATTRIBUTES of (i.e., identifying) works, expressions, persons, families, corporate bodies

BUT ALSO ABOUT

Making connections between them = RECORDING RELATIONSHIPS
What Are Relationships?

In FRBR and RDA, relationships are the links we make between one entity and another. They assist users in navigating the bibliographic universe represented in our catalogs.

In RDA, you record a relationship whenever you:

- Add access points for creators (authors), editors, annotators, illustrators, etc.
- Add an access point for a related work (e.g., succeeding or preceding title of a serial, adaptation, supplement, sequel, part of a larger work), expression (revised version, translation), etc.
- Add the succeeding name of a corporate body in a 510 field in an authority record, or a 500 for the pseudonym of a personal name in an authority record (if you do authority work)
- Add subject headings to records (not addressed today)

Where do we record relationships?
Mostly in bibliographic record (access points for persons associated with work, expression, manifestation, item; access points or structured/unstructured descriptions for related works, expressions, manifestations, items), but sometimes in authority records (related persons and corporate bodies).
FRBR: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records
FRAD: Functional Requirements for Authority Data
Conceptual model of the bibliographic universe; uses entity-relationship model for databases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entities</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Relationships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key objects</td>
<td>The data we record</td>
<td>Entities have relationships with each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of interest to</td>
<td>about the entities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>users</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One Entity \(\xrightarrow{\text{relationship}}\) Another Entity
FRBR/FRAD Entities, Attributes, Relationships

ENTITIES:

1[Work, expression, manifestation, item]; 2[person, family, corporate body]; 3[concept, object, event, place]

Group 1 & 2 entities can also be Group 3 entities because they can be subjects of works

ATTRIBUTES: (examples)

Work: Title, form, dates, etc.
Manifestation: title, state of responsibility, edition designation, etc.
Person: name, dates, title, etc.
Corporate body: name, number, date, etc.

RELATIONSHIPS: (examples)

Person creates work, work has a subject, work continues another work (is a succeeding work), etc.
Group 1 Entities: Primary Relationships

- **Work**: a distinct intellectual or artistic creation
- **Expression**: the intellectual or artistic realization of a work in some form (e.g. alphanumeric, musical notation)
- **Manifestation**: the physical embodiment of an expression (e.g. a print publication)
- **Item**: a copy of a manifestation

- **Hamlet** -- **Work**
  realized in
  - French translation of text of *Hamlet* by Gide -- **Expression**
    embodied in
    - Gide French translation of text of *Hamlet* published in 1946 by Gallimard -- **Manifestation**
      exemplified by
      - Copy of this text owned by the LSU Libraries -- **Item**
Work
Harry Potter by J.K. Rowling

Expression 1
Text—English

Expression 2
Text—German

Expression 3
Spoken word performance in French

Manifestation 1
London: Bloomsbury, 1997

Manifestation 2
New York: Levine, 1998

Manifestation 1
Hamburg: Carlsen, 1998

Manifestation 1
Paris: Gallimard Jeunesse, 2000

Item 1
LSU Libraries copy 1

Item 2
LSU Sp. Coll. copy

Work
Harry Potter by J.K. Rowling

Expression 1
Text—English

Expression 2
Text—German

Expression 3
Spoken word performance in French

Manifestation 1
London: Bloomsbury, 1997

Manifestation 2
New York: Levine, 1998

Manifestation 1
Hamburg: Carlsen, 1998

Manifestation 1
Paris: Gallimard Jeunesse, 2000

Item 1
LSU Libraries copy 1

Item 2
LSU Sp. Coll. copy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Personal Name</strong></th>
<th>Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Title</strong></td>
<td>... Hamlet, traduit par André Gide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Published/Created</strong></td>
<td>[Paris] Gallimard [1946]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CALL NUMBER</strong></td>
<td>PR2779.H3 G5Copy 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- Request in</strong></td>
<td>Jefferson or Adams Bldg General or Area Studies Reading Rms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LC Control No.** 47023612

**LCCN Permalink** http://lccn.loc.gov/47023612

**Type of Material** Book (Print, Microform, Electronic, etc.)

**CALL NUMBER** PR2779.H3 G5Copy 1

**-- Request in** Jefferson or Adams Bldg General or Area Studies Reading Rms
FUTURE – Hierarchical Displays of FRBR Group 1 Entities?

Display created using linked data
Tomorrow’s Systems?

- Work record
- Manifestation record
- Expression record

New types of displays; accelerated cataloging work
FRBR/FRAD Relationships in RDA: 6 Types

1. Primary relationships
   - Relationship between:
     - Work and expression through which that work is realized
     - Relationship between expression of work and manifestation that embodies that expression
     - Relationship between a manifestation and item that exemplifies that manifestation

2. Responsibility relationships

- Persons
- Families
- Corporate Bodies

- Work
- Expression
- Manifestation
- Item

create
edit, translate, etc.
publish, distribute, etc.
annotate, own, etc.
FRBR/FRAD Relationships in RDA: 6 Types

3. Relationships between persons, families, corporate bodies

- Person
- Pseudonym
- Corporate body
- Successor
- Predecessor

4. Relationships between related works, expressions, manifestations, items

Relationships between designated instances of entities
Examples:
- Between one work and another related work
- Between two expressions of the same work
- Between one manifestation and another (e.g., reproduction and manifestation that was reproduced)
- Between two items (e.g., two items bound together by a particular library)
FRBR/FRAD Relationships: 6 Types

5. Subject relationships

Work

has subject:

Work, expression, manifestation, item, person, corporate body, concept, object, event, place

6. Relationships between subjects

Subject

See also, Broader Topic, Narrower Topic, See from
This Presentation, However, Will Focus on:

1. Core RDA Relationships

19.2 Creator

CORE ELEMENT

If there is more than one creator responsible for the work, only the creator having principal responsibility named first in resources embodying the work or in reference sources is required. If principal responsibility is not indicated, only the first-named creator is required.

2. Core LC Relationships

CORE ELEMENT FOR LC

Related work is a core element for LC for compilations: give a contents note (no limit on number of works in the contents note unless burdensome). Give an analytical authorized access point for the predominant or first work in the compilation (see RDA 17.8); the number of additional analytical authorized access points is cataloger’s judgment.

These create basic level of relationship elements in our records. Institutions can add other elements at their own discretion.
How to Find LC CORE Elements and Other Library of Congress Policy Statements (LCPS)?

Also see: [http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/core_elements.html](http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/core_elements.html) at the Library of Congress's RDA page: [http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/](http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/).
1. **Identifier** = character string (e.g., ISSN/ISBN number, authority record number, URI, etc.). Not used alone during RDA test.

   **ISBN 978-1-74146-163-3**

2. **Description** (either unstructured or structured). Used with related works, expressions, manifestations, or items, NOT for personal names, families, or corporate bodies.

   a. **structured**

      I. A note that uses ISBD punctuation to identify the elements.

II. Linking fields *(structured description con’t)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RC</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Can. j. bot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Canadian journal of botany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Canadian journal of botany = #b Journal canadien de botanique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Journal canadien de botanique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>780</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>#t Canadian journal of research. Section C, Botanical sciences #x 0366-7405 #w (DLC) 86644260 #w (OCoLC)1553162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>785</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>#t Botany #x 1916-2790 #w (DLC) 2008252287 #w (OCoLC)213328824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. **unstructured** – full or partial description of related resource written as a sentence or a paragraph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RC</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>OECD econ. stud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>OECD economic studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>OECD economic studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and development economic studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580</td>
<td></td>
<td>Issued also in French under title: Revue économique de l'OCDE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Authorized Access Point representing related entity

Keep in mind that structured descriptions in linking fields are not authorized access points.
Also Relevant: Relationship Designators

Relationship designators indicate the nature of the relationship between the entities represented by authorized access points. Relationship designators are available in RDA Appendices I-L. They are not CORE elements.

700 1 Hulse, Michael, $d 1955- $e translator.

700 1 $i Motion picture adaptation of (work): $a Shaw, Bernard, 1856-1950. $t Pygmalion.

Note that if MARC coding describes relationship, then relationship designators aren’t necessary.
1. Primary relationships (RDA Section 5; Chapter 17)
2. Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource (RDA Section 6; Chapters 18-22)
3. Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items (RDA Section 8; Chapters 18-22)
4. Relationships between Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies (RDA Section 9; Chapters 29-32)

~ NOT ~ COVERED TODAY:
- Concepts, Objects, Events, & Places (Section 7—not finished!)
- Recording Relationships between Concepts, Objects, Events, & Places (Section 10—not finished!)
Definition: The relationships between a work, expression, manifestation and that are inherent in the FRBR definitions of those entities.

**Two CORE Elements**

- **17.8 Work manifested** = Work embodied in a manifestation
- **17.10 Expression manifested** = Expression embodied in a manifestation (CORE if there’s more than one expression of the work manifested)

The authorized access point that represents the work/expression in your 1xx/2xx fields covers these elements. It is not possible to give them separately in a MARC record.

~**EXCEPT**~ when you’re dealing with compilations! Then 17.8 and 17.10 apply. SO: IGNORE this chapter unless you’re dealing with compilations.
Primary Relationships: How to Record

How to Record:

1. Identifier for work, expression, manifestation, or item (not used alone during RDA test)
2. Authorized access point representing work or expression
3. Composite description ("description that combines one or more elements identifying a work and/or expression in a manifestation with a description of the manifestation")

Example:
Beethoven, Ludwig van, 1770–1827. Sonatas, violin, piano, no. 2, op. 12, no. 2, A major. Allegro piacèvole; arranged Divertimento, op. 12, no. 2 / L. van Beethoven ; transcribed for woodwind by George J. Trinkaus. — New York : M. Witmark & Sons, ©1933. — Arranged for flute, oboe, clarinet, horn, and bassoon

Medium of performance of musical content—an attribute of the expression—combined with the description of the manifestation
Single Work: Work Manifested

Single Work: Joan Didion’s
The Year of
Magical Thinking

manifested in


Authorized access point representing work in your bibliographic record takes care of this element
Compilation of Works

Compilation of two works:
Philip Lopate’s

manifested in

Other Press, 2008

100 1 Lopate, Phillip, $d 1943-
240 10 Novellas. $k Selections
245 10 Two marriages : $b novellas / $c Phillip Lopate.
505 0 The stoic’s marriage – Eleanor, or, The second marriage.
700 12 Lopate, Phillip, $d 1943- $t Stoic’s marriage.
700 12 Lopate, Phillip, $d 1943- $t Eleanor.*

Work (s) manifested

LC: Give analytical authorized point for predominant or first work in compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Other access points are cataloger’s judgment.
Compilation of Expressions

Two expressions of manifested in same work (Flori)

041  eng $a ita $h ita
100  $a Campiglia, Maddalena, $d 1553-1595.
245  $a Flori, a pastoral drama / $c ...
250  $a A bilingual edition.
546  $a English and Italian.
700  $a Campiglia, Maddalena, $d 1553-1595. $t Flori. $l Italian
700  $a Campiglia, Maddalena, $d 1553-1595. $t Flori. $l English*  *optional

Expressions manifested

LC: Give analytical authorized access point for predominant or first expression in the compilation when it represents a substantial part of the resource. Other access points are cataloger’s judgment.
DO NOT apply 17.8 (Work manifested) or 17.10 (expression manifested) when you’re cataloging:

* anthologies of poetry
* conference proceedings
* journals
* collections of interviews or letters
* similar resources
2. Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource (Works, Expressions, Manifestations, Items)—Chapter 18-22

**Associated with work ➔ Examples:** creators, film directors, producers, sponsoring bodies

**Associated with expression ➔ Examples:** editors, translators, illustrators, performers

**Associated with manifestation ➔ Examples:** producers, publishers, distributors, manufacturers

**Associated with item ➔ Examples:** binders, inscribers, autographers, annotators
Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource (Works, Expressions, Manifestations, Items)

How to record

1. Identifier for person, family, or corporate body (not used alone during RDA test)
2. Authorized access point for person, family, or corporate body

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Number</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 1</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>Tillman, Lynne, #e author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 1</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Hughes, Ted, #d 1930-1998, #e annotator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 1</td>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>Zgodzinski, Eric J., #e editor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>710 2</td>
<td>Manifestation</td>
<td>Xerox Films, #e film distributor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Core Elements: Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource

Only two core relationship elements: creator (RDA 19.2) and other person, family, corporate body associated with work (RDA 19.3).

19.2 Creator
CORE ELEMENT

LCPS

If there is more than one creator responsible for the work, only the creator having principal responsibility named first in resources embodying the work or in reference sources is required. If principal responsibility is not indicated, only the first-named creator is required.

What the Army Needs to Know to Align Its Operational and Institutional Activities

100 1 Camm, Frank A., $d 1949-, $e author.
245 10 What the army needs to know to align its operational and institutional activities/ $c Frank Camm, Cynthia R. Cook, Ralph Masi, Anny Wong.
700 1 Cook, Cynthia R, $d 1965-, $e author.*
700 1 Masi, Ralph, $e author.*
700 1 Wong, Anny, $d 1968-, $e author.*

* optional

LCPS for 19.2: After satisfying core requirement, other access points are cataloger’s judgment.
On very rare occasions, the name of a person, family, or corporate body is used to create the access point representing the work EVEN THOUGH the person, family, or corporate body isn’t functioning as a creator.

EXAMPLE: RDA 6.29.1.4 says that for the official proceedings and records of criminal trials, impeachments, court martials, etc., and the proceedings of appeals in such cases, construct authorized access point for work by combining a) authorized access point representing person/body prosecuted with b) preferred title for the proceedings.
20.2 Contributor

20.2.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Contributors

20.2.1.1 Scope

A contributor is a person, family, or corporate body contributing to the realization of a work through an expression.

Contributors include editors, translators, arrangers of music, performers, etc.

LCPS for 20.2 RDA

CONTRIBUTOR

CORE ELEMENT FOR LC
Contributor is a core element for LC for (1) illustrators of resources intended for children and (2) translators.

700 1 Bell, Anthea, $e translator.

700 1 Colón, Raúl, $e illustrator.
3. Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items – RDA Chapter 24-28

**Related works** → Examples: adaptations, paraphrases, remakes of, contained in, preceded by, continues in part

**Related expressions** → Examples: revised version, translation, abridgement

**Related manifestations** → Examples: reprints, reproductions, special issues of, different formats for the same expression (e.g., book and CD-ROM)

**Related items** → Example: an item used as the basis for a microform reproduction
Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items

How to record

1. Identifier for related work, expression, manifestation, or item (e.g., ISSN, ISBN, URI, etc.)
   LC → DO NOT use alone

2. Description of related work, expression, manifestation, or item (e.g., notes in 500 field or linking field)

3. Authorized access point representing the related work or expression
Core Elements? – in RDA, NONE!

~BUT!!~

There are several LC core elements

1. Related work
   a. Compilations—whole-part relationships (LCPS 25.1)
   b. Serial relationships (continues, continued by, etc.) (LCPS 25.1)

2. Related expression
   a. Compilations—whole-part relationships (LCPS 26.1)
   b. Serial relationships (continues, continued by, etc.) (LCPS 26.1)

3. Related manifestation
   a. Reproductions (LCPS 27.1)

4. Related items
   a. Reproductions (LCPS 28.1)
Related Works and Expressions: LC Guidelines for Compilations and Serials

If you have a compilation:

1. Give **authorized access point** for the predominant or first work or expression in the compilation unless works in compilation fall into categories listed in LCPS for 17.8. Access points for the other works are cataloger’s judgment.
2. Give a contents note in a 505 ("no limit on number of works in contents note unless burdensome"). See LCPS for RDA 25.1.1.3.

If you have a serial:

1. Give basic serial relationships: “continues,” “continued by,” etc.; generally, give these as reciprocal relationships.

Use relationship designators to indicate relationship unless MARC coding does so already
### Related Works: Compilation of Works

| 245 00 | Two novels about adolescence. |
| 505 0  | The red pony / John Steinbeck – The catcher in the rye / J.D. Salinger. |
| 700 12 | $a Steinbeck, John, $d 1902-1968. $t Red pony. |
| 700 12 | $a Salinger, J. D. $q (Jerome David), $d 1919-2010. $t Catcher in the rye.* |

**MARC 2\(^{nd}\) indicator “2” (item contains work) indicates relationship; otherwise, use “contains (work)” relationship designator.**

**Two novels about adolescence contains: The red pony by John Steinbeck The catcher in the rye by J.D. Salinger**
Related Expressions: Compilation of Expressions

041  eng $h spa
245 00 Two Spanish picaresque novels / $c translated from the Spanish by Michael Alpert
505 0 Lazarillo de Tormes – The swindler / Francisco de Quevedo.
700 12 Quevedo, Francisco de, $d 1580-1645. $t Historia de la vida del Buscón. $l English.
730 02 Lazarillo de Tormes. $l English.*

MARC 2nd indicator 2 describes relationships; otherwise use “contains (expression)” relationship designator

Lazarillo de Tormes is an anonymous work; hence entered in 730 uniform title field.

*optional authorized access point (RDA 17.10)
MARC coding 785 00 → RDA relationship “continued by”
MARC coding 780 00 → RDA relationship “continues”
No need for RDA relationship designators.
One Other Important Category of Related Works: Series

Institutions that are still tracing and controlling series titles in 8XX fields will want to indicate relationship between the work and the larger work (series) of which it is a part.

Relationship designator used

| 830 | 0 | *i In series (work): *a Studies in medieval and Reformation traditions; *v. 154. |

Since MARC coding indicates series title, it could be argued that relationship designator isn’t needed here.

Related Expressions: Serial Relationships

210 0 OECD econ. stud.
222 0 OECD economic studies
245 00 OECD economic studies.
580 Issued also in French under title: Revue économique de l'OECD.

Unstructured description for other language expression. Reciprocal 580 note would need to be given on record for French expression for English expression.
Related manifestation is an LC core element for reproductions

Reproduction = “all resources formerly identified as reproductions, republications, reprints, reissues, facsimiles, etc., that still represent equivalent content between an original resource and a reproduction of that original. Revised editions represent different expressions and are not treated as reproductions.”

How to record:

1. Identifier (not used by itself in RDA test)
2. Structured or unstructured description (NOT an authorized access point)
Related Manifestation: Reproductions

100 1  Lightner, Adna H, $e author.
245 12  A wayside violet / $c by Adna H. Lightner.
300  1 microfilm reel (125 pages) ; $c 35 mm
776 08  $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $a Lightner, Adna H. $t Wayside violet $d Cincinnati : Wrightson, 1885 $h 125 p. ; 18 cm. $w (DLC) 28863665

245 00  Travel and travellers of the middle ages / $c edited by Arthur Percival Newton.
300  vi, 223 pages : $b illustrations ; $c 25 cm.
490  Kegan Paul history of civilization series
775 08  $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $t Travel and travellers in the middle ages $d London : K. Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 1926 $h 225 p. ; 24 cm. $w (DLC) 26010664

Carrier of reproduction is not the same as carrier of original: use MARC 776
Carrier of reproduction same as original: use MARC 775
Related Items

Related item is a core LC element for reproductions when it is important to identify the specific item that was reproduced.

**How to record:**

1. Identifier (not used by itself in RDA test)
2. Structured or unstructured description (NOT an authorized access point)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Lightner, Adna H, $e author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>A wayside violet / $c by Adna H. Lightner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>1 microfilm reel (125 pages) ; $c 35 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>776</td>
<td>$i Reproduction of (item): $a Lightner, Adna H. $t Wayside violet $d Cincinnati : Wrightson, 1885 $h 125 p. ; 18 cm. $n Call number of original: PS2246.L423 W3 1885 $w (DLC) 28863665</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Related persons and related corporate bodies are recorded in authority records.

Related person and related corporate body are core LC elements in the following cases:

a. Persons: different identities (LCPS 30.1)
b. Corporate bodies: immediately preceding and succeeding sequential relationships (LCPS 32.1)

How to record:
1. Record in 5XX fields in authority record (with any necessary subfields like $w a and $w b).
MARC coding ($w nnc), which suppresses 500 fields in public catalog and displays 663 field instead, adequately substitutes for relationship designators. In absence of MARC coding, relationship designators would be as follows:
Related Persons

Twain, Mark, 1835-1910
See also his alternate identity Snodgrass, Quintus Curtius, 1835-1910
e tc.

Snodgrass, Quintus Curtius, 1835-1910
See also his real identity Twain, Mark, 1835-1910
MARC coding ($w a & $w b) adequately substitutes for relationship designators. In absence of MARC coding, relationship designators would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>University of Southwestern Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Louisiana. $b University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette $w nnaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Louisiana. $b University of Southwestern Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>University of Louisiana at Lafayette $w b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Southwestern Louisiana Institute of Liberal and Technical Learning $w a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td></td>
<td>Substitute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td></td>
<td>OCLC 6370999: L'Acadien, 1912- $b (ndg.; University of Southwestern Louisiana; note: issued 1945-1959 by Southwestern Louisiana Institute of Liberal and Technical Learning; 1960- by University of Southwestern Louisiana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td></td>
<td>Folk and styled architecture in Louisiana, v. 2, c2000: t.p. (The Center for Louisiana Studies, The University of Louisiana at Lafayette); The University of Louisiana at Lafayette: news release #456, 3/27/99, on web (Louisiana's second-largest university, which has been known as the University of Southwestern Louisiana since 1960, has become the University of Louisiana at Lafayette)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART II: RDA FOR SERIALS

Cataloging & Classification Quarterly
Haworth Journals 1981 to present
Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts (LISTA) with Full Text 2000 to present (Embargo: 1 year)
Taylor & Francis v.30 (1999) to present
ISSN: 0163-5274 Online ISSN: 1544-4554
Publisher: Taylor & Francis Group

Other Links:
Online Catalog
Definitions

Changes from AACR2
AACR2 defines serials and integrating resources as species of “continuing resources” and gives rules for how to catalog both in Chapter 12. RDA defines four “modes of issuance” for bibliographic resources and offers separate instructions for recording information about each.

Mode of issuance (RDA 1.1.3)
Categorization reflecting whether a resource is issued in one or more parts, the way it is updated, and its intended termination

a. resource issued as single unit (e.g., single-volume monograph)

b. multipart monograph—resource issued in two or more parts that is completed or intended to be completed within a finite number of parts (e.g., two-volume encyclopedia)

c. serial—resource issued in successive parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion (e.g., periodical, newspaper)

d. integrating resource—resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain discrete but are integrated into the whole (e.g., loose-leaf manual; Web site updated continuously or on cyclical basis)

Mode of issuance recorded in “BLvl” in fixed field area
Some instructions apply to all resources, but there are some special instructions for serials.

**General instruction:**

2.3.2. Title Proper

CORE ELEMENT

2.3.2.1 Scope

The title proper is the chief name of a resource (i.e., the title normally used when citing the resource).

**Serials-specific instruction:**

2.3.2.13 Major and Minor Changes in the Title Proper of Serials

Differentiate between major and minor changes in the title proper of a serial as instructed under 2.3.2.13.1 RDA (major changes) and 2.3.2.13.2 RDA (minor changes).
Serial Instructions

You can search for serial-focused instructions on the advanced search menu in the RDA Toolkit.
CHANGES FROM AACR2

AACR2 has complex instructions for determining the “chief source” for various format types. RDA boils all resources—print and electronic—down to three basic groups and prescribes “preferred source” for each.

1. Resources consisting of pages, leaves, sheets, cards, or images thereof (e.g., books, periodicals) → title page (other options if no title page)

2. Resources consisting of moving images (e.g., film reel, videodisc) → title frames or title screen (other options if no title screen/frames)

3. Other resources → label printed on or affixed to resource or embedded metadata that contains title

RDA 2.20.2.3 says to make a note on source of title proper if it’s taken from source other than preferred source. Can be combined with a 588 “description based on” note. THIS IS A CORE LC ELEMENT.

500 Title from cover.
588 Description based on: Volume 2, number 5 (May 2007); title from cover.
Instructions for elements that are transcribed refer you to 1.7, which gives guidelines for transcribed elements.

1.7 says: In general, record punctuation, abbreviations, inaccuracies, symbols, initials, numbering as they appear on source (but follow capitalization instructions in Appendix A).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transcribed</th>
<th>Recorded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title proper</td>
<td>Date of publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other title</td>
<td>Extent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of responsibility</td>
<td>Illustrative content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edition statement</td>
<td>Dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of publication</td>
<td>Content type, media type, carrier type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series statement and series numbering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We are still awaiting guidance from PCC/CONSER about:

1. Precise application of RDA in CONSER standard record.

2. Aggregator-neutral records (records that cover all online versions of the same serial in one record). RDA philosophy is that each separate manifestation will receive its own record.

This presentation will focus on RDA instructions as they are written.
Identifier for the Manifestation—RDA 2.15 (RDA CORE)
Translation in the case of serials: ISSN

022 0 | 0146-4310

Language of the Content—RDA 7.12 (NOT CORE for RDA but LC CORE)

041 0 | gerǂb eng
546 | Text in German with summaries in German and English.

Also: Key title and abbreviated title (RDA 2.3.9 and RDA 2.3.10—LC core elements assigned in conjunction with ISSN).
Changes from AACR2 (partial change)

AACR2 1.1B1 says to indicate or correct inaccuracies in the title proper with “[sic]” or “[i.e. ___]” for non-serial resources. In RDA title proper is a transcribed element (see 1.7), which means: don’t correct found errors—transcribe title as found on resource per RDA 1.7.9. For serials, exception under RDA 2.3.1.4 continues practice of AACR2 12.1B1, which says to correct obvious typographical errors in title proper. Give errant form in a 246.

| 245 | 0 | 0 | Damage analysis and fundamental studies. |
| 246 | 1 | Source of information on v. 1, no. 1 reads: Damage analysis and fundamental studies |

General Material Designation: GONE—Replaced by 336-338
Changes from AACR2

AACR2 12.1B7 says to replace a date, name, number, etc. that varies from issue to issue in the title proper with the mark of omission, unless it occurs at the beginning of the title, in which case don’t give mark of omission. Exception to RDA 2.3.1.4 says to use mark of omission in all such cases, even at beginning of titles.

If source reads: 1st annual report

AACR2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>110</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Cornell Feline Health Center (Ithaca, N.Y.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0Annual report / ±c Cornell Feline Health Center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>110</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Cornell Feline Health Center (Ithaca, N.Y.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0... Annual report / ±c Cornell Feline Health Center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Title (245 $b)—NOT RDA CORE but LC CORE

Changes from AACR2

AACR2 12.1E c says to supply brief bracketed addition as other title information if name of serial is just the name of a corporate body, etc. AACR2 1.1E6 says to supply bracketed additions to unclear titles proper as well. In RDA, don’t supply such bracketed information unless you’re dealing with a cartographic serial or a motion picture serial (RDA 2.3.2.11.2-3). Give note if you need to explain a title proper.

AACR2

245 1 0 Hawaii Institute of Physics : $b [report].

RDA

245 1 0 Hawaii Institute of Physics.

By the way, practice of recording full form of title proper when full form and acronym/initialism appear on source—and giving acronym as other title information—continues in RDA (2.3.2.5)

Source reads: Linguistics and language behavior abstracts ~AND~ LLBA

245 10 Linguistics and language behavior abstracts : $b LLBA.
Statement of Responsibility (245 $c)—CORE

Changes from AACR2

AACR2 1.1F instructs catalogers to shorten/abbreviate statement of responsibility in various situations (e.g., 1.1F5—rule of three). RDA 2.4.1.4 simply says to transcribe statement of responsibility in form in which it appears on source of information—as found. An exception at RDA 2.4.1.5 allows for shortening long statements of responsibility.

AACR2

245 0 0 ... /c Association for Computing Machinery ... [et al.]

RDA

245 0 0 ... /c Association for Computing Machinery, IEEE Computer Society, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, ACM Special Interest Group on Small Computing Systems and Applications

RDA with 2.4.1.5 exception applied

245 0 0 ... /c Association for Computing Machinery ... [and three others].

Source:
Association for Computing Machinery, IEEE Computer Society, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, ACM Special Interest Group on Small Computing Systems and Applications
Edition Statement (250)—CORE

**CHANGES FROM AACR2**

AACR2 requires abbreviations in Appendix B & C. In RDA, only abbreviations on source are used. Numbers are transcribed as they appear, whether in word or numeral form.

### AACR2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>245</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>American papermaker.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Southern ed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RDA

Source:

> Southern edition
Changes from AACR2

Place pub.: AACR2 says use abbreviations in Appendix B. RDA 2.8.1.4 says transcribe places of publication and publishers’ name in form in which they appear on resource. RDA 2.8.2.3 says include local place name (city, town, etc.) and name of larger jurisdiction if present on resource.

Publisher: AACR2 1.4D2 says to give publisher in shortest form in which it can be understood. RDA 2.8.1.4 simply says to transcribe in form found on source—i.e., don’t abbreviate unless source abbreviates.

AACR2

260 Chicopee, Mass. : #b Dow Jones & Co., #c 1994-

RDA

260 Chicopee, Massachusetts : #b Dow Jones & Company, #c 1994-

SOURCE:

Dow Jones & Company / Chicopee, Massachusetts
If beginning and/or ending publication dates are available, give. Supply an approximate date of publication if beginning and/or ending dates of publication aren’t known but can be deduced (e.g., from copyright date). If beginning and ending publication dates aren’t available and can’t be supplied, DO NOT give “[date of publication not identified].”

**Beginning publication date known**

Bingley, United Kingdom: Emerald Group Publishing Limited, © 2011-

**Beginning publication date supplied**

Parsippany, NJ: Industry Publications, Inc., © 2011-

**Beginning publication date not available and can’t be supplied**

London: Metropolitan Police Service, Strategy and Improvement Department, Resources Directorate
Copyright date (RDA 2.11) is not a core element unless publication date and distribution dates are not available. If copyright date on a serial issue has been used as the basis for supplying a publication date, then a copyright date is not required. Some institutions (NC State, but not Library of Congress, which gave the copyright date only for single-part monographs during RDA test) have chosen to include the copyright date in records even when a publication date has been supplied.

Copyright date not required if date of publication has been supplied; it is given here as an additional element.
Changes from AACR2: Completed Resources

For completed resources, AACR2 12.5B2 says to precede specific material designation with appropriate designation specifying number of parts. “Volumes” is abbreviated. RDA 3.4 says to record extent for completed resources by pairing carrier type term from RDA 3.3.1.3 with number of units making up the resource. “Volumes” is not abbreviated.

AACR2—Completed Serial

Changes from AACR2: Incomplete Resources

For incomplete resources, AACR2 12.5B1 says to record specific material designation alone. For printed resources, “v.” is given. RDA 3.4.1.10 says to give carrier type alone. For printed resources, “v.” is spelled out.

AACR2 – Incomplete Serial

RDA – Incomplete Serial

Most common carrier type terms for serials

- computer disc (alternative to 3.3.1.3 allows for use of “CD-ROMs”)
- online resource
- volume
~BUT!~
Extent (300 $a)—Alternative for Incomplete Resources

Changes from AACR2: Incomplete Resources
AACR212.5B1 says to record “v.” or appropriate specific material designation in 300 $a for incomplete serials. RDA 3.4.1.10 has similar instruction for incomplete resources. However, alternative to RDA 3.4.1.10 says not to record extent for resource that is not complete. Library of Congress and some other RDA testers have been applying this alternative.

RDA

Changes from AACR2: Online Resources
Most libraries do not apply the option at AACR2 9.5B3 to record the extent of a remote access electronic serial. No 300 is recorded per 9.5A1 at all. In RDA, 300 and extent are recorded for remote access electronic serials; applicable term is “1 online resource.” If format parallels a print resource (RDA 3.4.1.7.4), you can specify the number of subunits for text resources (RDA 3.4.5).
A couple of elements go in MARC 300 $b.

1. Illustrative content and color and sound content recorded here. Terms used are more or less identical to those in AACR2, but they are spelled out. Terms come from list in RDA 7.15.

2. For electronic resources, encoding format (RDA 3.19.3) are recorded in 300 $b. Terms can be found at RDA 3.19.3 (e.g., Excel, SACD, WAV, BIL, PDF).

For microforms, terms for polarity (e.g., positive, negative) and reduction ratio (e.g., low reduction, normal reduction) are also recorded in 300 $b.

File type (e.g., text file) information goes in MARC 256 or 516.
General instruction at 3.5.1.3 instructs catalogers to record centimeters using metric symbol “cm.” An alternative to this instruction allows for recording dimensions in system of measure preferred by cataloging agencies. LC is recording diameter of computer discs (CD-ROMs, etc.) in centimeters.

“Cm” is a symbol, not an abbreviation, in RDA. Period follows only if there’s a 490 in record. “In.” is an abbreviation. Second period would follow if a 490 was present in record.
No Substantive Changes from AACR2

RDA 2.14 says to choose term from list at 2.14.1.3; will be recorded in MARC 310.

If frequency is irregular or no term in list at 2.14.1.3 applies, make note giving details of frequency, following one of the formulas supplied in 2.20.12.3. 2.20.12.4 gives instructions for recording former frequency, which will go in MARC 321.
Numbering of Serials (362)—4 Core Elements

4 RDA CORE ELEMENTS

- Numeric and/or alphabetic designation of first issue or part of sequence
- Chronological designation of first issue or part of sequence
- Numeric and/or alphabetic designation of last issue or part of sequence
- Chronological designation of last issue or part of sequence.

Changes from AACR2

AACR2 12.3B1 instructs catalogers to use abbreviations in appendix B and numeric designations in appendix C = use Arabic numbers in place of Roman numerals, and abbreviate captions (e.g., no., vol., etc.). Those same appendices are also to be used for chronological designations.

RDA 2.6.1.4 says to apply guidelines in RDA 1.8, which instruct catalogers to record numerals in form preferred by agency creating data and to substitute numerals for numbers expressed as words. Alternative at 1.8.2. allows for recording numerals in form found on resource. Instruction to follow 1.7. (transcription guidelines) and 1.8. when recording chronological designation means → transcribe months/other chronological designations as found.
Numbering of Serials (362)

Examples

362 0 January 2008-

362 0 Volume 7, number 9 (September 1984)-vol. 13, number 2 (February 1990).

362 1 Ceased with volume 31, issue 5 (May 2007).

362 1 Began in 1999.

Giving numbering information in a formatted 362 (362 0) or an unformatted 362 (362 1) is permitted.
Replacement of GMD by 336-338

General Material Designations (GMDs) in 245 $h$ replaced by:

- **Content type** – Fundamental form of communication in which content is expressed (e.g., notated music, still image, text) = MARC 336. Terms from RDA 6.9.1.3. **RDA CORE**!
- **Media type** – General type of intermediation device required to play, run, view resource (e.g., microform, audio, unmediated, video) = MARC 337. Terms from 3.2.1.3. **NOT CORE FOR RDA, BUT CORE FOR LC**!
- **Carrier type** – Format of storage medium: what’s it on? (e.g., microfilm reel, slide, sheet, volume) = MARC 338 [Term will sometimes be the same as term for extent, sometimes not]. Terms from 3.3.1.3. **RDA CORE**!
336-338 Examples

Print serial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>MARC terms</th>
<th>RDA vocab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>text +2 rdacontent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>unmediated +2 rdamedia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>volume +2 rdacarrier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electronic serial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>MARC terms</th>
<th>RDA vocab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>text +2 rdacontent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>computer +2 rdamedia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>online resource +2 rdacarrier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If description is not based on first issue or part of serial, RDA 2.20.13.3 says to give a note identifying the issue or part used as the basis of the identification. 2.20.13.3.1 says to make a note identifying the latest issue or part consulted in preparing the description.

RDA phraseology:

But “description based on” formula is fine:
IDENTIFYING THE WORK/EXPRESSION = NAMING THE WORK/EXPRESSION = AKA “Main Entry” (1xx/2xx)

Access point representing creator (author) + Preferred title for work (most common form of title, generally—usually is the title proper of the first received manifestation) + other attributes for work/expression

Authorized access point representing work/expression
OR (in AACR2-speak)
Main entry for author (1XX) + entry for title (2XX)

RDA 6.27 ff.

RDA 6.27.1.8: If person, family, or corporate body responsible for the work is unknown, or if the work originates from an unnamed group, construct access point representing work using preferred title alone.
Steps to follow:

1. Determine if an individual person (very rare) or corporate body is responsible for creating the serial. Following directions in 6.27.1.2, construct access point representing work by combining authorized access point for person or corporate body with preferred title for work. Translation: you’ll have a 1XX field in your MARC record.

To determine if corporate body is acting as a creator, consult RDA 19.2.1.1.

19.2.1.1.1 Corporate Bodies Considered to Be Creators

Corporate bodies are considered to be creators when they are responsible for originating, issuing, or causing to be issued, works that fall into one or more of the following categories:

a) works of an administrative nature dealing with any of the following aspects of the body itself:
   i) its internal policies, procedures, finances, and/or operations
   or
   ii) its officers, staff, and/or membership (e.g., directories)
   or
   iii) its resources (e.g., catalogues, inventories)

2. If no person or corporate body acting as creator, authorized access point representing work will consist of preferred title alone (RDA 6.27.1.8). Translation = enter under title.

3. Consider if preferred title for serial work needs to be distinguished from another serial work or name of a person, corporate body, or family. If it doesn’t, your preferred title will go in MARC 245. If it does, consult RDA 6.27.1.9 for instructions about how to add term indicating form, date of work, place of origin of work, and/or a term indicating another distinguishing characteristic of work. Preferred title with qualifier will go in 130 if no person or corporate body is responsible for the serial.

Place of origin of work

Other distinguishing characteristic: issuing body + date
4. Are you dealing with a serial that has more than one expression and you need to distinguish them? Consult RDA 6.27.3 and add qualifying information for expressions:

a) term indicating content type
b) date of the expression
c) term indicating language of expression and/or
d) term indicating another distinguishing characteristic of expression
Serial Relationships

1. **Primary relationships** – Taken care of by authorized access point for work/expression. No access points for works/expressions in serial compilations.

2. **Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource**—TWO CORE ELEMENTS
   a. Creator (person or corporate body in 1xx)
   b. Other persons, families, corporate bodies associated with work --sponsoring bodies?

3. **Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items**—2 CORE ELEMENTS
   a. Related work for serial relationships
   b. Related expression for serial relationships
SERIAL RELATIONSHIPS

LC Core relationships for serials

- Related work (RDA 25.1) for serial relationships ("continues," "continued by," etc.)
- Related expression (RDA 26.1) for serial relationships such as "continues," "continued by," etc.

245 10  Canadian journal of botany = $b Journal canadien de botanique.
780 00  $t Canadian journal of research.  Section C, Botanical sciences $x 0366-7405 $w (DLC) 86644260 $w (OCoLC)1553162
785 00  $t Botany $x 1916-2790 $w (DLC) 2008252287 $w (OCoLC)213328824

210 0  OECD econ. stud.
222 0  OECD economic studies
245 00  OECD economic studies.
580  Issued also in French under title: Revue économique de l'OCDE.
REASONS TO CREATE NEW RECORD

Change in mode of issuance of serial (RDA 1.6.2.1; list of mode of issuance terms at 2.13.1.3)

Example: serial changes to multipart monograph or integrating resource

Change in media type of serial (RDA 1.6.2.2; see list of media type terms at 3.2.1.3)

Example: serial changes from print serial (unmediated) to electronic (computer)

Major change in title proper (RDA 1.6.2.3; see conditions for major changes in title proper at 2.3.2.12.2)

Example: serial title changes from *The mining review* to *Mining and industry review*.

Change in responsibility for serial (RDA 6.1.3.2)

Example: Corporate body under which serial is “entered” changes name from Connecticut Public Transportation Authority to Connecticut Public Transportation Commission. Also: Change in name of corporate body used as addition to access point representing work

Change in edition statement that indicates significant change to scope or coverage of serial (RDA 1.6.2.5)

Catalogers can change full-level master records for continuing resources to RDA as part of process for updating information in record. This is not true for other types of resources!

Until further notice, OCLC asks that the following protocols be respected by OCLC member libraries:

- Catalogers may contribute original cataloging using RDA to WorldCat if desired. (040 $e with value rda and Leader/18 (Desc) coded i if ISBD punctuation is used or blank if not).

- For materials other than continuing resources, catalogers are asked NOT to edit a WorldCat full-level master record (ELvl values blank, 1, 4, 8, I, and L) to change it from one set of rules to another. In other words, if the record was created according to AACR2 (and coded as such), please do not change the master record to RDA. If the record was created according to RDA (and coded as such), please do not change the master record to AACR2.

- For records describing continuing resources, a cataloger may change a record from AACR2 (or earlier rules) to RDA as part of the process of updating information in the record. Once the record has been changed to RDA, please do not change it back to AACR2.

- If a record is a minimal-level or less than minimal-level record (ELvl values K, M, 2, 3, 5, and 7), a cataloger may change the record from AACR2 to RDA as a part of the process of upgrading the record to full-level (ELvl values blank, 1, 4, and I.). As in the previous bullet, please do not change it back to AACR2 once it has been upgraded and changed to RDA.

- If an existing record is not coded as following either AACR2 or RDA (i.e. coded blank or i in Leader/18 (Desc) and 040 $e is not present), a cataloger may edit the master record to follow either AACR2 or RDA when upgrading the record.

- When performing copy cataloging, catalogers may LOCALLY edit records created under any rules to another set of rules. Please do NOT replace the master record for this purpose (unless upgrading as outlined in the previous 2 bullets).

- If a record created according to either AACR2 or RDA already exists in WorldCat, please do NOT create a duplicate record according to the other code. Such duplicates are not within the scope of the OCLC policy on parallel records and OCLC staff will merge them if found.
How to Prepare

- Acquaint yourself with FRBR concepts
- Subscribe to RDA toolkit if possible
- Create RDA records and submit to OCLC if possible
- Review available training materials and documentation (see list at end of preconference slides); in particular, study the documentation of RDA testing institutions like NC State.
HOW TO PREPARE

- Communicate with IT staff and vendor to make sure that new MARC fields (both for authority records and bibliographic records) can be used in your bibliographic utility.

- Add new RDA MARC fields to tag tables so that records can load. (See OCLC Technical Bulletin # 258)

- Create training materials, macros, and workflows.
Questions?

Contact information

Joseph Nicholson
nicholjr@lsu.edu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>040</th>
<th>STF #b eng #c STF #e rda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>022</td>
<td>1674-9847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>043</td>
<td>a-cc---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>4 QE517 #b .G46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>090</td>
<td>#b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>049</td>
<td>LUUU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>0 0 Geodesy and geodynamics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>1 3 Journal of geodesy and geodynamics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>Wuchang District, Wuhan, China : #b Science Press, #c 2010-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>volumes : #b illustrations ; #c 30 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>text +2 rdcontent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>unmediated +2 rdamedia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>volume +2 rdacarrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>362</td>
<td>1 Began with Volume 1, Number 1 (Nov. 30, 2010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>515</td>
<td>Issues also designated 2010-11- indicating the month of publication (that is, November 2010-).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>588</td>
<td>Identification of the resource based on: Volume 1, Number 1 (Nov. 30, 2010); title from cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>588</td>
<td>Latest issue consulted: Volume 2, Number 1 (Feb. 28, 2011).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>0 Geodynamics +v Periodicals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>0 Geodynamics +z China +v Periodicals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>0 Earthquakes +z China +v Periodicals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>0 Geodesy +z China +v Periodicals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
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<td>006</td>
<td>m d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007</td>
<td>c+b r #d c+e n</td>
</tr>
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<td>e-uk---</td>
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<tr>
<td>090</td>
<td>+b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>049</td>
<td>LUUU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>0 Environmental health news (Online)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>1 0 Environmental health news.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>1 3 EHN : Environmental health news [London, England]. +b Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, +c 2005-</td>
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Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA Presentations
http://www.rda-jsc.org/rdapresentations.html (presentations galore)

Resource Description and Access (RDA): Information and Resources in Preparation for RDA at Library of Congress
http://www.loc.gov/aba/rdar

RDA Toolkit
http://www.rdatoolkit.org/