

**To:** Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA

**From:** Nathalie Schulz, Secretary, JSC

**Subject:** **Changes to AACR2 Instructions**

This document lists changes made to AACR2 instructions during the development of RDA as noted at JSC meetings and in JSC correspondence.

This document does not cover RDA elements for which there is no equivalent in AACR2 (e.g., Production statement; Uniform Resource Locator), or AACR2 instructions that have been generalized in RDA to cover a wider range of resources.

The instruction numbering used corresponds to [5JSC/RDA/Full draft](#) (November 2008). Where instructions differ from what is in the draft, a note such as “(Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)” has been provided.

## ***AACR2 Part I***

See also the attached appendix which compares AACR2 SMDs with RDA vocabularies.

### **Chapter 1**

#### **1.0 General Rules**

- The following changes have been made to AACR2 1.0C1 at the request of the ISBD Review Group (RDA D.2.2.1, see [5JSC/RDA/Full draft/Addenda/Appendix D](#)):
  - Each adjacent data element that requires square brackets is enclosed in its own set of square brackets.
  - When an element or area ends with a full stop, the full stop for prescribed punctuation is also added.
- The counterpart to the levels of description in AACR2 rule 1.0D is the list of core elements at RDA 0.6.
- AACR2 1.0E lists a number of elements which are to be transcribed in the language and script as found on the item. RDA 1.4 lists equivalent elements, but provides an optional addition to record them in a transliterated form in addition to the form recorded in the script as it appears on the source of information.
- AACR2 1.0F1 specifies that an inaccuracy is to be transcribed followed by “[sic]”, or “i.e.” and a correction in square brackets. In RDA, inaccuracies are transcribed as they appear on the source of information. If necessary, a note may be made correcting the inaccuracy, and the title as corrected recorded as a variant title if it is considered to be important for access. There is an exception for the title proper of serials and integrating resources to correct the error (RDA 2.3.1.4).

### **1.1B Title proper**

- AACR2 1.1B1 specifies the replacement of certain marks of punctuation in titles proper. In RDA punctuation will be transcribed as it appears.
- AACR2 1.1B1 specifies punctuation and capitalization for alternative titles. In RDA the general instruction to add punctuation as required for clarity will apply.
- In cases where there is both a collective title and the titles of individual works, AACR2 1.1B10 specifies that the titles of the individual works should be given in a contents note. In RDA there is an optional addition to record the titles of the individual contents as titles of related works (RDA 2.3.2.6).

### **1.1C General material designation**

- The General Material Designation has been replaced by RDA Media type (3.2), Carrier type (3.3), and Content type (6.10).

### **1.1D Parallel titles**

- AACR2 1.1D1 says that parallel titles are to be transcribed from the chief source of information. According to RDA 2.3.3.2 parallel titles proper may be taken from any source within the resource.
- AACR2 1.1D2 is not present in RDA. This rule specified which parallel titles to record when preparing a second-level description. In RDA, there are no limitations.

### **1.1E Other title information**

- AACR2 1.1E6, which provided for supplying other title information, is not present in RDA as it goes against the principle of representation. However, other title information may be supplied for cartographic resources (RDA 2.3.4.5) and moving image resources (RDA 2.3.4.6).

### **1.1F Statement of responsibility**

- AACR2 1.1A2 says that a statement of responsibility which is not on the chief source of information should be recorded in square brackets. In RDA, the only statements of responsibility that will appear in square brackets are those taken from outside the resource (RDA 2.2.4).
- AACR2 1.1F5 limits the number of people or corporate bodies which can be recorded in a single statement of responsibility. RDA does not have this artificial limitation. However, there is an optional omission (2.4.1.5) to allow the first person or body to be named and the omission summarized.

- AACR2 1.1F7 lists categories of information not to be transcribed in statements of responsibility. RDA 2.4.1.4 says to transcribe as found, with an option to omit certain information.
- AACR2 1.1F12 details the conditions in which a noun phrase occurring in conjunction with a statement of responsibility is considered part of the statement of responsibility and when it is other title information. According to RDA 2.4.1.8 these phrases are always considered part of the statement of responsibility.
- AACR2 1.1F13 is not present in RDA. It is not necessary as statements of responsibility will be recorded as found.

### **1.1G Items without a collective title**

- The following change has been made to AACR2 1.1G3 at the request of the ISBD Review Group (RDA D.2.2.2, see [5JSC/RDA/Full draft/Addenda/Appendix D](#)):
  - The groups of data will still be separated by a full stop, but this will now be followed by one space instead of two.

### **1.2B Edition statement**

- AACR2 1.2B1 specifies the use of abbreviations found in Appendix B. In RDA there is no abbreviation in this element unless found in the sources of information for the element.
- AACR2 C.2B1 says to substitute arabic numerals for roman in the edition statement. AACR2 C.3B1 says to substitute arabic numerals for numbers expressed as words in the edition statement. In RDA no substitutions will be made as the edition statement is not listed at RDA 1.8.

### **1.4C Place of publication, distribution, etc.**

- AACR2 1.4B4 specifies the use of abbreviations found in Appendix B. In RDA there is no abbreviation in this element unless found in the sources of information for the element.
- AACR2 1.4B6, 1.4C2, 1.4C3, 1.4C4 all specify the addition of information in square brackets. In RDA the element is transcribed as it appears, and notes used to record additional/different information (RDA 2.20.6-9).
- AACR2 1.4C5 specifies what to do when there is more than one place listed. RDA instructs to record the place names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the names on the source of information (RDA 2.7.2.4, 2.8.2.4, 2.9.2.4, 2.10.2.4).
- AACR2 1.4C6 says to use the Latin abbreviation *s.l.* when no probable place can be given. RDA instructs to use: *place of publication not identified* (and equivalent for other elements) (RDA 2.7.2.6, 2.8.2.6, 2.9.2.6, 2.10.2.6).

#### 1.4D Name of publisher, distributor, etc.

- AACR2 1.4B4 specifies the use of abbreviations found in Appendix B. In RDA there will be no abbreviations unless found in the sources of information.
- AACR2 1.4D2 says to record the name in the shortest form. RDA does not have this limitation.
- AACR2 1.4D4 specifies what to do when there is more than one publisher, distributor, etc. listed. RDA instructs to record the names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the names on the source of information (RDA 2.7.4.5, 2.8.4.5, 2.9.4.5, 2.10.4.5).
- AACR2 1.4D6 says to use the Latin abbreviation *s.n.* when no name can be given. RDA instructs to use: *publisher not identified* (and equivalent for other elements) (RDA 2.7.4.7, 2.8.4.7, 2.9.4.7, 2.10.4.7). Application of AACR2 rules would lead to the name of a distributor being recorded if the name of the publisher is not available. Following RDA, if there is no name for the publisher, the publisher's name element will contain *publisher not identified* and the name of the distributor will be recorded in the appropriate element. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)

#### 1.4F Date of publication, distribution, etc.

- AACR2 1.4F6 says that if dates of publication, distribution, etc. are unknown, to give the copyright date or, in its absence, the date of manufacture. Following RDA 2.8.6.6, if no approximate date of publication can be supplied, the date of publication element will contain *date of publication not identified*. If dates of distribution, copyright, or manufacture are known they will be recorded in the respective elements. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)
- AACR2 1.4F7 provides a format for supplied dates. At RDA 1.9 a different format is specified. Ranges of years will be recorded using the format “[between XXXX and XXXX]”, and if the dates are probable a question mark will be added. If the earliest and/or latest possible dates are known “not before” and “not after” will be used. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)
- Approximate dates (formerly indicated using “ca.”) will be indicated in the same way as probable dates, using a question mark.
- AACR2 C.2B1 says to substitute arabic numerals for roman in the date of publication, distribution, etc., element. RDA 1.8.2 instructs to record numerals in the form preferred by the agency creating the data, with alternatives to record numerals in the form in which they appear on the source of information, or to record them both ways.

## 1.5 Physical description

- In AACR2, the system of measurement used to record dimensions varies depending on the type of resource. In RDA, metric units are used, although there is an alternative to use the system of measure preferred by the agency preparing the description (see RDA 3.5.1.3).
- In AACR2, metric units are considered abbreviations and followed by a full stop (e.g., cm.). In RDA they are considered to be symbols and are not followed by a full-stop. For background information, see the ALA Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access document: [Use of full stops with metric unit symbols in AACR2](#).
- AACR2 Appendix B contains a number of abbreviations that are used in recording the physical description, e.g., “p.” for “pages” and “v.” for “volumes”, “ill.” for “illustrations”. In RDA, the only abbreviations that will be used in describing carriers or content are in dimensions, e.g., “in.” for “inch”, and duration, e.g., “hr.” for “hour”.

## 1.6G Numbering within series

- AACR2 1.6G1 specifies the use of abbreviations found in Appendix B. AACR2 B.5B1 says that abbreviations can be substituted. RDA does not have this provision. However, the “Numbering of part” element (RDA 24.6) does specify use of abbreviations and substitution of abbreviations.
- AACR2 C.2B1 says to substitute arabic numerals for roman in series numbering. RDA 1.8.2 instructs to record numerals in the form preferred by the agency creating the data, with alternatives to record numerals in the form in which they appear on the source of information, or to record them both ways.

## 1.6H Subseries

- AACR2 1.6H7 instructs to omit the ISSN of the main series if the ISSN of the subseries is given. At RDA 2.12.8.3 and 2.12.16.3 this is an optional omission. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)

## Chapter 2

### 2.5 Physical description of books, pamphlets, and printed sheets

- AACR2 2.5B1 says to “Describe a broadside as such”. In RDA “sheet” is used instead.
- AACR2 2.5B3 says to record an estimated number of unnumbered pages preceded by “ca.” or to enclose the exact number in square brackets. In RDA, the word *approximately* will be used or it will be stated explicitly that the pages are unnumbered, e.g., 44 unnumbered pages (RDA 3.4.5.3).

- AACR2 2.5B4 says to correct misleading numbering by using “i.e.”, RDA specifies the use of “that is” (RDA 3.4.5.5).
- AACR2 2.5B7 requires the cataloguer to count or estimate the number of pages or leaves when these are unnumbered. RDA 3.4.5.3 makes it possible to record “1 volume (unpaged)”.
- AACR2 2.5B15 said to use “+ p.” to indicate missing pages. In RDA “(incomplete)” will be added instead (RDA 3.4.5.6).
- AACR2 2.5B18 specifies how to record the number of bibliographic volumes when this differs from the number of physical volumes. In RDA, bibliographic volumes will only be recorded in the extent for completed serials (RDA 3.4.5.16).
- AACR2 2.5B22 specifies how to record the extent of leaves or pages of braille or other tactile system. RDA 7.13.4.3 on recording form of tactile notation uses a different vocabulary, e.g. “braille code”. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)
- AACR2 2.5D5 says that when separate physical units of varying height have been bound together to give the height of the binding only. According to RDA 3.5.1.4.14, in addition a note on the dimensions of the text blocks may be given if considered important for identification or selection. There is also a new exception to record the height or height × width of the text block followed by the height or height × width of the binding if they are different, and it is considered to be important. See the [5JSC/CILIP/2](#) series for background information.

## 2.12-2.18 Early printed monographs

- AACR2 2.14E, which specifies when to alter the letter and capitalization used when transcribing certain letters, is not present in RDA.
- AACR2 2.17B1 lists “metal cuts” as a term that can be added after types of illustrations. Because of misuse of this term (which should be restricted almost entirely to 15th century German books), in RDA the production method “lithograph” will be used instead (RDA 3.9.1.3).

## Chapter 3

### 3.3 Mathematical and other material specific details

- AACR2 3.3B specifies some cases where scale information is recorded in square brackets. RDA 7.25 does not have this provision as this information can be taken from any source. The ratio is not preceded by “Scale”.
- AACR2 3.3C says that when giving the statement of projection to use abbreviations as instructed in appendix B. RDA 7.26 does not refer to the appendix on abbreviations.
- AACR2 3.3D2 specifies abbreviations used in recording right ascension and declination. RDA 7.4.4 says to use “Right ascension” and “Declination”.

- AACR2 3.3D2: Because equinox (RDA 7.5) and epoch (RDA 7.6) are separate elements, they are not preceded by either words or abbreviations.

## Chapter 4

### 4.5 Physical description of manuscripts

- AACR2 4.5B1 says to give the extent of a single manuscript in terms of the number of leaves or pages, with the addition of “bound” if appropriate. RDA 3.4.5.14 and 3.4.5.20 provide instructions on recording the extent of resources consisting of sheets. A bound manuscript is treated as a volume, noting pages and leaves (as in AACR2), but without a specific indication that it is bound. With RDA, the “bound” information can be included as an item specific carrier characteristic (RDA 3.21).

### 4.7 Notes on manuscripts

- AACR2 4.7B1 provides terms to be used when making notes on the nature of a manuscript or collection of manuscripts. At RDA 3.9.2 the specified terms are not abbreviated, and are in the singular. In addition, if photocopies are negative, this is recorded in the polarity element. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)

## Chapter 5

### 5.3 Musical presentation statement

- AACR2 5.3 covers the transcription of musical presentation statements. In RDA these will be recorded as a designation of edition (RDA 2.5.2). This will remove the existing inconsistency as to where similar information is transcribed. This change also allows for the recording of statements of responsibility associated with a musical presentation statement as statements of responsibility relating to the edition. RDA 7.20 (Format of notated music) provides a controlled list of terms for musical presentation.

### 5.5 Physical description of music

- AACR2 5.5B1 gives a list of Specific Material Designations for use in recording the extent of music. The equivalent list at RDA 7.20.1.3 does not include “close score”, and “miniature score” has been replaced by “study score”.
- AACR2 5.5B2 specifies the use of *v. of music*, *p. of music*, or *leaves of music* when one of the specific material designations is not appropriate. In RDA, the term “score” has been redefined to allow its use in these situations. See the [5JSC/ALA/4](#) series for background information.

## 5.7 Notes on music

- AACR2 5.7B1 says that if a work is for solo instruments, to name them all in a note if no more than eleven would be named. RDA 7.21.1.3 does not have this limitation. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)

## Chapter 6

### 6.5 Physical description of sound recordings

- The Specific Material Designations at AACR2 6.5B1 begin with “sound”, however the equivalent terms in the list of audio carriers at RDA 3.3.1.2 begin with “audio” (with the exception of “sound-track reel”). This change is to avoid any confusion with sound content which is covered in RDA chapter 7.
- AACR2 6.5C7 provides the following terms for use in recording the number of sound channels: “mono.”, “stereo.”, and “quad.”. RDA 3.16.8.3 has the following list: “mono”, “stereo”, “quadraphonic”, and “surround”.
- AACR2 6.5D3 says to give the gauge (width) of a sound track film in millimetres. AACR2 6.5D6 specifies recording the diameter of a sound track film, plus the width if it is other than the standard width. RDA 3.5.1.4.9 says to record the diameter of the reel in centimetres followed by the width of the tape in millimetres.
- AACR2 6.5D4 specifies that the dimensions of a sound cartridge are only recorded if they are other than the standard dimensions, and to give the width of the tape in fractions of an inch if other than the standard width. RDA 3.5.1.4.2 does not have these limitations, and it specifies recording the length × height of the face of the cartridge in centimetres followed by the width of the tape in millimetres.
- AACR2 6.5D5 specifies that the dimensions of the face of a sound cassette are only recorded if they are other than the standard dimensions, and to give the width of the tape only if it is other than the standard width. RDA 3.5.1.4.3 does not have these limitations, and it specifies recording the length × height of the face of the cassette in centimetres followed by the width of the tape in millimetres.

## Chapter 7

### 7.5 Physical description of motion pictures and videorecordings

- The Specific Material Designations at AACR2 7.5B1 have equivalents in the list of projected image carriers and video carriers at RDA 3.3.1.2 (Note: “film roll” and “videodisc” were added at the March 2009 meeting). Two terms have changed: “videocartridge” is now “video cartridge” and “videoreel” is “videotape reel”.



- AACR2 7.5B2 says that for film reels the width of the film is given in millimetres. RDA 3.5.1.4.9 says to record the diameter of a film or videotape reel in centimetres followed by the width of the film in millimetres.

## **Chapter 8**

### **8.5 Physical description of graphic materials**

- The list of Specific Material Designations at AACR2 8.5B1 contains entries for “art original” and “art print”. In the list at RDA 3.4.4.2 these have been replaced by the specific terms of “collage”, “drawing”, “icon”, and “painting”. “Art print” has been replaced by “print”. The list at AACR2 8.5B1 also contains “art reproduction”; this does not have an equivalent in the list at 3.4.4.2 because “reproduction” is not a type of carrier. “Transparency” at AACR2 8.5B1 is “overhead transparency” in the list of projected image carriers at RDA 3.3.1.2.

## **Chapter 9**

### **9.5 Physical description of electronic resources**

- The list of Specific Material Designations at AACR2 9.5B1 contains separate entries for “computer disk” (used for floppy disks) and “computer optical disc” (used for other discs). These have been replaced by the term “computer disc” in the list of computer carriers at RDA 3.3.1.2. The list of computer carriers also contains the term “online resource” which is not present in AACR2 9.5B1.

### **9.7 Notes on electronic resources**

- For remote access resources, AACR2 9.7B22 instructs to always give the date on which the resource was viewed for description. RDA 2.20.12.5 does not contain “always”, as this is not a core element. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)

## **Chapter 10**

### **10.5 Physical description of three-dimensional artefacts and realia**

- The list of Specific Material Designations at AACR2 10.5B1 contains an entry for “art original”. In the list at RDA 3.4.6.2 this has been replaced by the specific term “sculpture”. The list at AACR2 10.5B1 also contains “art reproduction”; this does not have an equivalent in the list at 3.4.6.2 because “reproduction” is not a type of carrier. “Braille cassette” is also not present at the list at 3.4.6.2, as form of tactile notation is covered in RDA chapter 7.

## Chapter 11

### 11.5 Physical description of microforms

- AACR2 11.5D3 specifies that the dimensions of a microfiche are only recorded if they are other than 10.5 x 14.8 cm. RDA 3.5.1.4.7 does not have this limitation.
- AACR2 11.5D4 says that for microfilm reels the width of the microfilm is given in millimetres. RDA 3.5.1.4.9 says to record the diameter of the reel in centimetres followed by the width of the film in millimetres.
- AACR2 11.7B10 gives a list of terms for use in recording the reduction ratio if it is outside the 16×-30× range. RDA 3.15.1.3 includes the AACR2 terms, plus “normal reduction” for the 16×-30× range.

## Chapter 12

### 12.1B Title proper

- AACR2 12.1B3 specifies when to consider that the name of a corporate body is part of the title for continuing resources. This instruction is not present in RDA as it is no longer necessary in the context of the major/minor title change conditions (it should have been deleted as part of the AACR2 2002 revisions).
- AACR2 12.1B7 says not to include the mark of omission when omitting information that varies from issue to issue that occurs at the beginning of the title. RDA 2.3.1.4 does not include this filing convention.

### 12.1E Other title information

- AACR2 12.1E1 specifies that other title information is only to be recorded for continuing resources if considered to be important. RDA does not have this limitation, although it should be noted that “other title information” is not a core element.

### 12.3 Numbering

- AACR2 12.3B1 and 12.3C1 specify use of abbreviations found in Appendix B. According to RDA, words used in numbering will be transcribed as they appear.
- AACR2 12.3B1 and C.2B1 say to substitute arabic numerals for roman in the numbering area. RDA 1.8.2 instructs to record numerals in the form preferred by the agency creating the data, with alternatives to record numerals in the form in which they appear on the source of information, or to record them both ways.
- AACR2 Appendix C.6 on inclusive numbers does not specify to which areas and elements of the bibliographic description that it applies. However, RDA 1.8.4

does apply to numbering of serials, and inclusive dates and other inclusive numbers will be recorded in full.

- AACR2 12.3D1 addresses lack of numbering on the first issue or part, and gives a choice between supplying the numeric designation “[No. 1]” or a chronological designation, as appropriate. RDA provides instructions on supplying both a numeric designation and a chronological designation (at RDA 2.6.2.3 and RDA 2.6.3.3). In addition, RDA 2.6.2.3 does not specify use of “[No. 1]”. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)

## **AACR2 Part II**

### **Chapter 21 – Choice of Access Points**

- AACR2 21.2 and 21.3 detail how to handle changes in title proper and changes of persons or bodies responsible for a new work, and specify when a new description is made for serials. RDA 1.6 lists some additional situations where a new description is needed for multipart monographs, serials, and integrating resources: change in mode of issuance; and, change in media type. A new set of base volumes for an updating loose-leaf also requires a new description.
- AACR2 21.0D lists some designations of function, and there is reference to designations used in other rules. RDA lists, in Appendix I, relationship designators for relationships between a resource and persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with a resource.
- AACR2 21.6B and 21.6C make a distinction between when two or three, or four or more persons or bodies share responsibility (i.e., the rule of three). Whilst RDA continues to provide instructions on inclusion of the authorized access point representing the person, family, or corporate body with principal responsibility for the work in the authorized access point for the work, it does not place any limitations on what in AACR would be the added entries (see RDA Section 6). In addition, there is an alternative at RDA 6.27.1.3 to include the name of more than one collaborator in the access point representing the collaborative work.
- AACR2 21.7B1 limits the number of added entries that can be made for collections of works by different persons or bodies. RDA does not have this limitation.
- According to AACR2 21.7C1, when a compilation lacks a collective title, it is entered under the heading for the first work in the compilation. This misrepresents the compilation. In RDA separate access points will be constructed for each work in the compilation (RDA 6.27.1.4), with an alternative to construct an authorized access point for the compilation using a devised title.
- The alternative rule at AACR2 21.28 allows for librettos to be entered under the heading appropriate to the musical work. In RDA librettos are not treated as musical works. (Note: RDA 6.19.1.7 and 6.28.1.10 deleted at March 2009 meeting)
- AACR2 21.35A makes a distinction between treaties, etc. between two or three governments, and those between four or more governments. In RDA the first part of the access point representing the work (the AACR2 main entry) is the corporate body named first on resources embodying the treaty, or in reference sources (or if these are inconsistent, the one named first on the first resource received) (RDA 6.29.1.15). There is an exception for situations where there is only one government on one side of the treaty, etc., and two or more governments on the other side, to use the authorized access point representing the single government on one side as the first part of the access point representing the work.

- AACR2 21.36C6 and 21.36C7 limit added entries to the “first named party on each side”. RDA 19.3.2 does not have this limitation.
- AACR2 21.37A says to enter all sacred scriptures under title. RDA 6.30.1.2 has an exception for creating the authorized access point for some sacred scriptures by combining the authorized access point for the person creating the work and the preferred title for the work.

## Chapter 22 – Headings for Persons

- AACR2 lacks instructions on spaces after full-stops following initials in personal names. The existing practice of Program for Cooperative Cataloging, Name Authority Cooperative Program (NACO) libraries to add a space has been included at RDA 8.5.6.
- This sentence from AACR2 22.1D2 is not in RDA: “Omit a hyphen that joins one of a person’s forenames to the surname.”
- AACR2 22.2B includes specific instructions on the choice of name to be used as the basis for the heading for persons whose works all appear under one pseudonym, those who have established separate bibliographic identities, contemporary authors, and others. The corresponding instructions in RDA on persons with more than one identity have been generalized, and include only one exception (RDA 9.2.2.8).
- The following text from AACR2 22.3C2 has not been included in RDA because it is “case law”: “In case of doubt as to which of two or more languages written in the Arabic script should be used for the romanization, base the choice on the nationality of the person or the language of the area of residence or activity. If these criteria do not apply, choose (in this order of preference): Urdu, Arabic, Persian, any other language.” The corresponding RDA instruction is at 9.2.2.5.3.
- AACR2 22.3D1 says that if there are variant spellings of a person’s name that are not the result of different romanizations, to choose the form resulting from an official change in orthography, or, if this does not apply, to choose the predominant spelling. RDA 9.2.2.5.4 says to choose the form found in the first resource received.
- AACR2 22.5C contains detailed instructions on compound surnames. Instructions specific to certain languages have been replaced in RDA by a reference to IFLA *Names of persons: national usages for entry in catalogues* (RDA 9.2.2.10.2)
- AACR2 22.15C instructs that other titles or terms associated with persons whose names contain a surname are to be recorded only if they are required to distinguish between two or more persons with the same name and neither dates nor fuller forms of name are available. However, people who use terms such as “Jr.” identify themselves this way and users may look for them with the term included. In RDA terms indicating relationship, such as “Jr.”, are treated as part of the name (RDA 9.2.2.9.5)
- A number of changes have been made to the way that dates are recorded for persons (AACR2 22.17):

- The examples at AACR2 22.17 include abbreviations for months in English. RDA Appendix B does not contain any abbreviations for months and the relevant RDA instruction specifies that the month is in the language and script preferred by the agency creating the data (RDA 9.3.2.3).
- The AACR2 rule includes use of the abbreviations “cent.,” “ca.,” “b.,” “d.” and “fl.”. RDA Appendix B does not include these abbreviations. “Century” will be spelled out. Instead of “ca.,” “approximately” will be used. The abbreviations “b.,” “d.” and “fl.” are not necessary if the date is recorded as RDA element sub-types, and could be generated for display based on the encoding format.
- AACR2 22.17 specifies that years of activity are not to be used for dates in the twentieth century. RDA does not have this limitation on recording period of activity.
- AACR2 22.18A lists a number of cases where the fuller form of the name is not added to a heading, i.e., “unused forenames to headings that contain forenames: initials of names that are not part of the heading; unused parts of surnames to headings that contain surnames.” RDA does not contain this limitation.
- AACR2 22.19B1 allowed terms of address (e.g., “Rev.,” “Sir”), titles of position or office, initials of an academic degrees (e.g., “Ph.D.”), and initials denoting membership in an organization to be used as distinguishing terms. In RDA, additions to access points representing persons are limited to those given in RDA 9.19.1.2. A term indicating profession or occupation is only added for a person whose name consists of a phrase or appellation not conveying the idea of a person. Terms of address are not used as additions to names, but may be included as part of the name when the name consists only of the surname, is for a married person identified only by a partner’s name and a term of address (RDA 9.2.2.9.4), or is part of a phrase consisting of a forename or forenames preceded by a term of address (RDA 9.2.2.23).

## Chapter 24 – Headings for Corporate Bodies

- AACR2 24.2C says that if there are variant spellings of a body’s name to choose the form resulting from an official change in orthography, or, if this does not apply, to choose the predominant spelling. RDA 11.2.2.5.1 says to choose the form found in the first resource received.
- AACR2 24.7B4 instructs that if the sessions of a conference, etc. were held in three or more locations, to follow the first named place by “etc.” RDA instructs to list all of the locations (11.3.2.3). When included in an access point, multiple locations will be separated by a semi-colon (RDA E.2.2.4).
- In RDA there is one instruction for conferences, congresses, meetings, exhibitions, fairs, festivals, etc. (11.2.2.11). This results in the following changes to AACR2: Frequency will be retained in the name of a conference, congress, or meeting (AACR2 24.7A1). Year of convocation will be omitted from exhibitions, fairs, and festivals (AACR2 24.8A1).

## Chapter 25 – Uniform Titles

- Statements of responsibility and introductory phrases that are part of the title will no longer routinely be omitted from preferred titles (AACR2 25.3B; RDA 6.2.2.4). However, the title proper of the original edition is used as the preferred title, and accordingly the instructions at RDA 2.3.1.5 and 2.3.1.6 will apply.
- In the case of simultaneous publication in the same language under different titles AACR2 25.3C1 prefers the title of the edition published in the home country of the cataloguing agency. AACR2 25.3C2 and 25.3C3 provide additional guidance. In RDA, the choice of the preferred title is based on the title of the resource first received (RDA 6.2.2.4).
- AACR2 25.5C1 says “Do not add the name of the language to a uniform title for a motion picture with subtitles”. RDA 6.12.1.4 does not have this limitation when recording the languages in a single expression.
- AACR2 25.5C1 uses “Polyglot” as an addition to the uniform title if an item is in three or more languages. RDA specifies naming each of the languages as an addition to the access point when a single expression of a work involves more than one language (see RDA 6.12.1.4). When there are multiple language expressions of the same work RDA specifies creating a separate access point for each language expression (see RDA 6.28.3.7).
- AACR2 25.9 covers when the term “Selections” is used as the uniform title. Following RDA, “Selections” is not used alone as the preferred title, “Works. Selections” is used instead (See RDA 6.2.2.11).

### Laws, Treaties, etc.

- AACR2 25.16B1 says to abbreviate the name of the month used in a date in a uniform title for a treaty. RDA Appendix B does not contain any abbreviations for months.

### Sacred Scriptures

- The instructions on preferred titles for parts of the Bible at RDA 6.23.2.9 differ from AACR2 25.18A in the following ways:
  - The Old and New Testaments are referred to by their spelled out forms, not the existing AACR2 abbreviations “O.T.” and “N.T.”
  - Preferred titles for individual books of the Bible position the name of the book immediately following “Bible” rather than interposing the name of a Testament.
  - Preferred titles in the form “Bible. Old Testament”, “Bible. New Testament”, and “Bible. Apocrypha” are used to identify those groupings of the Bible as aggregate works.

(See the [5JSC/LC/8](#) series for background information.)

- According to AACR2 25.18A11, when a version of the Bible is identified by the name of the translator, and there are more than two, the name of the first is followed by “et al.”. According to RDA 6.25.1.4, “and others” will be used instead.

### **Liturgical works, theological creeds, confessions of faith, etc.**

- AACR2 25.19B has the requirement that the theological creed, confession of faith, etc., be accepted by one or more denominational bodies. This requirement is not included in RDA 6.30.1.4.
- The abbreviation “Ms” is used in AACR2 for “Manuscript” (AACR2 25.22B). In RDA (6.30.4) the abbreviation is not used.

### **Music**

- Some additions to uniform titles for music will no longer be abbreviated: “arranged” (AACR2 25.35C1); “accompaniment” and “unaccompanied” (AACR2 25.30B10).
- AACR2 25.30B1 and 25.30B8 place some limitations on recording the medium of performance based on the “rule of three”. These limitations are not in RDA (Note: RDA 6.16.1.3, 6.16.1.5, and 6.16.1.10 changed at March 2009 meeting)
- RDA 6.16.1.13 provides a wider range of options for dealing with indeterminate medium of performance than AACR2 25.30B11, including allowing for “unspecified” to be recorded. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)
- According to AACR2 25.30D the date of the work is a consideration in inclusion of the key in the uniform title. RDA 6.18 does not make a distinction between pre-twentieth century and post-nineteenth century works. (Note: Instructions changed at March 2009 meeting)
- AACR2 25.34B1 covers when the collective uniform title “Selections” is used for music. When following RDA, “Selections” is not used alone as the preferred title, “Works. Selections” is used instead (unless there is a more specific category for the compilation). (Note: At the March 2009 meeting the JSC agreed to delete the alternative at 6.15.2.9.6 – AACR2 25.34B1.)
- RDA contains a new instruction for librettos (or other texts for musical works) that allows for a variant access point using the authorized access point for the musical work plus addition of the term *Libretto*, *Librettos*, *Text*, or *Texts*. (Note: Instruction added at March 2009 meeting)
- RDA contains a new instruction for cadenzas that allows for a variant access point using the authorized access point for the related work for which the cadenza was written plus addition of the term *Cadenza* or *Cadenzas*. (Note: Instruction added at March 2009 meeting)



## Chapter 26 - References

- The instruction at AACR2 26.1H has been omitted from RDA because it is too prescriptive: “Do not make a reference if the reference is so similar to a heading (name and/or title) or to another reference as to be unnecessary.”
- AACR2 26.3C1 b) covers explanatory references applicable to several headings. These types of references do not have a place in the RDA schema as there is no relationship that is being recorded.

## *Glossary*

Substantive changes have been made to the meaning of the following:

- Atlas: in RDA this is limited to cartographic atlases (Note: Definition changed at March 2009 meeting)
- Coloured illustration: the AACR2 definition excludes black, white, and shades of grey, while the RDA scope of Color content (7.17.1.1) includes black and white. However, the instructions at RDA 7.17 do not represent a change in what is recorded.
- Score: see above under 5.5

## **Appendix: Comparison of AACR2 SMDs with RDA vocabularies**

This document has been prepared as a quick reference to the changes to AACR2 specific material designations (SMDs). The RDA instruction numbering used corresponds to 5JSC/RDA/Full draft (November 2008).

The following points should be noted:

- RDA terms may also be used in the plural.
- This is not a complete list of all terms used in the extent - terms used for sub-units are not included (e.g., at RDA 3.4.1.7).
- At RDA 3.4.1.5 there is an instruction which allows use of terms in common usage when recording extent. There is also a provision in the Introduction to use substitute vocabulary encoding schemes rather than the RDA vocabularies.

## **AACR2 Chapters 2, 4 and 12**

AACR2 does not contain a list of specific material designations for text, although it does specify terms to be used. RDA 3.4.5 contains embedded vocabularies as detailed below.

<b>AACR2 2.5B</b>	<b>RDA 3.4.5</b>
page	page
leaf	leaf
column	column
broadside	sheet
sheet	sheet
folded sheet (in 2.5D4 second paragraph)	folded sheet
case	case
portfolio	portfolio
volume	volume
part	*
pamphlet	*
piece	*
<i>For complicated or irregular paging (2.5B8)</i>	
in various pagings	in various pagings
in various foliations	in various foliations
	in various numberings
(various pagings)	(various pagings)
<i>For incomplete volumes (2.5B15)</i>	
+ p	incomplete
<b>AACR2 4.5B</b>	
leaf	sheet
page	
bound	<i>not used</i>
<b>AACR2 12.5B</b>	
v.	volume
v. (loose-leaf)	volume (loose-leaf)

\* Allowed by the instruction at 3.4.1.5 which permits the use of a term in common usage

### AACR2 Chapter 3

(No changes)

<b>AACR2 3.5B1</b>	<b>RDA 3.4.2.2</b>
atlas	atlas
diagram	diagram
globe	globe
map	map
model	model
profile	profile
remote-sensing image	remote-sensing image
section	section
view	view

### AACR2 Chapter 5

<b>AACR2 5.5B1</b>	<b>RDA 7.20.1.3</b>
score	score
condensed score	condensed score
close score	<i>not used</i>
miniature score	study score
piano [violin, etc.] conductor part	piano conductor part violin conductor part
vocal score	vocal score
piano score	piano score
chorus score	chorus score
part	part
choir book (in 5.5B1 second paragraph)	choir book
table book (in 5.5B1 second paragraph)	table book

### AACR2 Chapter 6

("Sound" is no longer used to avoid confusion with content)

<b>AACR2 6.5B1</b>	<b>RDA 3.3.1.2</b>
	<b><i>Audio carriers</i></b>
sound cartridge	audio cartridge
sound cassette	audiocassette
	audio cylinder
sound disc	audio disc
	audio roll
sound tape reel	audiotape reel
sound track film reel (in 6.5B1 second paragraph)	sound-track reel

### AACR2 Chapter 7

<b>AACR2 7.5B1</b>	<b>RDA 3.3.1.2</b>
	<b><i>Projected image carriers</i></b>
film cartridge	film cartridge
film cassette	film cassette

film loop	*
film reel	film reel
	film roll **
	<b>Video carriers</b>
videocartridge	video cartridge
videocassette	videocassette
videodisc	videodisc **
videoreel	videotape reel

\* Allowed by the instruction at 3.4.1.5 which permits the use of a term in common usage

\*\* Added to RDA following the JSC March 2009 meeting

## AACR2 Chapter 8

<b>AACR2 8.5B1</b>	<b>RDA 3.4.4.2 (unless otherwise indicated)</b>
activity card	activity card
art original	collage drawing icon painting
art print	print
art reproduction	<i>not used</i>
chart	chart
filmslip	filmslip (RDA 3.3.1.2 Projected image carriers)
filmstrip	filmstrip (RDA 3.3.1.2 Projected image carriers)
filmstrip cartridge (in 8.5B1 second paragraph)	filmstrip cartridge (RDA 3.3.1.2 Projected image carriers)
filmstrip reel (in 8.5B1 second paragraph)	*
flash card	flash card
flip chart	flipchart (RDA 3.3.1.2 Unmediated carriers)
photograph	photograph
picture	picture
postcard	postcard
poster	poster
radiograph	radiograph
slide	slide (RDA 3.3.1.2 Projected image carriers)
stereograph	stereograph card (RDA 3.3.1.2 Stereographic carriers). stereograph disc (RDA 3.3.1.2 Stereographic carriers)
stereograph cartridge (in 8.5B1 second paragraph)	*
stereograph reel (in 8.5B1 second paragraph)	*
study print	study print
technical drawing	technical drawing
transparency	overhead transparency (RDA 3.3.1.2 Projected image carriers)
wall chart	wall chart

\* Allowed by the instruction at 3.4.4.2 which permits the use of another term

## AACR2 Chapter 9

AACR2 9.5B1	RDA 3.3.1.2
	<b>Computer carriers</b>
	computer card
computer chip cartridge	computer chip cartridge
computer disk	computer disc
computer optical disc	
	computer disc cartridge
computer tape cartridge	computer tape cartridge
computer tape cassette	computer tape cassette
computer tape reel	computer tape reel
	online resource

## AACR2 Chapter 10

AACR2 10.5B1	RDA 3.4.6.2 (unless otherwise indicated)
art original	sculpture
art reproduction	<i>not used</i>
braille cassette	<i>not used</i>
	coin
diorama	diorama
exhibit	exhibit
game	game
	jigsaw puzzle
	medal
microscope slide	microscope slide (RDA 3.3.1.2 Microscopic carriers)
mock-up	mock-up
model	model
	specimen
	toy

## AACR2 Chapter 11

(Additions, but no other changes)

AACR2 11.5B1	RDA 3.3.1.2
	<b>Microform carriers</b>
aperture card	aperture card
microfiche	microfiche
microfiche cassette (in 11.5B1 second paragraph)	microfiche cassette
microfilm cartridge (in 11.5B1 second paragraph)	microfilm cartridge
microfilm cassette (in 11.5B1 second paragraph)	microfilm cassette
microfilm reel (in 11.5B1 second paragraph)	microfilm reel
	microfilm roll **
	microfilm slip
microopaque	microopaque

\*\* Added to RDA following the JSC March 2009 meeting