UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR   DATE: March 25, 2005

FROM: Barbara B. Tillett, LC Representative

SUBJECT: AACR3 - Part I - Constituency Review of December 2004 Draft

The LC response consists of the following:

- AACR3 – Part I Comments on the December 2004 Draft

- Attachments 1 and 2 to the LC response to the draft AACR3 part I

- AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table

- Suggestions to forward to the Task Force on Examples

Related documents:

5JSC/LC/1
5JSC/LC/2

AACR3 – Part I

Comments on the December 2004 Draft

Submitted by: Barbara Tillett, LC representative to the JSC
Email: btil@loc.gov
Date: March 25, 2005

The Library of Congress supports the JSC in the initiative to improve the cataloguing rules and offers the following constructive comments towards that end. We would like to see the next edition of the rules go further towards achieving the objectives and principles stated for the rules. We would like to see more aggressive changes that respond to Web catalogues and future capabilities, even when that means changes to international standards, such as the ISBDs.

Generalizing the rules is a good direction for AACR3 ('consistency' objective and 'generalization' principle). We endorse the approach of having the AACR3 be a code for general cataloguing of many kinds of resources, especially published materials with some guidance for unpublished materials and assembled collections ('comprehensiveness' objective). We also support the intention that such rules be supplemented by specific detailed Guidelines for special types of materials, such as the models currently used for cartographic materials, rare books (DCRBM), serials (CONSER), and archives (RAD and DACS). We also feel the general organization and presentation can still be improved through a focus on the essential (mandatory) elements for description.

Regarding cost efficiency, the current draft does not go far enough to achieve that goal. Additional major changes are needed to achieve the rules' other stated objectives (clarity, currency, compatibility, adaptability, ease and efficiency of use, format) and principles (non-redundancy, terminology, cost efficiency, and common usage). As currently structured and worded, the draft adds unnecessary complexity, particularly in the GMD/SMD and "content-media" distinctions. Regarding sources for information, we would like to change the focus from selecting the source with the fullest information to selecting a title proper from prescribed sources and to make the whole resource be the main source for information for all other elements. We offer samples of rules for the first steps of description ('what are you cataloguing' and sources of information) and for the elements in the current area 4 to indicate the level of simplification we would like to see.

We feel it is imperative not only to develop the rules in a Web-based context, but also to produce the rules themselves as a Web-based tool. The functional specifications of such a tool must include the ability for the user to retrieve only those rules relevant to the resource being described and to navigate to related terms in the Glossary, relevant appendices, and to related additional standards (RAD, DACS, MARC21, etc.).

We continue to support the stated values in the AACR3 strategic plan that 1) move the rules towards a greater focus on the FRBR user tasks (find, identify, select, and obtain), 2) achieve cost savings for training new staff and for creating resource descriptions and access, 3) while increasing interoperability beyond the library community. In this context, we affirm the value of cataloguer's judgment. In particular, we look forward to the General Introduction and other scope sections helping to build cataloguer's judgment, rather than providing case law rules to address every condition. We also

support the value of providing a code of essential rules in language easily understood by cataloguing staff at all levels (professionals and paraprofessionals/technicians), as well as other potential users of the code. We feel it is essential to have rules that can be applied cost effectively, given the likelihood that budgetary constraints in all libraries will continue and intensify.

To help reduce the costs of implementing a new code, the JSC should provide a concordance (like the old "Where's that rule?") and a list of the major changes to facilitate training. We also suggest building a crosswalk to the MARC Format (Attachment 2 provides a model of such a crosswalk used for graphic materials).

Key recommendations:
Presentation of the rules:
- Begin with rules on determining the focus for the description (many of our staff didn't like the term "focus" so perhaps could just say "what is being described"). We would like to change the emphasis from selecting the source with the fullest information to selecting a source for the title proper, making the whole resource be the source for information for the remainder of the description. We offer A0 rules as an example. (See 5JSC/LC/1)
- Modernize terms to express the areas of description in terms of separate "elements" (as done for FRBR) for the rules about creator (statement of responsibility), date, and type of material to make AACR3 easier to use with more metadata schema. (See *DACS* as a model, as in Attachment 1)
- Combine A1, A2, and A3. With captioning, it may be more useful and less redundant to combine. If we don't combine A1 with A2, we have the problem of splitting the multipart monographs. It's not a problem if the published-all-at-once multipart monograph is received and cataloged as a complete resource; however, such is not always the reality in libraries. When that is the case, a cataloger doesn't know the publishing status of the resource.
- Combine sections B (content) and C (media) into a single section of supplementary rules, with each chapter based on a type of resource such as Cartographic, Mixed, Moving Image, Music, Sound, Three-Dimensional, and Visual Materials. Eliminate B1 "Text" – the rules are leftovers from now defunct chapter 4. Such materials would follow the general rules in section A.
- Reduce the rules to the essentials. An example of such reduction is offered for rules A1.4, "Publication" data. (See 5JSC/LC/2) Additionally, consider marking a subset of the rules so they can be displayed as a "Concise" set of rules on the online version of the code.
- Extent should include both physical unit and component counts when useful, not required. Rework the Tables 1 and 2 to simplify the approach for the SMDs – we offer an example and a suggestion for rule A1.5B Extent, to allow the option to sequence the statement of physical units and components according to language patterns familiar to users of the material.

- Acknowledge other standards for resource description in the introduction for Part I, (to enable links in the Web-based tool).

Terminology:
- Take a different approach to rules about cataloguer created titles ("supplied" and "devised" titles present problems with terminology) to more closely align with the rare book, manuscripts, and archives communities (particularly as reflected in DACS) and to simplify how such rules are presented. We offer a reworking of rule A1.1B11 as an example. (See 5JSC/LC/1, proposed rule A1.1B3)
- Take a different approach to collections. "Assembled collections" presented problems for many of our staff, yet could be useful in Part II, so we offer a solution to define "Collections" to include those in DACS and archival fonds, as well as "assembled collections."
- Substitute the phrase "visual material" for the content GMD "graphic."
- Don't split visual media into "projected" and "non-projected" categories.
- Use the term "accompanying" rather than "ancillary" and also allow for no subordination of the multiple component part.

GMDs (Rule A1.1C):
- Keep "microform."
- Allow for as many designators as apply without resorting to "mixed content" or "multimedia" except as a last resort when the individual types of content are too numerous or impossible to distinguish, in order to better enable filtering searches by this data.
- Identify the GMD as a separate element (not as a component of ISBD area 1).

- [S.l. : s.n.]: Restore the provisions for explicit statements about lack of publication place, publisher name, and date information but in the language of the catalogue. (See 5JSC/LC/2)

- Eliminate ISBD punctuation. Rely on automation tools to label and categorize data, rather than ISBD punctuation. Where the tools are now inadequate, the Library of Congress will be proposing changes, e.g., to MARC 21 through MARBI. See section 17 "Other comments" regarding other impacts.

- For maximum compatibility among the many communities creating descriptive metadata, allow for options such as normalizing punctuation, spelling out abbreviations, and capitalizing words according to language style manuals (like *Chicago Manual of Style* and others).

- For Part I apply the principle of transcribing "what you see" for titles, statements of responsibility, edition statements, imprint, series statements, and contents notes. Not only will this fulfill the 'representation' and 'accuracy' principles, as well as the FRBR user task of 'identify,' but it will also enable increased capturing of relevant data for these descriptive elements from other metadata communities. This particularly applies to capitalization, punctuation, and abbreviations.

- Eliminate too specific rules. Although the presentation in A1 of the combined rules is a great step in the right direction for improved consistency of the rules, more can be done to remove too specific rules that are leftover from

earlier codes and of little value today, for example, the rule on filmslips and filmstrips. We'd prefer to see such rules omitted.

- State the rules in AACR3 more simply. Go more directly to the message we are trying to convey, rather than continuing the traditional style of language.

Models from other content standards

While preparing this response, we gathered some examples of content standards that may offer models and direction that the JSC might consider with the editor, especially in light of the goal to make the rules attractive for use by other metadata communities. In particular there are three new cataloguing guidelines issued in 2004: *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* (DACS), *Cataloguing Cultural Objects* (draft), and *Descriptive Metadata Guidelines for RLG Cultural Materials*. In 1994 there was also the Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata: CSDGM (available at: http://www.fgdc.gov/metadata/contstan.html) from the U.S. Federal Geographic Data Committee for National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI).

DACS from the Society of American Archivists has a general arrangement parallel to the proposed structure for AACR3, but packaged in a more "modern" way as follows:
Preface, Acknowledgements, Statement of Principles, and Overview of Archival Description
Part I – Describing Archival Materials arranged by groups of elements as:
    Identity elements (reference code, name and location of repository, title, date, extent, name of creator(s), administrative/biographical history),
    Content and structure elements (scope and content, system of arrangement),
    Conditions of access and use elements (conditions governing access, physical access, technical access, conditions governing reproduction and use, languages and scripts of the material, and finding aids),
    Acquisition and appraisal elements (custodial history, immediate source of acquisition, appraisal, destruction, and scheduling information, and accruals),
    Related materials elements (existence and location of originals, existence and location of copies, related archival materials, and publication note),
    Note elements, and
    Description control elements
Part II – Describing Creators (identifying creators, administrative/biographical history, and authority records)
Part III – Forms of names (for persons and families, for geographic names, and for corporate names)
Appendices for a
    glossary,
    companion standards,
    crosswalks, and
    full EAD and MARC 21 examples,
all in less than 290 pages.

Another recently emerging standard is *Cataloging Cultural Objects* to use for art objects, which also may be instructive to review for presentation ideas.

The following "comments" template includes additional specific suggestions for changes, 2 attachments, supplemented by our "Editorial, etc., Table" (mostly in the nature of suggested changes to wording, typos, fixes, etc.). We are also submitting two new rule

revision proposals (5JSC/LC/1 and 5JSC/LC/2). Suggestions for the examples will be forward to the JSC Task Force on Examples.

LC reviewers included cataloguing managers and other experts from across the Library, including cataloguers of published and unpublished resources, items and collections, digital as well as physical monographs, serials, integrating resources, multipart items, cartographic materials, photographs, posters, cartoons, historical & fine prints, architectural drawings, manuscripts and archival materials, music and sound recordings, and ethnographic and ethnomusicological materials.

Note: The chapter designators (A1, A2, A3, B1, etc.) in the draft of part I have been used in order to differentiate chapter and rule numbers for the new edition from those used in AACR2 for purposes of the constituency review. The final form of numbering for chapters and rules will be determined once the complete structure for AACR3 has been finalized.

1. Objectives and principles

General comments on the formulation or application of the objectives and principles established for part I:

A. Scope, structure, terminology, etc.

   Objectives:

   Comprehensiveness
   We support representing a variety of media in the general rule examples. It is helpful, because it reinforces the idea that a single rule or principle is viable for many media. We observe that AACR3 Part I is weak on integrating digital resources into all areas. As more media (such as photographs and sound) become increasingly "only digital," it is likewise increasingly important to reflect that in the general rules.
   - Specifically, move more examples from chapter C7.5 (Digital Media-Technical Description) into chapter A1.5 (General Technical Description). Bring C7.5C13.1 into A1.5C13 instead of limiting 'remote access resources' to a supplemental chapter.
   - For chapter 8, "Graphic Materials," the goal of re-packaging its contents without losing rules was met. Several AACR2 Chapter 8 examples could be "restored" to better represent visual materials in the new general chapter. (Specific examples are noted in subsequent comments.)

   We also observe that the draft rules are insufficient for most archival collections, many of which contain all types of content and format, i.e., text, music, cartographic resources, graphics, 3-dimensional objects, sound, and moving images. We suggest more references to the complementary guidelines for cataloguing these special materials, such as RAD and DACS (in the General Introduction and where appropriate in an online version of the rules). AACR should be acknowledged as a standard among standards.

   Suggestions for the list of other standards, include the recent *Cataloging Cultural Objects*, the RLG *Guidelines on cataloguing cultural materials*, the *Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata* (CSDGM) in place since 1994 in the United States, (available at: http://www.fgdc.gov/metadata/contstan.html) from the U.S. Federal Geographic Data Committee for National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), and the national and international standard descriptive rules for archival description:
      Society of American Archivists. *Describing Archives: A Content Standard.* (Chicago: Society of American Archivists, 2004).
      Rules for Archival Description (Ottawa: Bureau of Canadian Archivists, 1990). Available online at:

http://www.cdncouncilarchives.ca/archdesrules.html. Draft of RAD2 available at: http://www.cdncouncilarchives.ca/rad2.html.
ICA Committee on Descriptive Standards, *ISAD(G): General International Standard Archival Description*, 2nd ed. (Ottawa: International Council on Archives, 1999). Available online at:
http://www.ica.org/biblio/cds/isad_g_23.pdf
ICA Ad Hoc Commission on Descriptive Standards, *ISAAR (CPF): International Standard Archival Authority Record for Corporate Bodies, Persons, and Families.* (Ottawa: International Council on Archives, 1996). Available online at: www.ica.org/biblio/isaar_eng.pdf

In addition we would like to see the JSC with AACR3, as the archival community did with APPM in 1983, reject the skeletal rules put forth in chapter 4 of AACR2 due to the inappropriate approach to the cataloguing of archival materials. Instead if cataloguing of materials under archival control is to be included to any extent in AACR3, text and examples should be taken from DACS (and/or RAD), to set forth and illustrate basic cataloguing of materials under archival control. There is the option of placing rules for archival description entirely outside the purview of AACR3. Because there is a portion of the cataloguing community that only rarely encounters an item or collection of items to be catalogued by rules for archival description and which therefore may not have access to DACS or RAD, we would prefer for AACR to include at least the essential rules for cataloguing these materials.

Consistency

Consistency across all types of resources has been improved. We again commend the considerable work of the ALA Consistency Task Group. However, there is a lack of consistency in the depth to which cataloguers of published material and cataloguers of material under archival control are allowed to treat their material in AACR3. It will be important to include, for example, the mandatory rule for "restrictions on access" for materials under archival control as well as "administrative/biographical history" and "system of arrangement" available in MARC and used in archival description.

Clarity

We have several suggestions, to improve the clarity of the rules presented in this draft. Some of the suggestions here also would improve the ease and efficiency of use. The current structure and language does not lead to the desired clarity.

- To eliminate a great deal of the unwieldy flipping back and forth between sections, combine sections A1, A2, and A3, that is, the General Rules, as well as the Successive Parts and Integrating Resources sections. It would also reduce confusion between treatment of multi-part monographs, traditional serials, and integrating resources by presenting rules for these resources side by side instead of in separate sections.

- Make key information elements, such as creator, date, and type of material, easier to find. (Using distinct elements would also increase compatibility with other cataloguing codes and metadata schema.) Possible solutions:

- o Present the "Title and Statement of Responsibility" area as 3 distinct information elements: Title, Creator, and Type of Material (GMD).
- o Present the "Publication, Distribution, Etc., Area" as at least 2 distinct information elements: "Date" and "Publisher, Distributor, Manufacturer."

- As we move into the copy editing phase, consider using a condensed writing style such as 'plain English' to improve the clarity of the rules. As an example, the following paragraph on p. I-3, "Resources in an Unpublished Form," would be easier to understand with shorter sentence structures.

  Short alternative: "The rules in part I apply equally to resources in published and unpublished forms. Exceptions are noted in subrules for unpublished resources."

  Current paragraph: "For the most part, the rules in part I apply equally to resources in a published form and to those in an unpublished form. In cases where the rules applying to resources in an unpublished form differ from those applying to resources in a published form, instructions applying to the former are included as separate subrules under the general rule for that element. The applicability of each of the subrules under the general rule to either resources in a published form or resources in an unpublished form is indicated."

- Consider using more lists or tabular ways of conveying directives (as in 5JSC/LC/2, rule A1.4E and others).

- Summarize a rule overall before providing extensive information about certain situations. For example, add an opening sentence to rule A1.0E "Language and script of the description" to point out the basic choice between transcription and using the language of the cataloguing agency. A version of the sentence tucked at the end of 4 paragraphs on transcription (rule A1.0E1) could serve as an opening sentence under A1.0E:
  - o Record all elements in the language and script of the cataloguing agency, except for the following areas where transcription is used to represent the resource in its own language. Titles and quotations in notes and key-titles (see A1.8C) are also transcribed in the language of the resource.

- The terminology of "supplied titles," "devised titles," "assembled collections," "multi-level description" all have very different meaning in the archival world. It would be helpful to use terminology that is clear to all potential users of this content standard. We make some specific suggestions below.

Rationality
- Make the purpose behind the major rules easier to understand. Consider adding a "Purpose" section to the key information elements. *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* has used that approach effectively. (See

<u>Attachment 1</u> –Sample *DACS* Rules and the LC rule revision proposal for area 4 – 5JSC/LC/2)

- Having general rules at the beginning with specific rules for different resources is generally an improvement over the previous code. Some reviewers at the Library observed that the rationale for implementing a new code without significant changes to the rules is weak.

Currency

These rules are still rooted firmly in the past rather than in the future and are weak on integrating digital resources into all areas.

- Add more digital media examples to the "General section" chapters by moving examples from chapter C7.5 into chapter A1.5C13. (Same point raised under Comprehensiveness.)
- While there are indeed libraries that continue to employ a card catalogue, the vast majority of people who will use this code are building a database. With the goal of producing a content standard that will be adopted by other communities, we need to bring terminology into the mainstream and eliminate the jargon. We'd suggest referring, as FRBR does, to "elements" as noted above with the comparison to DACS.
- Consider dropping rules and examples for materials that are not frequently published today, such as filmstrips and filmslips. For example, the rules for measuring Films (C6.5D1.1) and Filmslips and filmstrips (C6.5D1.2) recommend the same technique—record the gauge in millimetres. Consider combining the rules and include the existing filmstrip example. Another case: drop the filmslip example from the Colour section (C6.5C10.1), because it doesn't add new information about how to record colour.
- Eliminate B1 "Text" as all of the rules were from the now defunct chapter 4. Also eliminate other former chapter 4 rules that are now dispersed throughout the text. Chapter 4 has long since been rejected by the intended community in the U.S. in favor of APPM , published in 1983, and now its successor, DACS, published in 2004, and with RAD elsewhere in the world. We would like to see these more current content standards reflected in the rules and have made specific suggestions to that end.

Compatibility

The conceptual model presented by Hirons and Graham at the Toronto Conference, and subsequently adopted by key communities and incorporated into international standards, including AACR2, allowed for the spectrum of seriality exhibited by various types of resources, and acknowledged similar characteristics shared by all resources that are issued over time, whether issued in successive parts or in an integrating format. This model has been widely accepted in the serials bibliographic community, and notably within the ISSN Network. The ISSN standard is currently under review and that process is taking place within an international framework of the concept of Continuing Resources. There is a perception that AACR3 has eliminated this concept, which will bring our cataloguing rules out of synch with the agreements with these other communities.

The structure of the rules as presented in this draft prefers the distinction of successive parts and integrating. While this grouping may also have advantages, the change following directly after the new model presented in AACR2 is perceived by some as likely to cause confusion among specialists and non-specialists alike, and it is felt it complicates matters of training and efficiency.

- o Recommendation: In the General Introduction, be sure to explain the concept of seriality (and resources that continue indefinitely) as currently used in international standards, and use the term "Continuing Resources."

- Not compatible in many details with recent content standards/codes such as *Describing Archives: A Content Standard* or *Cataloguing Cultural Objects* and ISAD(G). That seems okay as long as most cataloguers can rely on one core "data content" standard and turn to other standards for occasional advice. (Specialized cataloguing communities need to categorize information and offer terminology to suit their audiences.) If cataloguers are expected to change rules depending on the material being catalogued, then the differences will matter more.
    - o Examples of incompatibility: different categories and names for information elements; conflicting advice on abbreviations, capitalization, and punctuation; contradictory guidance on expressing dates and measurements.

- We also suggest the complementary content standards be cited and hot linked, if possible in the Web-based version of the code.

- The draft is basically compatible with MARC, but it would be helpful to have a crosswalk, especially as a transitional tool and for training to map the new AACR3 categories to MARC fields.
    - o A crosswalk between MARC fields and *Graphic Materials: Rules for Original Items and Historical Collections* is in Attachment 2 as a general example of what might be provided for AACR3 and MARC 21. More detailed mapping might be useful, too.
    - o Consider adding rules or examples for frequently used note fields as a way to incorporate current cataloguing notes and increase compatibility. For example, cataloguers working with visual material collections would find it helpful to have examples of notes for "Organization and Arrangement" (MARC 351), "Biographical or Historical Data" (MARC 545), and "Exhibitions" (MARC 585).

- Although AACR tries to stay compatible with international standards, as a practical matter, the international standard of using ISBD punctuation often falls by the wayside when encoding schemes are followed (as now for dimensions). We would prefer to see more granular encoding and elimination of reliance on ISBD punctuation to identify elements. Please also see section 17 for Other comments on ISBD punctuation.

Adaptability

- The complexity of the rules gives them limited adaptability. Now is the time to simplify to a greater extent. For example, we are submitting a rule revision proposals for the rules for area 4 and for sources.
- Make AACR3 less complex and more approachable for more people by focussing on the content of the description rather than on punctuation that can be difficult for novices to comprehend and for even experienced cataloguers to apply. Make it easier to adopt commercial publisher descriptions and bibliography citations as catalogue records by allowing an option to follow general language style guides rather than ISBD punctuation.
  - o Possible solution: Allow an option to "normalize punctuation" to patterns in language style manuals (e.g., *Chicago Manual of Style*).

Ease and efficiency of use

There is a perception that the current draft does not lend itself to easy use. Although improved from AACR2, flipping back and forth between parts is still frequent and is perceived as inefficient.

It is vital to any efficient use of this code that it be published in an electronic format to utilize links between sections and to other complementary standards.

The rules are difficult to use in many ways. The helpful rules for formulating descriptions are hard to spot among the sections on punctuation and information sources, over-plentiful cross references, rules that exist only to provide a cross reference, and complex distinctions between content and media types that fragment information and require hunting in multiple places for information on one type of resource or on related resources.

- Suggested solutions:
o Combine sections B and C into one 'Supplemental Rules" section based on type of material.
o Provide instruction of determining what to catalogue, the number of records to use, and the sources of information at the start before the rules on description. Give general guidance about transcription and punctuation at the start of A but put the specific punctuation and transcription rules in Appendices, comparable to appendices on capitalization, numerals, and abbreviations. Opening AACR3 with 4 pages on choosing a chief source of information creates an impression that *how* you transcribe matters more than *what* you transcribe. We will offer a rule revision for sources. (See 5 JSC/LC/1)
o Consider referencing the punctuation rules for each area at the 'end' of each area, so that AACR3 users can move immediately into the content-formulation rules and most frequently occurring situations rather than the exceptions.
o Re-assess the need for some of the separate rules and cross-references, now that the re-packaging of AACR2 has brought many related guidelines together. Combine more rules and let the examples indicate variations among some types of material. (Specific examples appear in comments below.)

Format
>The current layout is hard to navigate. Consider
>- Arranging the areas by their elements, e.g., separate information elements for Date, Type of Material, Creator,
>- Adding "Purpose" sections to the key information elements.

- Look at *Describing Archives a Content Standard* (DACS) and the *Descriptive Metadata Guidelines for RLG Cultural Materials Initiatives* for ideas about simpler layouts for cataloguing rules.

Principles:

Generalization
>The work towards generalizing rules is moving in a very good direction from our perspective. However, the generalization for the SMDs does not work. Specific comments below.

Specificity
>The draft continues to include some rules that are too specific. We offer suggestions for deleting such rules below.

Non-redundancy
>Combining the three A sections and combining the B and C sections can achieve further elimination of redundancy.

Terminology
>Especially problematic are "supplied title," "devised title," "assembled collections," component," "component part," "component resource," and "comprehensive resource. We would like to find ways to avoid creating more jargon and have some suggestions throughout this response. For example,
>- The terms "component," "component part," and "component resource" are difficult to understand and distinguish. Possible solution: Since "component part" is defined as "discrete unit of content," use the word "content" instead of "component part."

Reference structure
>This is perceived to be unwieldy in the print version, although it may serve well in the online version. The plentiful cross references in the draft text are a helpful tool for double-checking related parts. In an electronic format, the cross references might be viable if they were hyperlinks, but in a printed book, the quantity and placement of references would hinder use of the final text.   Some of the current reference structure will go away if we combine the A1, A2, and A3 and combine B and C. Other possible solutions:
>- When a cross reference to information in the supplemental chapters is as long as the supplemental rule, bring the rule into the General section. For example: A1.5B1 Number of Physical Units refers to C1.5B1 on updating loose-leafs. Rule C1.5B1 says "add the qualifier loose-leaf." It would be easier to have that information directly in A1.5B1 than to follow a cross reference.

B. Functional Requirements

Objectives:

Responsiveness to user needs

Some cataloguers feel trainees will find the rules difficult as currently written. The style of the rules could be improved by using more natural language and presentations that facilitate comprehension, such as tables. There is also the perception that these rules are unresponsive to the needs of those cataloguing materials under archival control.

Cost efficiency

The introduction of a new edition of the rules should carry with it substantive positive benefits to justify the inevitable costs to implement change (re-training cataloguers, updating related documentation). As currently drafted, the proposed changes in the rules are not sufficiently improved.
The rules will be expensive to use, if sections B and C remain separate parts. The layout and organization of the rules is cumbersome and very inefficient, because it fragments information related to the same types of material. Possible solutions are offered below, with the comments on Sections B and C.

Format independence

This is very important and a great step forward. The rules, however, still seem to be tied to the traditions of describing print formats and published works, with little attention given to describing multi-format collections of unpublished materials.

Principles:

Differentiation

The rules could begin by making it clear that descriptions should uniquely identify the resource being described.

Sufficiency

Providing explicit information in more situations would make the rules (and resulting descriptions) more self-sufficient or self-explanatory for catalogue users.
   o For example, avoid rules that ask cataloguers to drop information in certain circumstances. C6.5D1.3, Slides, says "do not record the dimensions of slides if they are 5 x 5 cm (2 x 2 in.)." Including the dimensions of "5 x 5 cm" would help clarify the type of slide being described (a small slide, not a larger lantern slide); increase compatibility with other cataloguing guidelines; and reduce the number of exceptional situations for cataloguers to remember.

Relationships

Notes for relationships might well be handled differently in the future, so our rules will need to adjust to that when the time comes. For example, it would be useful to indicate the "role" relationships for Part II without necessarily having to justify the access point in a descriptive note. Relationships among resources also might be addressed in different ways in the future, using authority records in more creative ways in future systems (Part III) that would also impact how we now provide notes for such relationships. Future rule revision proposals will be needed to achieve consensus on the right direction to move for relationships.

Representation
   We would like to see more rules to <u>transcribe what you see</u> for the mandatory data elements (especially title, parallel titles, statements of responsibility, edition statements, imprint, series, and contents notes). This will enable future grabbing of digital metadata, preserving the capitalization, abbreviations, punctuation of the "original" to even more accurately represent the resource.

Accuracy
   See above for representation.

Uniformity
   The generalization of the rules and increased consistency will give more uniformity where needed, but we can probably also <u>not require uniformity</u> in even more places where it will not matter for the user tasks (find, identify, select, or obtain) or the re-use of the descriptions among various institutions.

Common usage
   We will offer a rule revision to suggest <u>using terms in the language of the catalogue</u> in lieu of S.l. : s.n. Although this draft eliminates their use, the value of explicitly stating the place is unknown and the publisher is unknown is a factor in identifying and selecting the proper bibliographic record when copy cataloguing or distinguishing from other resources in a collection when doing original cataloguing.

   The word "graphic" in the GMD and chapter titles is not a common usage for categorizing visual materials among catalogue users, at least in the U.S. Alternative wording is suggested in #10 below on GMDs. (When the rules now called *Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historic Collections* are revised, an alternative to "graphic" will be used.)

2. Organization of the rules

Comments on the scope and organization of the sections and chapters in part I:

Section A – General rules

Scope and organization of chapter A1 – General rules for description
   Making the rules as general as possible and then supplementing them in later sections is a sound change. However, some of the "see" references, such as on A1-11; A1.0D2, refer the user to as many as 16 other places in the rules. This makes using the rules much more complicated and defeats the goal of simplicity and generalization.
   Combine A1, A2, and A3 and combine the B and C sections for ease of use and to eliminate the need for large numbers of such references.

A1.0
   p. A1-5, A1.0A1 **Focus for the description**. The terminology "focus" seemed to get in the way of understanding this section of rules. We will be offering a rule revision proposal.

p. A1-10, A1.0D **Levels of detail in the description**. We would like to see this reworked to have a Level 1 for the mandatory data elements (as prescribed in FRBR for national level bibliographic records); a level 2 for a more full description (perhaps following the "core" level elements) and then stating that other elements can be provided according to local decisions. For example, this would allow for multiple publication statements to be added, if deemed necessary, and eliminate the need for a rule to say optionally they could be added.

p. A1-11: **Language of cataloger-created data**: A1.0E, etc.: Proposal: Record cataloger-supplied interpolations in the description in the language of the cataloging agency. Rationale: The current rules have a confusing mixture of supplying data in "the language of the title proper" (e.g., A1.1E6), in English (e.g., A1.4C6), or unknown (e.g., A1.1B11). It seems more efficient to harmonize the discrepancy in favor of the language of the cataloging agency rather than agonizing over, for example, the Lithuanian equivalent for three asterisks in the edition statement (A1.2B2).

> **A1.0E. Language and script of the description**
> **A1.0E1.** In the following areas, transcribe information in the language and script (wherever practicable) in which it appears on the source of information.
>
> > Title and statement of responsibility
> > Edition
> > Publication, etc.
> >
> > Series
> >
> > Contents note
>
> For details recorded in the material (or type of publication) specific details area, follow the instructions in rules A1.3, B2.3, and B3.3, as appropriate.
>
> In general, record all other data elements in the language and script of the cataloguing agency.
>
> [Numerous other rules will need to be revised.]

p. A1-12, A1.OF8 **Inaccuracies.** Drop the cross reference to the integrating and successive resource A2.1B1 and A3.1B1 rules on title proper inaccuracies. The reference could mislead cataloguers into thinking that only A2 and A3 rules cover title proper inaccuracies. The Title Proper rules (A1.1B1) contain the same cross reference, which is better placed there.

p. A1-12 and 13, A1.0G, H, J, K, L **Resources without a collective title, Multimedia resources, Facsimiles and reproductions, 'In' analytics, and Multilevel description.** We are proposing a rule revision to move most of this information into information on sources and what is being catalogued.

A1.1

p. A1-14, A1.1A1 **Sources of information.** We are proposing to handle all of these in a different way in a rule revision proposal. (See 5JSC/LC/1)

p. A1-14, A1.1B1, 1ˢᵗ paragraph, replace 2ⁿᵈ and 3ʳᵈ sentences with: "…For capitalization, abbreviation, and numerals, see appendices A-C…" Rationale: Refer to appendices rather than sending to A1.0F where they are referred to the appendices. Same applies to A1.1D1, A1.1E1, etc.

p. A1-18, A1.1B11 **Supplied or devised title.** We offer a rule revision proposal for an alternative to this rule. (See 5JSC/LC/1, proposed new rule A1.1B3)

p. A1-20 and p. A1-21: Parallel titles: A1.1D2; A1.1D3: Proposal (1): Change the rules for a second-level description to always give the first parallel title and optionally, the other parallel titles without regard to whether title proper and first parallel title are in a nonroman script. Rationale: The requirement in the current rule A.1D2 to always record a second parallel title in a roman script no longer seems justified. Proposal (2): Record the parallel title as a parallel title even when there is no text in the language of the parallel title. Rationale: It seems arbitrary to record a parallel title without text in that language as a parallel title when it appears before the title proper on the chief source or in a note when it does not.

> **A1.1D2.** In preparing a second-level description (see A1.0D2), record the first parallel title. *Optionally*, record the other parallel titles if considered to be important.

> **A1.1D3.** If an original title appears in the chief source, transcribe it as a parallel if it is in a language different from that of the title proper, and transcribe it as other title information if it is the same language as the title proper (see A1.1E).

p. A1-23, A1.1F1 **Statement of Responsibility**
Allow an option to transcribe this "creator" information in a note. This may be a problem for visual materials more than other types of material, but catalogue users have been puzzled by the information appearing after the slash. They have thought it was part of the title, rather than recognizing it as a transcribed printed name or signature. Notes that can label the information for what it is and that can indicate its placement on the piece would make it easier to comprehend the description. The 'note' technique would also make the expression of this information more compatible with other cataloguing codes, such as *Cataloguing Cultural Objects*, and with reference works that cite historical and artistic images.

Current practice: Photograph of Greta Garbo / A. Genthe
                            Signed by the photographer.

Optional practice: Photograph of Greta Garbo.
                            Signed by the photographer, bottom right: A. Genthe.

p. A1-25: Omissions from the statement of responsibility: A1.1F5: Proposal: Delete "and add *et al.* (or its equivalent in a nonroman script) in square brackets." Rationale: The Latin "et alia" is not well-understood by users; also it does not seem to be necessary since the mark of omission is used for omissions from the title proper (A1.1B6) and from other title information (A1.1E3) without further explanation.

> **A1.1F5.** If a single statement of responsibility names more than three persons or corporate bodies performing the same function, or with the

same degree of responsibility, omit all but the first of each group of such persons or bodies. Indicate the omission by the mark of omission.

p. A1-29: A1.1G: Proposed simplification of A1.1G: In describing as a unit a resource lacking a collective title, transcribe the titles of the individually title component parts ... [remainder of text of A1.1G2 retained; A1.1G1 and A1.1G3 deleted]

A1.2

p. A1-30, A1.2A1, first paragraph – About the clause "but is known to contain significant changes from other editions": This was much discussed in the revision of DCRM(B). They decided to put such information in a note (with a citation for a supporting reference source) versus in the edition statement. (See DCRM(B) 2B5.) The thought being the information may or may not be correct.

A1.3

p. A1-36, A1.3 **Material … Specific Details Area**
Consider a new title for this area, which now includes much of the Numbering Area from AACR2 Chapter 12. New title might be: "Numbering and Other Material Specific Details Area."

p. A1-37, A1.3A3 **Facsimiles and reproductions**. This contradicts the general principle to describe the reproduction or facsimile and give information about the original in a note.   We are proposing to delete this rule and provide the general principle in the new A0 rules (see 5JSC/LC/1).

A1.4

We offer a rule revision proposal for this area as a demonstration of simplification of the rules. (See 5JSC/LC/2)

   If we keep a more complete set of rules, also consider the following two suggestions:

p. A1-52, A1.4F8 **Dates for Unpublished Resources**
Eliminate the exception from AACR2 Chapter 10 (realia) that prevents recording a date for naturally occurring objects. Estimated dates are helpful for all resources, when it's possible to make such an estimate.

p. A1-51, A1.4F7 **Approximate dates of publication, etc.**
Allow an option to use 4-digit years in expressing all dates, instead of using a hyphen to replace zeroes. The hyphen technique is less clear for users then expressions such as "1970s" (instead of "197-") and "1800s" (instead of "18-"). The first decade of century could be described as "between 1800 and 1810."

A1.5

p. A1-53, A1.5 **Technical Description Area**. This is a good new name for the AACR2 "Physical Description Area." The new name accommodates digital resources in this area without having to debate the physicality of online e-materials. However, the artificial construct of physical units and components is impractical and violates the principles of common usage and clarity. We offer several suggestions for improving this presentation and organization of these rules.

p. A1-55, A1.5B **Extent**. Add a comment after the first sentence in A1.5B, to point out when it's useful to use "both" physical unit and component counts, e.g., "1 album (35 photographs)." Also point out when more familiar expressions, e.g., "1 chart" instead of "1 sheet (1 chart)," will help catalogue users more easily comprehend and absorb the technical description information.

Do not provide examples that use both physical units and number of components, unless the quantities differ. That's the key situation in which stating both kinds of counts can be helpful, e.g., "4 albums (65 photographs, 15 postcards)." Providing frequent examples that use two identical counts implies a recommendation to take that approach, when using "both" is only an option. Formulations such as "1 sheet (1 photograph)" are too unlike daily language to be helpful.

Allow the option to sequence the statement of physical units and components ("type of material") according to language patterns that will be familiar to users of the material. Even when counts differ, users will be better served by a reliance on language that emphasizes the key factor for description, e.g., "1 print (3 sheets)" or "3 prints (1 sheet)."   The proposed examples in draft AACR3 are very awkward, especially for cartographic materials and other visual materials. We notice that although the carrier (sheet) is cited before the content (map) in the extent area, the order is reversed in the dimensions area with the map size given first. Many maps are considered aggregate resources (map sets). If the set is incomplete or ongoing, no physical units are recorded in the extent area.

We also note that the revised draft of ISBD(CM) (5.1) retains the current practice of describing maps in the physical description area as reflected in AACR2 (e.g., 1 map, 3 maps on 1 sheet, 1 map on 2 sheets).

p. A1-57-59. **Tables 1 and 2**. We would find Table 2 more workable if turned on its axis and the media removed– focus only on content and eliminate a lot of redundancy. We also suggest providing consistency between the content terms used for GMDs and the content terms used in this SMD Table 1; likewise for the media terms used in the GMDs and the media terms used in the SMD Table 2. An example is provided below in Section 12. Technical Description Area.

p. A1-60, A1.5B2.
The word "component" and 'component parts' are confusing when refer to 'content' like a photograph. Content is a confusing term in this context. Why not use 'form of expression' as in FRBR? More suggestions are given in Section 12. Technical Description Area.

Table 2 is very confusing and difficult to apply because it doesn't reflect the way resources are described in everyday usage. Prefer instead to focus on content as in the suggested reworking of Table 2 (under section 12.Technical Description Area below).

p. A1-62, A1.5B5 **Assembled Collections**
"If the collection occupies more than one linear foot of shelf space, record the extent in terms of the number of linear feet occupied."
This is not appropriate for cartographic collections in G&M. It has been our practice to give an approximate number of items.

Re-name as A1.5B5 **Assembled collections or material under archival control.**
Add a separate paragraph for materials under archival control. See DACS 2.5 Consider recording the quantity of the material in terms of its physical extent as linear or cubic feet, number of items, or number of containers or carriers. Optionally, record with parallel statements.

> 45 linear feet
> 5,321 items

Optionally, record the quantity in terms of material type (textual materials, graphic materials, etc.)

> 10 boxes of textual materials
> 1,000 photographs
> 50 technical drawings

Optionally, qualify the statement of physical extent to highlight the existence of material types that are important.

> 45 linear feet, including 200 photographs and 16 maps
> 3 boxes, including photographs and audio cassettes

If parts of the material being described are numerous and the exact number cannot be readily ascertained, record an approximate number and indicate that it is an estimate.

> approximately 35 linear feet
> about 24,000 maps

p. A1-64, A1.5C6 **Medium**
Adding medium in the 300 field is currently an option of AACR2. Our Geography & Map Division wishes to continue this practice of adding it in a note instead.

p.A1-68, A1.5D1 **Dimensions.** Add back in the AACR2 rule 10.5D1 to include a word to indicate which dimension is being given if considered to be important.

p. A1-69, A1.5D3 **Multipart resources and assembled collections.** Rename as **Multipart resources, assembled collections, and materials under archival control.** Add: Optionally, do not record dimensions for archival material.

A1.7

p. A1-90, A1.7B14: **Ancillary material.** Rename as **Accompanying material**. We would prefer to use the term "accompanying" and also provide for components of a "collection" that are not subordinate. Sometimes (and this happens often in archival collections), materials belonging together [a sound recording, photographs, field notes, etc.] are equally important and need to be described equally in order to offer adequate and accurate description of such materials. There may be times when accompanying materials are treated as "ancillary," but there should also be an acknowledgement that this may not always be the case, i.e., in archival collections.

A1.8

p.A1-98, A1.8B1: Reword: "…any other internationally agreed-on …" or "internationally recognized …" to allow for other internationally agreed standard numbers, such as an ISMN.

A1.10 Delete and replace with 5JSC/LC/1

A1.9 and

A1.11 Both of these Section seem out of place – perhaps could be moved to an appendix after being referenced in the start of A.

p. A1- 104, A1.11.**Multilevel Description.** If we retain this section, we need to acknowledge the differing definition in archival description, and perhaps offer an example from DACS (or RAD).

Scope and organization of chapter A2 – Resources issued in successive parts
Merge with A1

Scope and organization of chapter A3 – Integrating resources
Merge with A1

Section B – Supplementary rules applicable to specific types of content
Combine sections B and C into one section of supplementary rules. The separation between "types of content" and "types of media" is too complex and requires cataloguers to look for information in multiple places, which is not an economical use of staff time. Fragmenting the information also makes it harder to understand how to fit the content and media aspects together. It can be helpful to encourage cataloguers to think about what they are cataloguing in terms of "content," "media," or "carrier. The decision on what aspect to emphasize can sharpen the focus of the description and influence useful notes.

But it is a disservice to force the content-media distinction into separate chapters of rules. The content-media separation attempted in the MARC field distinctions of 655 (genre) and 755 (physical characteristics) made it so difficult to categorize "types of material" like photographs and posters that field 755 was soon decommissioned. Relying on natural language "type of material" designations will make it easier for cataloguers to locate relevant information efficiently while they're cataloguing.

Use "type of content" as the main criteria for the supplementary chapters and weave the media information in section C into whichever chapters are most relevant. The fact that large parts of the "print and graphic media" chapter had to be sub-categorized according to 'type of content' (Scores; Maps; Books) suggests that a 'type of content' emphasis would work. Having mutually exclusive categories for organizing information can be appealing, but in this case the resulting fragmentation of related information raises too high a barrier.

- Consider offering the micrographic, digital, and tactile chapters in section C (Media) as "quick reference" appendices --to preserve the benefit of the media chapters that pull together guidance based on special physical types?

Consider alphabetizing and re-titling the supplementary chapters to make them self-sufficient.
Cartographic Resources
Digital Media
Graphics [Visual Materials or Still Images]
Micrographic Media [we prefer Microforms]
Mixed Material
Moving Images

> Music Resources
> Sound Recordings
> Three-Dimensional Resources

(Notice B1 Text is no longer needed, as the rules there are from the now obsolete chapter 4.)

Scope and organization of chapter B1 – Text

Omit this section, as the rules (formerly from chapter 4) are now obsolete and the general rules cover these materials.

Scope and organization of chapter B2 – Music

Combine B and C as noted above. Additionally, we suggest the following changes to B2.1 and B2.7:

> **B2.1B1. Transcription of the title proper.** If a title consists only of the name(s) of one or more type(s) of composition, or one or more type(s) of composition and one or more of the following: **[5.1B1]**
>
> ...
>
> treat all of these elements ~~type of composition, medium of performance, etc.,~~ as the title proper.
>
> …
>
> **B2.1D1.** If the ~~chief~~ source of the title includes statements of medium of performance ... transcribe such information in the order in which it appears in the resource ~~chief source of information~~.
>
> **B2.7B1. Nature, scope or form.** Name the type of composition and the medium of performance for which a musical work is intended unless ~~it is named~~ that information is given elsewhere in ~~the rest of~~ the description in English or in foreign language terms that can be readily understood. For medium of performance, name voices before instruments, each. ~~Name the voices and then the instruments~~ in the order in which they are listed in the resource being described. Name a voice or instrument in English unless there is no satisfactory English equivalent. **[5.7B1]**
>
> If the work is for solo instruments, name them all if no more than eleven would be named. If the work is for an orchestra, band, etc., do not list the instruments involved. In describing ~~ensemble~~ vocal music for an ensemble, add to the appropriate term a parenthetical statement of the ~~component~~ voice parts, ...

There is a related changed then needed in B6.7 as shown below.

Scope and organization of chapter B3 – Cartographic resources

Combine B and C as noted above.

Scope and organization of chapter B4 – Graphics

p. B4-1 to B4-2. Replace this chapter with a general "Graphics" (visual materials) chapter (see also comments for section C below). This two-page chapter offers only two rules that differ so little from the general rules that they look like leftovers from the resource integration rather than helpful special advice. As things stand, the "Graphics" type of content chapter has too little distinct information in it to survive. The Chapter C "Media" section on "Print and Graphic" media has some rules with distinctive 'visual material' features, but they are hidden among many

pages of information about books, maps, and music. And, they are not always explicitly labelled for association with "Graphics" as a type of content. For example, the section C1.5C10 is called only "Colour" when all of it covers visual materials.

Rule B4.7B21 offers one factor beyond what is in A1.7B21: "add … number of cards, frames, slides, etc., when appropriate."   Could we fold that text into the general rule, or move the example that shows frame counts into the general rule A1.7B21? (The other example in B4.7B21 repeats info covered in A1.7B21.)

> Contents: Getting ahead of the game (81 fr.) – Decisions, decisions (55 fr.) – Your money (72 fr.) – How to be a loser (65 fr.) – The law and your pocketbook (70 fr.) – The all-American consumer (63 fr.)

Put into a general "Graphics" (Visual Material) chapter at least the following rules from Section C.   Add full-record examples to indicate how the 'special needs' rules will work with the general rules for this type of material.

> C1.5B2.3 Flip charts
> C15C3.2. Charts and flip charts
> C1.5C10 Colour
> C15D1.3. Dimension examples for picture, study print, and technical drawing
> C1.5D1.3.1 Art print dimensions
> C1.5D1.3.2 Technical drawing dimensions
> C1.5D1.5 Photographic prints, postcards, flash cards, etc., dimensions
> C1.5D1.6 Radiograph dimensions
> C1.7B13.5 Art print notes
>
> C6.5B2.2 Stereographs
> C6.5B2.3 Transparencies
> C6.5C10.1 Color examples for slides and transparencies
> C6.5C10.3 Slides
> C6.5C10.4 Stereographs
> C6.5C10.5 Transparencias
> C6.7B13.2 Transparencies
> C7.5B1. Remote access digital resources
> C7.5C13.1 Other digital characteristics

Scope and organization of chapter B5 – Three-dimensional resources
No comments

Scope and organization of chapter B6 – Sound
We suggest adding to B6 the repeated rules from B2 that enable recorded music to be catalogued without having to refer back to the Music subchapter. The text that follows demonstrates this approach, and also suggests some emendations to the present rules in B6. This could be elaborated into a rule revision proposal, if JSC feels this is a good direction to go.

B6.1B. Title proper

B6.1B1. Transcription of the title proper. <u>For music,</u> if the title consists <u>only</u> of the name(s) of one or more type(s) of composition, or one or more type(s) of composition and one or more of the following: **[5.1B1]**

> medium of performance
> key
> date of composition
> number

treat <u>all of these elements</u> ~~type of composition, medium of performance, etc.,~~ as the title proper.

> [review exx.]

In all other cases, if one or more statements of medium of performance, key, date of composition and/or number are found in the source of information, treat those elements as other title information (see A1.1E).

> [review exx.]

In case of doubt, treat statements of medium of performance, key, date of composition, and number as part of the title proper.

(B6.1B11: DELETE)

B6.1D. Parallel titles

B6.1D1. If the ~~chief~~ source <u>of the title for music</u> includes statements of medium of performance, key, date of composition and/or number that are treated as part of the title proper (see B6.1B1) in two or more languages or scripts, transcribe such information in the order in which it appears in the in the <u>resource</u> ~~chief source of information~~. Precede each set of parallel statements by an equals sign. **[5.1D1]**

> [review exx.]

B6.1F. Statements of responsibility

B6.1F1. If the participation of the person(s) or body (bodies) named in a statement found in the <u>resource</u> ~~chief source of information~~ goes beyond that of performance, execution, or interpretation of a work (as is commonly the case with <u>popular music, rock music, and jazz</u> ~~"popular," rock, and jazz music~~), record such a statement as a statement of responsibility. If, however, the participation is confined to performance, execution, or interpretation (as is commonly the case with ~~"serious" or~~ classical music and recorded speech), record the statement in the note area (see B6.7B8). **[6.1F1]**
> [review exx.]

> If the members of a group, ensemble, company, etc., <u>as well as the name of the group, etc.,</u> are named in the statement of responsibility, ~~chief source of information~~ <u>do not record the names of the members in this area. If they are considered important they may be mentioned in a note</u>.

> [review exx.]

B6.4. Publication, ~~distribution,~~ etc., area

B6.4F. Date of publication, ~~distribution,~~ etc.

B6.7. Note Area

B6.7B1. Nature, scope or form. Name <u>the type of composition and</u> the medium of performance for which a musical work is intended unless ~~it is named~~ <u>that information is given elsewhere</u> in ~~the rest of~~ the description in English or in foreign language terms that can be readily understood. <u>For medium of performance, n</u>ame voices before instruments, <u>each</u>. ~~Name the voices and then the instruments~~ in the order in which they are listed in the resource being described. Name a voice or instrument in English unless there is no satisfactory English equivalent. **[5.7B1]**

       If the work is for solo instruments, name them all if no more than eleven would be named. If the work is for an orchestra, band, etc., do not list the instruments involved. In describing ~~ensemble~~ vocal music <u>for an ensemble</u>, add to the appropriate term a parenthetical statement of the ~~component~~ voice parts, using *S* (soprano), *Mz* (mezzo-soprano), *A* (alto), *T* (tenor), *Bar* (baritone), and *B* (bass). Repeat an abbreviation, if necessary, to indicate the number of parts.

       `[review exx.]`

       If the information relating to the medium of performance recorded in the rest of the description is ambiguous or insufficient, provide supplementary information here.

       `[review exx.]`

B6.7B3. Language and script. Indicate the language of vocal texts included in the resource <u>that are separate</u> ~~separately~~ from the music.

       `[review exx.]`

B6.7B21. Contents. Add to the titles recorded in a contents note opus numbers (if they are necessary to identify the works named), statements of responsibility not already included in the title and statement of responsibility area, <u>and durations, if given in the resource, if more than one work is named</u>. If the works in a collection are all in the same musical form and that form is named in the title proper of the resource, do not repeat the musical form in the titles in the contents note. **[5.7B18]**

       `[review exx.]`

B6.7B24. Numbers associated~~ion~~ with the resource (other than those covered in A1.8).
Make notes on the <u>label</u> ~~publisher's stock~~ numbers ~~(usually an alphabetic and/or numeric symbol)~~ ~~as~~ found <u>on the resource</u>. Precede each number by the brand or trade name associated with it on the label or container (see A1.4D5) and a colon. **[6.7B19]**

       `[review exx.]`

       If the resource has two or more numbers, record the principal numbers if one can be ascertained<u>;</u> otherwise record both or all. If one of the numbers applies to the set as a whole, record it first and designate it as such.

       `[add exx.]`

If the resource consists of separately numbered units, record inclusive numbers if the numbering is consecutive; otherwise record individual numbers or, if there are more than three of these, the first number and the last number separated by a diagonal slash.

        `[add exx.]`

In describing a reissue, record the number(s) of the original release in a note.

Scope and organization of chapter B7 – Moving images
    No comments

Section C – Supplementary rules applicable to specific types of media
    Combine C with B.

Scope and organization of chapter C1 – Print and graphic media
    We suggest the following changes for music materials in rules C1.5B2.2:

C1.5B2.2 <u>**Music.**</u> ~~**Score, parts, etc.** For special types of music, use an appropriate specific term (e.g., *choir book*, *table book*).~~

C1.5B2.2.1. <u>**Music originally written for one solo performer.**</u> <u>Use the phrase "leaf of music" or "page of music" following the number of volumes or pagination.</u>

        xxi p., 25 pages of music, x p.
        2 v. of music
        14 leaves of music

~~If there is no appropriate specific term, use *p. of music*, or *leaves of music*.~~

C1.5B2.2.2. <u>**Music for more than one performer.**</u> <u>Use terms from the following list, in the order shown when more than one is appropriate.</u>[1] ~~If the resource consists of different types of score ... plus sign, space~~.

        <u>set of music materials</u>[2]
        <u>set</u>[2]
        score
        condensed score
        close score
        ~~miniature score~~[3]
        ~~piano [violin, etc.] conductor part~~[3]
        <u>piano conductor part</u>
        <u>violin conductor part</u>
        vocal score
        piano score
        <u>chorus part</u>

---

[1]Excepting "set," these terms should be included in Table 2, A1.5B2, p. A1-58.

[2]Add to Table 1, A1.5B2, p. A1-57.

[3]Delete from Table 2, A1.5B2, p. A1-58.

chorus score
part

<u>If none of these terms is appropriate, use a term in common usage.</u>

<u>booklet of performance directions</u>
<u>table book</u>

C1.5B2.2.3. Component parts. Record the number of <u>component</u> ~~scores and/or~~ parts <u>as</u> issued by the publisher.
    1 score
    1 vocal score
    1 score and part
        Note: Part printed on p. 5 of the score.
    1 set of 5 parts

C1.5<u>B2.2.4</u>. <u>Volumes and pagination.</u> Add the <u>number of volumes or</u> pagination as instructed in ~~C1.5B2.1~~ <u>A1.5B2 and below. Do not indicate pagination for parts if there is more than one.</u>

    1 score (3 v.)
    1 vocal score (350 p.)
    1 set of music materials (1 score : 20 p. + 1 part : 11 p.)
    1 set (3 identical scores : 20 p. each)
    1 set of music materials (1 score : 45 p. + 1 condensed score : 30 p. + 45 parts)
        1 set (5 parts)

The use of the word "graphic" to refer to both a type of content and a media is confusing. The source of the idea is understandable. The root term "graphic" appears in words like cartographic and photographic; the Dublin Core lumps under its material type called "image" the digital images of text pages, maps, music, photographs, and other still visual forms. But cataloguers shouldn't have to learn multiple ways to categorize content and media in order to describe resources. Solution: Relying on "graphic" (or visual material) to refer only to a type of content would allow resources that use similar descriptive techniques to live together.

Instead of separating "projected graphics" (e.g., photographic slides) from "non-projected graphics" (e.g., photographic prints), use the more common usage distinction between moving and still images. Otherwise similar rules for similar resources are hard to find. For example, the general world considers "slides" a form of photography. One place to describe all kinds of photographs would be useful.

- The filmstrips and filmslips could stay with "Moving images," because they need similar measurement and publication description techniques. (That would be a change from AACR2 Chapter 8, which covered filmstrips, but handling them as moving images keeps them with material produced and measured in similar ways.)

- The MARC format created a split between projected and non-projected graphics when it implemented the Visual Materials format in the mid-1980s.

The idea was apparently to help users/cataloguers recognize the need for special viewing equipment to use projected resources. In today's world, however, a more fruitful distinction is "moving image" and "still image." (See the Discussion Paper sponsored by the Library of Congress MARC Office: http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/2003/2003-dp02.html)

- It's not useful to embed the "projected" distinction into AACR3, at the very moment when the nature of projection is changing into 'digital display' and 'electronic transmission.' Especially for photographic materials that are rapidly becoming "all digital," focussing on the 'type of content' would simplify cataloguing.

Evaluate the need to carry forward into AACR3 some of the AACR2 rules and examples that focus on media that is increasingly historic or unusual, such as filmslip (only 104 Google hits, and most refer to cataloguing rules) and filmstrip (113,000 Google hits, but many refer to strips of film like negatives or online presentations of film-frame sequences). "Flash cards" fare better (3.9 million Google hits)

p. C1-2, C1.5B2.3. **Number of components for flipcharts**.
Consider deleting this rule and moving one example to A1.5B2. The general rules in A1.5B2 already have a simple flip chart example. The only media example for graphic media in section C1.5B2 is "flip charts," which does not come up frequently enough in cataloguing to need its own rule.

An existing example that could move to A1.5B2 is: "2 flip charts (30 sheets each)"

p. C1-8, C1.5B2.5 Manuscripts Applicable only to ancient, medieval, and Renaissance manuscripts
Omit this rule (and refer instead to complementary standards for such materials.

p. C1-16; **C1.7B13.6**: The abbreviation issues have not yet been settled, but since **ca**. is a commonly used abbreviation, some LC reviewers felt there is no reason not to continue to use it in durations notes. If this is accepted, they suggest we change the note to
Duration: ca. 1 hr., 10 min.

Scope and organization of chapter C2 – Micrographic media
No comments

Scope and organization of chapter C3 – Tactile media
No comments

Scope and organization of chapter C4 – Three-dimensional media
Globes as cartographic materials will benefit by combining B and C to avoid this awkward division of globes with three-dimensional media.

Scope and organization of chapter C5 – Audio media
No comments

Scope and organization of chapter C6 – Projected graphic, film, and video media
See comments under B4, Print and Graphic Media, and C1, Graphics.

Scope and organization of chapter C7 – Digital media
No comments

3. Focus of the description
See the comments below under "9. Sources of Information"
LC is offering a rule revision proposal.

Comments on instructions in the Introduction and in rule A1.0A1 on focus of the description:

4. Resources in an unpublished form
The inclusion and explicit designation of rules for unpublished resources in the general chapter of AACR3 is very helpful.

See above for comments relative to material under archival control.

Comments on the scope and placement of rules pertaining to resources in an unpublished form:

General rules (A1.1B11, A1.2A1, A1.4C8, A1.4D9, A1.4F8, A1.7B12.2, A1.7B14, A1.7B30)
p. A1-18, A1.1B11 (See 5JSC/LC/1)

p. A1-45, A1.4C8 Delete "assembled" before "collections" as it applies to more than just those assembled.

p. A1-48, A1.4D9. Delete "assembled" before "collections" as it applies to more than just those assembled.

p. A1-52, A1.4F8. Delete "assembled" before "collections" as it applies to more than just those assembled.

p. A1-88, A1.7B12.2. This rule should also apply to collections.

Supplementary rules applicable to text (B1.1B11, B1.1E6, B1.4F8)
All of B1 should be omitted. It only contains obsolete rules.

Rules on resources in an unpublished form from AACR2 omitted from the draft of AACR3:
Comments:
We support the principle behind the decision to integrate the rules on unpublished resources; in an era of self-published and digitized information, the distinction between published and unpublished materials is too fuzzy for clear cataloguing rules.

Other rules for unpublished materials
There is uneven vocabulary across content and format for describing what is "unpublished" so that if one were keyword searching AACR3 for "unpublished" one would miss:
p. B6-4, B6.7B9. a sound recording is "nonprocessed."
p. B6-4, B6.7B9, the caption for the note for the nonprocessed sound recording is
"Date, time, and place of an event" not "Edition and history." The general rule is

A1.4F9 (p. A1-52) and would apply to nonprocessed, unedited graphic and moving images, as well. I think it would be good to separate edition information from "history." The other example in B6.7B9 "The twenty-four songs on these two discs are drawn from sessions that took place..." is also a date, time and place of event note, in DACS referred to as "Date(s) of creation" (2.4 Date element, p. 24). Many of collections we catalogue are records of events, important for music and non-music recordings, conferences, meetings, etc.

p. B7-2 and B7-4, B7.1B11, moving images are "unedited material and newsfilm." There are probably other instances.

Rules on resources in an unpublished form from AACR2 omitted from the draft of AACR3
No comments

5. Resources issued in successive parts

Comments on rules pertaining to resources issued in successive parts:
As noted above, this area should be merged with the general rules.

Numbering area (A1.3)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

Title and statement of responsibility area (A2.1)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

Edition area (A2.2)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

Publication, distribution, etc., area (A2.4)
Because users most often associate the current publisher with a serial title when searching for a particular publication, record later publishers and place of publication in subsequent publisher fields in the body of the description rather than in a note. Although this has been allowed for in the general rules and in the MARC format, it may be helpful to reinforce it. (See 5JSC/LC/2)

Technical description area (A2.5)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

Series area (A2.6)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

Note area (A2.7)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

6. Integrating resources
Comments on rules pertaining to integrating resources:
As noted above, this area should be merged with the general rules.

Title and statement of responsibility area (A3.1)
No comments

Edition area (A3.2)

No comments

Publication, distribution, etc., area (A3.4)
See 5JSC/LC/2

Technical description area (A3.5)
No comments

Series area (A3.6)
No comments

Note area (A3.7)
See attached "Editorial, etc. Table"

Standard number and terms of availability area (A3.8)
No comments

7. Assembled collections
Within Part I the concept of an assembled collection is proving to be more distracting than helpful. We would prefer to be looking at the data elements needed and how to provide them rather than such subcategories of types of materials. The rules to describe collections should also apply to assembled collections.

Comments on the scope and placement of rules pertaining to assembled collections:
Consider using the general word "collections" rather than relying only on the phrase "assembled collections" to keep AACR3 applicable to all kinds of collections. Libraries that rely on AACR to catalog a wide variety of holdings could benefit from general advice on collections even when handling small amounts of archival material (such as home movies or diaries), with pointers to DACS and RAD for in-depth assistance. Since "assembled collections" are as commonly handled by AACR as by archival guidelines, highlighting examples of "assembled collections" such as groupings of greeting cards or religious pamphlets, seems especially helpful in AACR3.

If a designation for collection type remains, it is good to have the phrase "assembled collections" rather than the previously common phrase "artificial collections."

General rules (A1.4C8, A1.4D9, A1.4F8, A1.5B5, A1.5D3)
p. A1-62, A1.5B5. The shelf space distinction is arbitrary, and is only one option. This rule does not accommodate multi-format collections. There needs to be an option, as there is in A1.5A5 (Multimedia resources) to follow the option in A1.9B (b) No predominant part, pp. A1-100-101, to "Record a separate technical description for each part or group of parts conveyed in a distinct type of media…record each technical description on a separate line" as in the e.g. for Hot deserts / Ruth Way.

p. A1-69, A1.5D3. In this rule "multipart resources" and "assembled collections" are thrown together, but in other rules as in A1.5B5 above the rules for "assembled collections" are different from those applied to "multimedia resources" or "ancillary material" A1.5E. In archival collections there is no "ancillary material" and so the rule A1.7B14, p. A1-91 "For resources in an

unpublished form, make notes on details of ancillary material, especially (for letters) envelopes…" applies only at the item level, not the collection level, but might lead cataloguers to create some strange descriptions of archival materials.

In sum: The following are in conflict or tension with one another:
A1.5A5 Multimedia resources, appears to apply primarily to publications.
A1.5B5 Assembled collections, applies primarily to manuscript collections, but not to multi-format archival collections.
A1.5D3 applies to "multipart resources and assembled collections," and
A1.5E Descriptions for "ancillary material" apply primarily to publications.

Supplementary rules applicable to text (B1.1B11)
No comments

Supplementary rules applicable to print and graphic media (C1.5D3)
We need to recognize that we can also have collections of unpublished audio, moving image, and other multi-format collections – not all will be manuscript or archival collections.

8. Early printed resources
Define the phrase "early printed resources" to clarify the scope (textual materials) and match the examples brought forward from AACR2, 2.12-2.18. Otherwise, "early printed resources" could include maps, historical prints, sheet music, which isn't supported by the kinds of information provided or the examples. Could the AACR2 2.12 definition be used? Early printed resources are "early books, pamphlets, and broadsides (for the most part, pre-nineteenth century publications." Or can we broaden this to include all early printed resources (music, cartographic materials, etc.)?

Consider generalizing the purpose behind special rules for "early printed resources" by adding a rule or comment that mentions the benefits of additional notes to explain or draw attention to 'early' manifestations of any resource, including maps, photos, etc.

The few rules for medieval and Renaissance manuscripts remaining in the AACR3 draft would be better omitted and cataloguers referred to DCRM "Descriptive Cataloging of Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance, and Early Modern Manuscripts (AMREMM)" by Gregory Pass, 2004.

Comments on the scope, placement, and application of rules pertaining to early printed resources:

General rules (A1.4D1, A1.4G1,)
p.A1-46, A1.4D1, optional paragraph – Remove the word "Optionally." This shouldn't be an option for early printed material; it's par for the course with early books. It isn't an option in the current AACR2 2.16D; why not keep that wording? DCRM(B) 4A6 basically says to treat printers, etc. as publishers, etc. (i.e., put in 260ab vs. 260ef) based on whether or not there are distinct statements for publisher/printer on the item. DCRM(B) is available online at http://www.folger.edu/bsc/dcrb/dcrmtext.html.

Delete the "(see A1.4D)" at the end of this paragraph.

p.A1-52, A1.4G1, optional paragraph – Remove the word "Optionally." 2.16H in AACR2 doesn't make it an option.

Supplementary rules applicable to print and graphic media (C1.5B2.1.19, C1.5D1.1, C1.7B13.2, C1.7B28.1)
(Also see comments under section 12. Technical Description Area)

p. C1-6, C1.5B2.1.16 See the comments under section 12 below (the first A1.5B comment).

p. C1-10, C1.5D1.1 Remove the word "Optionally." Was mandatory in AACR2 2.17C1.

p. C1-15, C1.7B13.2 In the first example, the numbers should be superscript. Cf. AACR3 C1.7B13.4, example (c). Debatable if you should have the internal comma. Many of us write collations without them. It is an issue of style. Maybe an example both ways.
The second example should be deleted. (Will forward to the Task Force on Examples.)

Rules on early printed monographs from AACR2 omitted from the draft of AACR3
No comments

9. Sources of information
See LC's rule revision proposal (5JSC/LC/1)

Comments on the generalization and reworking of rules on sources of information (A1.0A):
We wish to eliminate the concept of "chief source" but prescribe a source for the title proper. Using the entire resource will alleviate unnecessary use of square brackets, which would be reserved for information taken from outside the resource itself.

10. General material designation

Comments on the revision of rules on general material designation and the terms used as GMDs (A1.1C):
The GMD plays a useful role in catalogues that describe many different media, as a broad, explicit indication of the "type of material." There still remain differences of opinion about how best to provide this information.

- Describe the GMD as its own information element to give its role more prominence and to increase compatibility with cataloguing rules such as *Cataloguing Cultural Objects* and encoding schemes such as Dublin Core and MARC. They treat type or class of material as separate categories from title. Leave the choice of where the GMD displays to the catalogue record encoding scheme, yet assure the information is observable in a brief display before the description. This information needs to be repeatable.

- Use microform, not micrographic.

- The concept of two GMDs (one for 'content' and one for 'media') could be useful for situations in which the terms differ such as "text : digital" or "visual : digital" (although putting them as adjectival phrases would be more natural language).

The repetition of 'three-dimensional' and 'graphic' in both content and medium do not help the end user even though instructed to use only one, not to repeat it. Consider adding a reminder that when the content and media terms are identical, use only one GMD to avoid constructions such as [graphic : graphic]. Perhaps that's another reason to change the content GMD to from "graphic" to "visual material" --using one word for content and media can be confusing. (On the other hand, the fact that the same word was suggested for both content and medium supports the idea that distinguishing those roles is difficult, especially with visual and three-dimensional materials.)

- The media terms might be better presented as adjectives for the content terms to achieve words in common usage rather than an artificial construct.

- The proposed GMDs could be very confusing, from a cataloguer's or patron's point of view. One example that brings a couple of different problems to the forefront is as follows: [moving image : video] vs. [moving image : digital] The category 'video moving image' would include a DVD. A digital moving image would include a CD-ROM with a QuickTime movie. The GMDs are not helpful in seeing a distinction here since, for one, a DVD is a digital video disc. It is interesting here to move beyond just the problem of GMDs, but use the same example. In accord with the new rules of AACR3 proposed, the special rules for the DVD would be covered in a different chapter of part C from the rules for the CD-ROM with the QuickTime movie. It seems however that the major difference between the movies is not so much the carrier, but rather the playback equipment. It also seems that it will be a short number of years before an average patron might use the same machine to listen to an audio CD, watch a DVD, and a use an audio or video CD-ROM. In other words, the computerized devices which form the distinction between which digital audio resources are catalogued according to one chapter and which are catalogued according to another in part C is slated for change, so that there will no longer be the distinction that is currently being made. The same is of course true for movies. A DVD and a QuickTime movie will be played on the same machine in the not too distant future.

  - Please consider replacing the GMD content term "graphic" with a phrase that would suggest visual information to a general catalogue user. (When the rules called *Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historic Collections* are revised, an alternative to "graphic" will be used.)
    - An informal poll of the Cataloging & Access Roundtable (Visual Materials Section, Society of American Archivists) brought in 15 responses from GMD users in a variety of libraries. The phrase "visual material" gathered the most support (8 votes) as the top pick within the context of the other AACR3 GMDs. "Visual resource" was a frequent alternative choice, and "visual" was suggested in a vein similar to the GMD "sound." The comments submitted indicated many reasons to continue the GMD concept. Several people preferred a flexible approach that would allow more specific terms such as photographs and drawings to be GMDs – the approach taken recently with *Cataloguing Cultural Objects* and the RLG Descriptive Metadata Guidelines. (Barbara Tillett has a copy of the survey responses and background information.)
    The words "visual" and "visual material" can be used as an umbrella category for both moving images and still pictures. But, limiting "visual" in the GMD

context to apply to still images seems similar to the limiting of the GMD "music" to mean musical notation rather than audio sound.

- The loss of 'manuscript' is seen as a problem. We need to add it back in – and explain it could go with Text, Music, Cartographic content, and Choreography.

- The subtleties of 'sound' versus 'audio' do not help the end user (although instructed to only use one or the other, it's still too confusing).

- We'd prefer to see the bucket terms of 'mixed content' and 'multimedia' reserved as a last resort when the cataloguer has too many to describe. If the purpose of GMDs is to facilitate selecting, and potential use in limiting/filtering a search result, then indicating what the actual content/medium is would be much more helpful that a bucket term that obscures the actual content/medium. Also we have a problem with the redefining "multimedia" (was reserved for only interactive computer resources).

11. Publication, distribution, etc. area

Comments on the revision of rules pertaining to the publication, distribution, etc., area:

Elimination of the use of "s.l." and "s.n." (A1.4C6, A1.4D7)

- Retain the purpose of these Latin abbreviations by allowing for an English-language equivalent. It is important to retain some distinction. See LC's rule revision proposal.
    - An explicit designation of the publication status is critical for determining copyright status for people who want to reproduce a resource.
    - Libraries that catalogue both published and unpublished resources especially need a way to designate 'published' status explicitly.

12. Technical description area

Comments on the scope, placement, and application of rules pertaining to technical description:
p. A1-53, A1.5 **Technical Description Area**. This is a good new name for the AACR2 "Physical Description Area." The new name accommodates digital resources in this area without having to debate the physicality of online e-materials.

However, the experiment to be consistent creates new constructs for SMDs with some very "unfriendly" results, which were only further emphasized by the examples that always showed both physical units and content components. There is also considerable confusion about physical units, components, component parts, and more traditional bibliographic units. We suggest some alternatives below.

General rules on extent (A1.5B)
p. A1-55, A1.5B **Extent**. Add a comment after the first sentence in A1.5B, to point out when it's useful to use "both" physical unit and component counts, e.g.,

when you wish to identify the container with its contents "1 album (35 photographs)."

Use more familiar expressions, e.g., "1 chart" instead of "1 sheet (1 chart)," to help catalogue users more easily comprehend and absorb the technical description information. Specify not to use "sheet(s)" as the first element of extent for cartographic materials, music, or visual materials.

Do not provide examples that use both physical units and number of components, unless the quantities differ. That's the key situation in which stating both kinds of counts can be helpful, e.g., "4 albums (65 photographs, 15 postcards)." Providing frequent examples that use two identical counts implies a recommendation to take that approach, when using "both" is only an option. Formulations such as "1 sheet (1 photograph)" are too unlike daily language to be helpful. Perhaps this could be made into a rule?

Allow the option to sequence the statement of physical units and components ("type of material" designations) according to language patterns that will be familiar to users of the material. Even when counts differ, users will be better served by a reliance on language that emphasizes the key factor for description, e.g., "1 print (3 sheets)" or "3 prints (1 sheet)."

Possible rule: When the content of the material is the primary interest for catalogue users, state the "content" before indicating the physical units.

Table 1

p. A1-57 **Table 1**– Rename the table to "Physical Units" (A1.5B1)

Drop the word "Medium" from the current title bar. This may be a particular language barrier for people working with "graphics," but "medium" means something closer to what AACR2 calls "content."

Print and Graphic column

Add some common physical units: album, box, item, set, set of music, sketchbook. Perhaps "item" isn't here because it has a reserved meaning in FRBR, but it's a common term, especially in multiple media situations. "Pieces" sounds like part of something else. We'd suggest dropping it from this listing of "common" terms.

Drop broadside from this table. "Sheet" would be its physical unit designation. Note: Rare book cataloguers have often used "1 sheet" or the like for broadsides. It is confusing to see "sheet" limited to flip charts in the component table – can we just omit this term and footnote?

Micrographic column

Rename to Microform.

3-Dimensional column

Drop 'art original' and 'art reproduction'. Although those terms can apply to 3-D material, they have strong two-dimensional associations. Catalogue records for 3-D art are more likely to use specific terms such as sculpture, pottery, mobile, etc. Suggest adding those terms.

Recorded Sound column

Rename to Audio in parallel with the GMDs. Add common physical container terms: album, box, gatefold, jacket, jewel case.

<u>Projected Graphic, Film, and Video column</u>

Rename to "Moving Image" (aren't film and video also moving image?). Don't create a category for "projected media"; let it be "moving images" (the categorization of still images vs. moving images is much more useful than projected vs. non-projected images for the purpose of rule distinctions).

<u>Digital column</u>

Add "file" as a type of digital media.

Table 2

p. A1-58/9 Table 2 - Rename this table "Designations for Content" (not Components) and drop the columns under "Medium."

Keep the rows based on "content" and use them as the columns, eliminating the current columns for media. List the designations once for each "content." The words in each current column are often identical, because the same "content" word applies to different media. The current table layout raises rather than answers questions. It would be clearer to associate this table only with the "Content/Component" aspect of the SMD, so that it can reflect the way resources are described in everyday usage.

Add columns for Choreography, Data, and Software.

New Text column: add column(s), leaf/leaves.

New Music column: add column(s), leaf/leaves of music. p. of music (i.e., pages of music). Delete 'miniature score.' Replace 'piano [violin, etc.] conductor part' with 'piano conductor part' and 'violin conductor part.'

Some of these terms brought up problems with current cataloguing that need to be addressed, especially for music materials. As a start to improve the situation and clarify/simplify the rules, we offer some definitions in the Glossary. More proposals will follow.

A1-60, A1.5B2: There are several inconsistencies noted with the music score examples, and we will suggest corrections to the Task Force on Examples.

The terms "component" and "component parts" are confusing in this context, because it's hard to understand how, for example, a "photograph" is a component of a "sheet."

Solution: use "Content" instead of "component."

The word "content" could be a confusing term in this context, too. Is it possible to use "form of expression" or "type of material" instead?

A1-60, A1.5B3 (Also throughout C5): **Playing time**. There are currently no examples in this format: 3:26; 1:12:39; yet, this is a common way of expressing durations on sound recordings. (We suggest this be discussed in the music

cataloging community to reach consensus, as it may result in a construct that isn't clear to users).

General rules on other technical details (A1.5C)
p. A1-66, A1.5C10. **Colour**. Allow the option to spell out the abbreviation "col." according to the conventions of the cataloguing agencies language. The words "color" or "colour" are more likely to be recognized as meaning color, and less likely to be misinterpreted as the abbreviation for "column."

General rules on dimensions (A1.5D)
Comment on examples to be sent to the Task Force on Examples.

General rules on ancillary material (A1.5E)
We recommend returning to the term "Accompanying" and drop "ancillary."

Supplementary rules applicable to print and graphic media (C1.5)
C1 chapter needs to be rethought and rewritten, preferable with more feedback from manuscripts cataloguers.

Supplementary rules applicable to micrographic media (C2.5)
No comments

Supplementary rules applicable to tactile media (C3.5)
No comments

Supplementary rules applicable to three-dimensional media (C4.5)
No comments

Supplementary rules applicable to audio media (C5.5)
See "Editorial, etc. Table"

Supplementary rules applicable to projected graphic, film, and video media (C6.5)
No comments

Supplementary rules applicable to digital media (C7.5)
No comments

Potential for further generalization of rules on technical description (e.g., X.5C10)
No comments

13. Note area
In the Introduction of AACR3, Options and Omissions, Notes, it should be stated that certain notes are required for the description of materials under archival control.

A1.7B1 **Nature, scope, or form**
Following the paragraph beginning "In describing an assembled collection" add
In describing a collection under archival control, name the types of papers, etc. constituting the collection and mention any other features that characterize it.
To accommodate new subrule proposed below,
Revise example 1 to delete "Paleontologist and educator."
Revise example 4 to delete "Writer".

Add A1.7B1 New subrule: **Administrative/Biographical Note** (based on DACS 10.15 and 10.26)

> For an archival collection of personal papers or organizational records, provide enough data to identify the person or organization. Provide a brief summary of the most relevant aspects of a person's or family's life, typically including name, dates, profession, and geographic location. Provide a brief summary of the most relevant aspects of the corporate body's existence, typically including name, dates of existence, main functions or activities, and geographic location.

Add following three examples taken from DACS:

> Frederick Reines (1918-1998) was a particle physicist, Nobel laureate, and educator internationally recognized for his verification of the existence of the neutrino and investigation of its properties.

> The Ker family was related to the Baker and other families of Mississippi and Louisiana. Prominent family members included John Ker (1789-1850) of Natchez, Miss., and Concordia Parish, La., who was a surgeon, planter, 1830s Louisiana state senator, and vice president of the American Colonization Society; his wife Mary Baker Ker (d. 1862); their daughter schoolteacher Mary Susan Ker (1838-1923), who taught at the Natchez Institute; and two grandnieces whom Mary Susan raised: Matilda Ralston (Tillie) Dunbar (fl. 1890s-1960s), who clerked in a Fayette, Miss., bank, and Catharine Dunbar Brown (d. 1959), who first taught at the Natchez Institute and later opened a rare book and antiques store.

> The Goldband Recording Corporation of Lake Charles, La., has played a key role in documenting and shaping musical traditions, tastes, and trends, both regionally and on an international level since 1944.

Add a new subrule for "**System of arrangement**" note (based on DACS 3.2):

> For material under archival control, describe the current arrangement of the material in terms of the various aggregations within it and their relationships. Optionally, give information about the system of ordering the component files or items.
>
> **Examples:**
> Arranged in 5 series: 1. Subject files concerning refugee issues, 1978-1997. 2. Project Ngoc organizational files, 1987-1997. 3. Visual and audiovisual materials, 1985-1997. 4. Artwork, 1987-1997. 5. Newspaper clippings, 1980-1998.
>
> Resources arranged alphabetically by subject, personal name, or corporate name**.**

p. A1-84, A1.7B8 **Statements of responsibility**
> We suggest moving much of this to Part III on authority control, as it is information that should be in an authority record, rather than the bibliographic record (this will need to be an alert to ISBD, if we make the

recommended change). Other portions of the rule apply to the Edition and history note, not the Statement of responsibility. We have suggested rewording on the accompanying Table.

A1.7B9 **Edition and history** – these need to be segregated as separate rules.
<u>Add as e)</u> (DACS 6.3)
For archival material, provide the title, location, and, optionally, the reference number(s) of archival material closely related to the materials being described by provenance, sphere of activity, or subject matter, either in the same repository, in other repositories, or elsewhere.

Add examples:
Related materials providing visual documentation of racially segregated facilities may be found in the following collections in this repository: Birmingfind Project Photographs and Common Bonds Project Photographs.

Motion picture films and sound and video recordings transferred to Library of Congress Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division.

<u>Add as f)</u> (based on DACS 6.4):
For archival material, record a citation to, or information about, a publication that is about or is based on the use, study, or analysis of the materials being described.

Example:
An annotated edition of the letters in this collection was published in *Montana: the Magazine of Western History* 37:1 (Winter 1987), 14-33.

p. A1-92, A1.7B18 **Dissertations**
The meaning of the term "formal thesis statement" is not clear. We suggest replacing it in the first paragraph and second paragraph with "statement declaring the resource is a thesis."

p. A1-95, A1.7B24 **Numbers associated with the resource**
Add from (DACS 2.1.3): "For archival collections, record the unique identifier for the materials being described in accordance with the institution's administrative control system."
Example:
MSS 0112

p. A1-95, A1.7B25 **"With" notes**
LC will submit a suggestion for reworking this rule to incorporate the current LCRI provisions, so we can eliminate the RI.

p. A1-95, A1.7B26 **Details of the original**
Add from (DACS 6.1): "For archival material, give the location of the originals if the materials being described are reproductions and the originals are located elsewhere."
Add example
"Original letters in the collection of the Watkinson Library, Trinity College, Hartford, CT."

p. A1-96, A1.7B28 **Item being described**

    LC will submit a suggestion for reworking this rule to incorporate current instructions now in the *Descriptive Cataloging Manual* B17.

p. A1-96, A1.7B29 **Donor, source, etc., and previous owner**

    Split into two notes: **Acquisition information and Custodial history**, as follows from (DACS 5.1 and 5.2):

    "Make notes on the donor or source of an original resource, assembled collection, or material under archival control. Add the year or years of accession to the name of the donor or source. *Or*

    Record the source(s) from which the materials being described were acquired, the date(s) of acquisition, and the method of acquisition, if this information is not confidential.

    Make notes on previous owners if readily ascertainable. Add the years of ownership to the name of a previous owner. *Or*

    Record the successive transfers of ownership, responsibility, or custody or control of the archival material being described from the time it left the possession of the creator until its acquisition by the repository, along with the dates thereof, insofar as this information can be ascertained and is significant to the user's understanding of the authenticity.

    Example:

    Franklin Delano Roosevelt's gubernatorial records were initially deposited at the Roosevelt Presidential Library following his death. In 1982 they were returned by the Roosevelt Library to the New York State Archives.

Insert new rules for **Appraisal and accrual notes** before A1.7B30

    Add rule from (DACS 5.3.and 5.4):

    Where the retention or destruction of archival materials has a bearing on the interpretation and use of the unit being described, provide information about the materials destroyed or retained and provide the reason(s) for the appraisal decision(s), where known.

    Example:

    Appraisal criteria for file retention included the presence of attorney's handwritten notes, substantiating correspondence, depositions, and transcripts, which are seldom or never present in the Supreme Court's files.

    Add rule: If known, record whether or not further accruals are expected. When appropriate, indicate frequency and volume.

    Example:

    The repository continues to add materials to this collection on a regular basis.

A1.7B30 **Restrictions on access and use**

    Split into separate paragraphs. Examples may follow both paragraphs since content may be mixed. For archival material, make both notes required.

    New text based on (DACS 4.1):

Make notes on all restrictions on access to the resource, including the nature and duration of the restriction, as specifically as possible. If there are no restrictions, state that fact.

Make notes on all restrictions to use of the resource, including the nature and duration of the restriction, as specifically as possible. If there are no restrictions, state that fact. If the literary rights in a resource in an unpublished form have been reserved for a specified period or are dedicated to the public and a document stating this is available, make a note *Information on literary rights available.*
Add example:
Copyright retained by the donor during her lifetime, at which point it will revert to the Regents of the University of California.

Comments on the scope, placement, and application of rules pertaining to notes:

Generalization of rules on notes (e.g., A1.7B15)
C7-7, C7.7B15 The **System requirements note** in C7 for direct access digital resources should be revised to require only the type of computer (make and model…) and name of the operating system. The other elements should be listed as optional.

Potential for further generalization of rules on notes (e.g., X.7B21)
No comments

14. Glossary

Comments on the terms and definitions included in the glossary:
Additionally add all of the terms used as GMDs.

Assembled collection: A collection of resources not published, distributed, or produced together but assembled by a library, a cataloging agency, a previous owner, a dealer, etc.; or, created and/or accumulated and used by a particular person, family, or corporate body in the course of that creator's activities and functions; or, gathered purposefully to document subjects, cultures, activities, or events, etc.
[Add a reference from Collection, as most people would not think to first look under "Assembled."]

Atlas. Prefer the AACR2 definition. A volume of maps, plates, engravings, tables, etc., with or without descriptive text. It may be an independent publication or it may have been issued as accompanying material. "Ancillary material" confuses with "ancillary map" in map cataloguing vocabulary.

Caption title. Revise definition to:
A title given at the beginning of the first page of the text or, for music, at the top of the first page containing notation.

Catalog number (Sound recordings). *See* Label number.

Choreography. Add and define to explain the context in A1.1C1.

Chorus part. The music for one or two of the voice parts in a larger chorus. *See also* Chorus score.

Chorus score. The chorus parts from a larger musical work arranged in score order and with the original accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument or omitted. *See also* Chorus part; Vocal score.

Collection. Add and define with references to *See also* Assembled collection. Consider using the DACS definition:
(DACS, p. 211 - Collection 1. A group of materials with some unifying characteristic. 2. Materials assembled by a person, organization, or repository from a variety of sources. 3. The holdings of a repository.) *See also* Assembled collection.

Coloured illustration. Need to correct typo – either make the semi-colon a full stop and fix the second sentence, or make it an open parenthesis.

Component. A presentation subunit. [But "presentation" itself needs definition…]

Condensed score. Revise definition to:
A musical score in which the number of staves is reduced to two or a few, generally organized by the instrumental sections, and with cues for the individual parts. Sometimes called reduced score or short score.

Content. Add and define (as used for GMDs, etc.)

Digital media. Revise definition to:
Media that convey digital representations of notation (text, music, etc.), still images (including cartographic images), structures, sound, moving images, data, or computer programs.
[Delete remainder of definition.]

Early printed resource. Add and define, which is not as simple as it sounds. Basically we say pre-1801 is early printing, but with DCRM(B) accommodating more 19th century material, the line is getting blurred. DCRM(B) by the way, has no definition of "early printed" but the phrase is used, of course, on numerous occasions.. AACR2 2.12A has "(for the most part, pre-nineteenth-century publications)". Keep that? Accommodate 19th century items more like DCRM(B)?

Fascicle. Revise last sentence of the definition to:
A fascicle is distinguished from a part by being a temporary division of a resource rather than a permanent division.

General material designation. Correct the definition as follows
A term or statement indicating the type of content contained in a resource (e.g., text) and/or the medium in which the content is conveyed (e.g., digital). *See also* Specific material designation.

Issue number (Sound recordings). *See* Label number.

Label number. A type of publisher's number for sound recordings that appears on the permanently affixed label and/or container of a recording to identify a particular release. The label number consists of some form of the publisher's name and the serial number(s) assigned to the recording, and is used when listing the recording in

publishers' catalogs. Also known as catalog number, issue number, or publisher's stock number.

Libretto. The text of a dramatic musical work (opera, oratoria, etc.). *See also* Text 2.

Manuscript. Revise definition to:
> Writing (including music, maps, etc.) made by hand, typescripts, and inscriptions on clay tablets, stone, etc.

Manifestation. Add FRBR definition.

Medium. Add and define (as used for GMDs, etc.).

Miniature score. Revise to say: *See* Score.

Multimedia resource. Add and define. [are conveyed in different media]

Musical presentation statement. Rename as <u>Musical format statement</u>. Revise definition to:
> **Musical format statement**: A term or phrase found in a resource consisting of musical notation that indicates its musical or physical layout (e.g., miniature score, score and parts, study score, vocal score).

Nonprocessed sound recording. Include in the definition "field recording."

Pamphlet, definition 1. Previous owners may have bound the pamphlet post-publication, so it might be good to say "fastened together but not originally bound by the publisher, printer, etc." Also definition 2 needs a closing period.

Part. Add and define.

Part (Music). Revise definition to:
> 1. The music designated for a voice or instrument (e.g., soprano part, 1st violin part) in a musical work for two or more performers. 2. In the technical description area, a component consisting of the music from which one of two or more instrumentalists called for in a work performs.

Photograph. Consider adding this term since many other SMDs are included, even when they are everyday words such as "map" and flash card. Possible definition:
From Merriam-Webster's online: a picture or likeness obtained by photography (the art or process of producing images on a sensitized surface (as a film) by the action of radiant energy and especially light).

Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part. Delete this term and replace with the Piano conductor part and Violin conductor part.

Piano conductor part. A performance part for the pianist in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the pianist also to conduct.

Piano reduction. *See* Piano score.

Piano score. Revise definition to:

A reduction of the music for an orchestral or dramatic work to a version for piano. It may have interlinear text.

Plate number (Music). Revise definition to:
> A type of publisher's number for music that is repeated at the bottom of each page, usually in the center and sometimes also on the title page. *See also* Publisher's number (Music).

Publisher's number (Music). Revise definition to:
> Numbering assigned to music by the publisher that usually appears only on the title page, cover, and/or first page of music. It may include initials, abbreviations, or words identifying the publisher. *See also* Plate number (Music).

Publisher's stock number (Sound recordings).   *See* Label number.

Reduced score. *See* Condensed score.

Reproduction. Add and define to explain it's being used to include re-releasing, re-issuing) or is there a better word? "republication" or "re-issuance" instead?

Score. Revise definition to:
> In notated music, a series of staves on which all the different instrumental and/or vocal parts are written, one under the other in vertical alignment, so that they may be read simultaneously. See also Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Part (Music), Piano conductor part, Piano score, Set (Music), Vocal score.

Set of music materials. The score(s) and part(s) issued together for a musical work.

Sheet. Revise definition to:
> As used in the technical description area, a single piece of paper other than a broadside with manuscript or printed matter on one or both sides. Not used for music. *See also* Broadside.

Single-part resource. Add and define.

Study score. *See* Score.

Text. Revise definition 2 to:
> 2. The words of a non-dramatic musical work (e.g., song, cantata). *See also* Libretto.

Unit: Add and define with a definition to tie together the roles of component, component part, component resource, piece, resource, and other terms that mention "unit."

Violin conductor part. A performance part for the violinist in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the violinist also to conduct

Vocal score. Revise definition to:
> A score showing all vocal parts with accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument. *See also* Chorus score.

Work. Add FRBR definition.

15. Style

In general the style of language could be improved so it is more easily understood. Some examples are given in the cover letter provided for this template.

Comments on matters of style:

Tables of contents for chapters and areas
    OK

Captioning of subrules
    OK

References to related and supplementary rules
    We prefer fewer references, which may result from the combining of A1, A2, and A3 and also combining B and C. We also would like to see the reference hot linked in the online version of the code.

Clarity of instructions
    Condense the writing style to improve clarity, as we move into the copy editing phase. For example, if the objectives and principles section remains in AACR3, list the goals more simply. For example, don't start each sentence with a repetitious phrase ("the rules for description are designed to") that makes it hard to find the message.

16. Typographical and grammatical errors, etc.

Please reference errors, etc., in the form: [page number] - [rule number] - [paragraph or example number]
    Please see the attached "Editorial, etc. Table."

17. Other comments

Make AACR3 more user friendly and less complex by focussing on the content of the description rather than punctuation that is difficult for novices to comprehend and for even experienced cataloguers to apply.

As noted in the cover to this template, we would like to eliminate the ISBD punctuation from the rules. For the benefit of those libraries that will create AACR3 records using the MARC 21 Formats, the Library of Congress expects to work with MARBI to provide more granular encoding in MARC 21 to clearly identify/label the specific elements of description. We recognize that abandoning all ISBD punctuation and changing the content designation will make future records incompatible with older records as they are displayed in OPACs, but this is partially now the case with pre-AACR2 records in our databases, so LC does not view this as being insuperable.   In spite of this partial incompatibility, we feel that relying on the ISBD punctuation and areas to structure the description causes several problems. The ISBD(G) was written in 1977 when punctuation was a critical tool to differentiate information elements. Today, schemas used with computer tools (MARC, local databases, etc.) categorize information elements. We would like to reflect that in AACR3.

Allow an option to 'normalize punctuation" to patterns in language style manuals. Skip things like "preceding spaces" before colons; dashes to separate areas, etc.

Separate the description guidance into distinct information elements. Look at recent cataloguing guidelines such as DACS, CCO, ISAD(G), RLG metadata, for ideas about how to present cataloguing rules in far simpler manner and easier to comprehend.

For training purposes and to ease the transition to new rules, it will be important for the JSC to produce a concordance between the AACR2 rules and the AACR3 rules, as well as a list of the changes. It would also be helpful for one of the constituent organizations to build on the Attachment 2 below to crosswalk the rules with MARC 21.

The numbering conventions for the rules need to be simpler.

Many of the changes presented in this draft of AACR3 are positive, and we feel we can go even further to help make it worthwhile in terms of cost benefit to libraries to make this change.

Attachment 1: Sample Rule from Describing Archives: A Content Standard

4.6 Finding Aids Element

Purpose and Scope

This element identifies any other finding aids to the material being described, particularly if they are available to the user, and provides information about the form and content of those finding aids.

> Commentary: Finding aid is a broad term that covers any type of description or means of reference made or received by an archival repository in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over archival material. The term "finding aid" can include a variety of descriptive tools prepared by an archives (e.g., guides, calendars, inventories, box lists, indexes, etc.) or prepared by the creator of the records (e.g., registers, indexes, transfer lists, classification schemes, etc.). Such tools provide a representation of, or a means of access to, the material being described that enables users to identify material relating to the subject of their inquiries. An archival repository's descriptive system will likely consist of various types of finding aids, each serving a particular purpose.

Sources of Information

4.6.1. Derive the information from the other finding aids.

General Rules

4.6.2. Record information about any existing finding aids that provide information relating to the context and contents of the unit being described. As appropriate and available, include information about the type (e.g., list, index, guide, calendar, etc.), medium (e.g., cards, electronic, etc.), and content (e.g., names of correspondents, subjects, etc.) of the finding aid, the number or other identifier of the finding aid (if any), any relevant information about its location or availability, and any other information necessary to assist the user in evaluating its usefulness. Include finding aids prepared by the creator (e.g., registers, indexes, etc.) that are part of the unit being described.

```
Box list available.

Electronic finding aid available via the Internet in the Online
Archive of California; folder level control:
http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt8z09p8pd.
```

An item list, a file of calendar sheets, and indexes by subject,
type of author, and (selectively) place written from are available
in the repository; filed under M316.

A Marriage Index database of information from these records is
maintained by the Ulster County Clerk's Office Archives.

Register of outgoing correspondence in this series found in the
first folder.

An index to the content of the written briefs and presentations is
included at the beginning of series 2.

4.6.3. Optionally, provide information on where to obtain a copy of the finding aid(s).
Finding aid is available on the Online Archive of
California.

4.6.4. Optionally, if the material has not yet been completely arranged and described by
the repository, indicate the existence of any relevant descriptive tools for administrative
and/or intellectual control over the material that existed at the time the repository
acquired the unit being described and that are available for consultation, such as records
disposition schedules, transfer lists, and so on.

Contact the archivist for access to transfer lists of box contents
for this series.

Unpublished accession inventory for this unprocessed but usable
collection is available; please contact the repository.

Published Descriptions

4.6.5. Optionally, where descriptions of the material or other finding aids (e.g., abstracts,
calendars, indexes, etc.) have been published in standard lists or reference works, provide
this information in a standard and concise form.

Described in: Library of Congress Acquisitions: Manuscript
Division, 1979. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1981.

Listed in: Ricci. Census, vol.1, p. 857, no. 4.

The entire calendar has been published in 12 volumes from the set of cards held by the University of Illinois. *The Mereness Calendar: Federal Documents of the Upper Mississippi Valley 1780–1890* (Boston: G.K. Hall and Co., 1971).

EXAMPLES OF ENCODING FOR 4.6 FINDING AIDS ELEMENT

Encoding at any level of description in EAD:

```
<otherfindaid>
<p>A Marriage Index database of information from these records is
maintained by the Ulster County Clerk's Office Archives.</p>
</otherfindaid>

<otherfindaid>
<p>Card file for correspondents in Series 1 also available.</p>
</otherfindaid>
```

Encoding at the highest level of description in MARC 21*:

```
555  bb   ‡a Electronic finding aid available via the Internet in
          the Online Archive of California; folder level control: ‡u
          http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt8z09p8pd.

555  bb   ‡a Finding aid ‡u
          http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/uars/ead/40002.html
```

Some MARC systems may not yet have implemented ‡u in the 555 field, in which case it can be placed in the 856.

Attachment 2: Sample AACR-based MARC21 Crosswalk

Graphic Materials   MARC Field, Subfield

Chapter 1   245
      1D   245 ǂh
      1G   245 ǂc

Chapter 2   260
      2C   260 ǂa
      2D, 2E   260 ǂb
      2F, 2H   260 ǂc
      2G   260 ǂe, ǂf, ǂg

Chapter 3   300
      3B   300 ǂa
      3C   300 ǂb
      3D   300 ǂc
      3E   300 ǂe

Chapter 4   4XX

Chapter 5   5XX
      5B1 to 5B11   500
      5B12   510
      5B13   534, 535
      5B14   520
      5B15   545
      5B16   351
      5B17   505
      5B18   555
      5B19   500
      5B20   581
      5B21   580
      5B22   500
      5B23   501
      5B24   506, 540
      5B25   561
      5B26   541

The following note fields are used in visual materials cataloging but are not yet specifically addressed in *Graphic Materials*:
      530 - Additional physical form available note
      533 - Reproduction note
      544 - Location of other archival materials note
585 - Exhibitions note

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
I-1	Scope		"For instructions on ~~the formulation of~~ <u>formulating</u> such access ..."
I-1	Scope		"Those descriptions need ..." Because titles proper and some series statements are already access points, reword second sentence as "Some descriptions need other access points added to them before they are usable as catalogue entries."

I-2	Organ ...	4th	"... conveyed in a specific type of ~~media~~ <u>medium</u>: ..."
			    Style - has it been decided to use plural in all cases of Latin-based terms? "Data" treated as plural in A1.0F5
			    Is "type of" necessary?

A1-5 - A1-8	A1.0A1- A1.0A5		[See separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-9	A1.0C1	3rd	In " ... full stop, hyphen (see A1.3A3), and opening ...", should ref. be to A1.3A4?
A1-12	A1.0G		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-12	A1.0J		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-12	A1.0K		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-13	A1.0L		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-14	A1.1A1	2nd	Change "appears" to "appear" ("Transcribe the data as they appear on the source ...")
A1-14	A1.1A2		Missing punctuation instruction: A1.1A2. Add punctuation for alternative title here instead of in rule A1.1B2? If did that, could put capitalization instruction in App. A and then rule A1.1B2 could be deleted
A1-15	A1.1B3		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-17	A1.1B7		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
A1-17 - A1-18	A1.1B8		As the penultimate paragraph (on p. A1-18), repeat here the 1st sentence from A1.6H3 here because A1.1B8 needs to cover all the possibilities of title proper on a collected set record: "If a phrase such as "new series," "second series," etc., appears with an unnumbered series on the source of information, transcribe such a phrase as a subseries title." Example in A1.6H3 could be given in A1.1B8 as well: "Cambridge studies in international and comparative law. New series" (Yes, it's true that not many libraries create collected set records for unnumbered series but rules should allow for possibility.)
A1-18	A1.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-20	A1.1C3		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-23	A1.1F1	1st	Unless A1.1F8 is deleted, revise the first sentence: " ... in the form in they which appear on the source of information except as noted in the following rules."
A1-28	A1.1F13		"... unless such a statement is required for clarity." No example to illustrate "unless such a statement is required for clarity." Also, the six examples after "but" are illustrating the same situation but only two of the six have parenthetical explanation.
A1-28+	A1.1F14		[LC will be submitting a proposal to JSC to revise (rename/expand) the musical presentation area; this rule will be affected because the statement "Vocal score" is an implied statement of responsibility.]
A1-29	A1.1G2	3rd	"Separate the groups of data with a full stop followed by two spaces." Change to "one" space per LCRI 1.0C?
A1-30	A1.2A3		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-31	A1.2B1		In 7th ex.: 2e éd. du recueil note," last word should be: noté
A1-37	A1.3A3		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
A1-38	A1.3B1	1st	[Delete sentence "In describing ..." – see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-39	A1.3C3		Ex. missing hyphen in the _not_ portion: May 1977...; should be: May 1977- = Mai 1977-
A1-40	A1.3C4	top ex.	No space after the hyphen, as in "Jan.-Feb."
A1-40	A1.3C4	2nd	If general principle of transcribing what is seen is affirmed, consider deleting this paragraph (would need to consult with other serial communities)
A1-40	A1.3E1		Remove spaces after hyphen in example.
A1-41	A1.3G1	2nd	" ... (see A2.1B8, A1.6G1 and A1.6H3)." Change reference to "(see A1.1B8 and A1.6H3)." Reference to A1.6G1 isn't appropriate because it deals with use as numbering, not as section title.
A1-41	A1.3G1	3rd	Remove spaces after hyphen and before hyphen in last example.
A1-41+	A1.4+		[See separate document: 5JSC/LC/2]
A1-54	A1.5A4		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-55	A1.5B1	3rd	Delete paragraph and examples because same thought in second paragraph. Also, the examples in paragraph itself will become dated.
A1-58	Table 2		Should boxes for Projected graphic be labeled "N/A" rather than being blank?
A1-65	A1.5C9.1	3rd	What category of information is this? Last example on p. A1-66 is engravings but "engraving" is a production method (A1.5C4).
A1-67	A1.5C11		Include A1.5E3 here instead of referring to this rule later.
A1-67	A1.5C11.1		Why is reference a separate rule instead of being the last paragraph in A1.5C11?
A1-70	A1.5E1		Include dependent supplements here instead of referring here from A1.5E4.
A1-72	A1.6A2		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
A1-74	A1.6F1		1) Should say "of a monographic series" if only giving ISSN because "series" area can include multipart monograph. 2) What if cataloger knows that the ISSN/standard number is incorrect? Give it anyway?
A1-75	A1.6G1	2nd	See comment for A1.3C4.
A1-77	A1.6H7		See comments for A1.6F1.
A1-78	A1.6J1	2nd	Add example: (v. 1-2: _____) (v. 3-7: _____)
A1-78	A1.6K1	2nd	Delete because info already in previous rule.
A1-79	A1.7A3	2nd	Example seems to have incorrect characters: may just be function of printer.
A1-80	A1.7A3		Consider revising the wording: "**Combining notes.** Combine two or more notes to make one note when it would improve clarity."
A1-82	A1.7B2		1) Correct "integrating resources" to "updates to integrating resources" 2) Some multipart monographs have frequency: e.g., quarterly report of a three-year project. Change wording to "frequency for multipart monographs, serials, and updates to integrating resources"? [We included such limited-duration monographs in 2002 revision of chapter 12 to apply serial rules to them but we didn't declare them to be serials; if so, we would need to revise definition of "serial."]
A1-84	A1.7B8	1st	Delete first and third sentences (they belong in part III). Revise second sentence to "Make notes on statements of responsibility not recorded in the title and statement of responsibility area if considered to be important.
A1-84	A1.7B8	2nd	Delete paragraph and examples; concept belongs in part III.

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
A1-84	A1.7B9		1) As noted by Consistency Task Force, split this rule into two rules: one for edition and other for reciprocal relationships. 2) Move all other relationships in A2.7B9 (merger, split, absorption) into this rule. Those other relationships can exist (although probably not often) for multipart monographs issued all-at-once. Type of relationship is not dictated by mode of issuance.
A1-85	A1.7B9		In a), suggest using the same examples in the "Continues/Sequel to" and in the "Continued by/Sequel" parts of the rule (e.g., add example for a sequel to the second part of the rule, reverse of Monthly Scottish news bulletin [i.e., Pointer])
A1-85+	A1.7B9		Problems with word "edition" in b) [it's really a different resource because language is different], in c) [they're different resources]
A1-89	A1.7B13	4th	Instruction here about note for location of illustrative matter duplicates 3rd paragraph in rule A1.7B14.
A1-90	A1.7B14	2nd	Rule says "regular feature" but there are examples of a single situation (3rd example) or irregular situation (5th and 7th examples). Change wording to "Add the frequency of accompanying materials if considered to be important."?
A1-92	A1.7B18	1st	" ... (*doctoral*) or (*master's*))" – Add "or an appropriate equivalent" after (*master's*)) to justify the Magisterarbeit example later in the rule.
A1-94	A1.7B22	1st	Revise wording to "Make notes on indexes and finding aids (whether included in the resource, accompanying the resource, or available separately), if considered to be important."
A1-95	A1.7B24	2nd	Use of term "volumes" problematic because assume rule also applies to multi-disc sound recordings, etc.
A1-95	A1.7B25		Simplify the "if" clause: If separate descriptions have been made for the component parts of a resource lacking a collective title, make a note ...
A1-96	A1.7B27	1st	Correct wording to "For serials, multipart monographs, and integrating resources, if the description ..."

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
A1-98	A1.8A2		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
A1-98	A1.8B1		1) Add "For other numbers, see A1.7B24." (Then A1.8B3 can be deleted.) 2) Delete explanation for 3rd ex.: [seems irrelevant now] 3) Include examples of other standard numbers (e.g., ISRC, ISMN)
A1-99	A1.8C1		Consider giving the key-title even if no ISSN.
A1-100	A1.9		Because "multimedia" is a confusing term, change label to "Resource consisting of two or more media" [still a working title]
A1-101	A1.9B2		In b), change "Record each technical description on a separate line" to "Record each technical description separately."
A1-102	A1.10A	2nd	In list of elements, for numbering delete "(in the case of a serial)" or expand to "(in the case of a serial or a multipart monograph)"
A1-103	A1.10A	3rd	In list of elements, revise wording: numbering (of a serial or multipart monograph) or publication details (of a single-part monograph or an integrating resource)
A1-104	A1.11A		In 3rd line, change "relating to the resource as a whole" to "relating to the aggregate resource"
A2-2	A2.0A1	1st	In second sentence, change "reprints of serials and multipart monographs, regardless of whether the reprints ..." to "reproductions or facsimiles of these resources, regardless of whether the reproductions/facsimiles ..." ["reproductions" not a good term either; consider "re-release, reissue, republication (reincarnation?)]
A2-3	A2.1B8		Because "series" applies to any title given in the series area and because "New series, " "second series," etc., appears with monographic series and not with multipart monographs, change "unnumbered series" in second line to "unnumbered monographic series"
A2-4	A2.1B12a		To make wording consistent, change to "If a major change occurs in the title proper on a subsequent issue or part,"

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question

A2-4	A2.1E1		Divide rule into sections for serials and multipart monographs so that all multipart monographs regardless of issuance will have same result as to transcription of other title information.
			    A2.1E1
			      a) Serials. Always transcribe or supply other title information as instructed in A1.1E if it falls within one of the categories below.
			          i) ...
			          ii) ...
			          iii) ...
			
			      If other title information has not been transcribed in the title and statement of responsibility area, record it in a note (see A1.7B7) or ignore it.
			
			      b) Multipart monographs. Transcribe other title information as instructed in A1.1E.

A2-5	A2.1F16		Give separate instructions as in A2.1B12.
A2-6	A2.2B1, A2.2B3		Condense.
A2.6	A2.2F1		Give separate instructions as in A2.1B12.
A2-6 - A2-7	A2.4+		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/2]

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question

A2-8	A2.5B1		1) Delete "physical" in "physical units" because we don't want to count the number of issues in a volume of a serial (e.g., 365 no. for a daily newspaper). We want to use concept of bibliographic unit (e.g., 1 v. for a year's worth of a daily newspaper). And we certainly wouldn't want to apply C1.5B2.1.16 to serials (e.g., 11 v. in 4015 for a newspaper that ceased after 11 years). [concept of "bibliographic" unit given there]
			
			 Reword first sentence and option to be consistent with terminology elsewhere:
			
			    In describing a resource issued in successive parts that is not yet complete, record the specific material designation alone.
			
			    Optionally, when the resource is complete, add the number of bibliographic parts.
			
			 2) Delete example with "(loose-leaf)" because that qualifier is to be used only for integrating resources. [per C1.5B1/C1.5B2.1.8]
			 3) Use of "volume" in third paragraph (old wording) isn't consistent with remainder of rule. Use "parts" instead.

A2-9	A2.6K1		Add reference: "... cannot be stated clearly in the series area (see A1.6J1),"
A2-9	A2.7B2		1) Delete "for serials" because some multipart monographs (e.g., quarterly report of a three-year project) have frequency. 2) Reword as "Make notes on the known frequency ... statement of responsibility area."
A2-10+	A2.7B6.1+		Change "a general statement may be made" to "make a general note" to be consistent (e.g., A2.7B5.1).
A2-11	A2.7B9		Move this content to A1 (see comment at A1.7B9).
A2-14	A2.7B17.1		Add "For serials"
A2-14	A2.7B17.2		Add missing words: "after the first/earliest issue or part not already stated in the series area if considered ..."

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
A2-15	A2.7B27.1		In b), delete "and the latest issue or part can be identified" In c), reword as "If more than one part has been consulted, also make ..."
A3-5 - A3-6	A3.4+		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/2]
A3-7	A3.7B2		Reword as "Make notes on the known frequency of updates unless ...statement of responsibility area."
A3-8+	A3.7B6.1+		Change "a general statement may be made" to "make a general note" to be consistent with other rules.
A3-8	A3.7B9		Move to A1.7B9.
A3-10	A3.7B17.1		Delete this rule (it is the serial rule because numbering not included in access point on serial analytics). Rule not appropriate for an integrating resource because access points for series found on earlier iterations given on record for latest iteration would include series numbering.
B1-2	B1.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
B2-2	B2.1B1		Re: 11th title, Dou‡ piese ...; Correct title: Două piese pentru orchestră
B2-3	B2.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
B2-4	B2.3		[LC will be submitting a proposal to JSC to revise the musical presentation area, if the proposed change of name and scope in the Glossary revision we have proposed is accepted.]
B2-4	B2.3A2		Add another sentence at end of rule: "If the statement on the resource does not completely describe the manifestation being described, omit it."
B2-6	B2.7B11		Revise wording: "Make a note on the type of notation used in a resource if it is considered to be important."

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC				

Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
B2-7	B2.7B24	2nd	1) Replace text with: "If the plate number of publisher's number is not that of the publisher of the resource being described, mention that in a note." 2) Change first word of example to "Printed" 3) LC will also supply a parenthetical explanation for the example.
B3-2	B3.0A		Capitalize "earth" [per 2003 update]
B3-2	B3.0A		"remote sensing" should be "remote-sensing"
B3-2	B3.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
B3-9	B3.7B11	3rd	Add "the" missing from 2nd ex.: "Oriented with north to the right"
B3-9	B3.7B11	4th	Lowercase terms in first ex.: "Altitude datum name: national geodetic vertical datum of 1929 …"
B4-2	B4.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
B4-2	B4.7B21		Re: ... frames, slides, etc., when appropriate." Change the end of the second sentence to be consistent with other rules: "... frames, slides, etc., when considered to be important."
B6-2	B6.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
B6-3	B6.1F1	last	Revise wording: "... name of the group, etc., do not record the names of the members in this area. If they are considered to be important, record them in the note area."
B6-3	B6.7B1		Revise wording: "... medium of performance, if it is readily available, as instructed ..."
B6-4	B6.7B8		1st note, name of conductor should be <u>Lehman</u> Engel
B7-2	B7.1B11		[Delete; see separate document: 5JSC/LC/1]
C1-2	C1.5B1		This rule and C1.5B2.1.8 cover same topic.
C1-2	C1.5B2	Last	Correct reference to "C1.5B2.5."
C1-5	C1.5B2.1.8		This rule and C1.5B1 cover same topic.

AACR3 - Part 1 - December 2004 Draft – Editorial, etc., table - LC			
Page	Rule	Para.	Phrase/Term, etc., in Question
C1-6	C1.5B2.1.16		Is concept of bibliographic vs. physical only applicable to print and graphic media? If not, replace "volume" with "unit" and move to A1.5B.
C1-7	C1.5B2.1.19		Re: 2nd ex.: change "1. v." to "1 v."
C1-10	C1.5D1.1	2nd	Last example is a duplicate; suggest substitute: 16 cm. (12mo)
C5-2	C5.5C11.2	2nd	Re: ...playing speed of digital disc ... (*m. per sec.*). – If metric symbols not to be abbrevs., should be (*m per sec.*).
App. A			When appendix A is considered, change guideline to transcribe what you see.

SUGGESTIONS TO FORWARD TO THE TASK FORCE ON EXAMPLES
AACR3 Part I Draft Response
From the Library of Congress
March 25, 2005

p. A1-10, A1.0C **Punctuation**:
Add example using a metric unit symbol (cm or mm), since this rule is about using periods but also includes a reminder that "Metric unit symbols such as cm and mm are not considered abbreviations" and are not followed by a period.
Possible example:
    6 microfilm reels ; 35 mm. – (Series title)

p. A1-18, A1.1.B11 (or the proposed A1.1B3 in 5JSC/LC/1)
    [Photograph of Theodore Roosevelt]

        [Gravity anomaly map of Canada]   **[new]**

        [Anarchist bombing, Union Square, New York City, March 1908]   **[new]**
        [Comment: consider including a natural-language noun indicating nature of resource, e.g., "Photographs of ..." even though title is followed by GMD]

        [Paddleboats on the Murray River, Mildura, 1990]   **[new]** *[Comment: suggest that example include noun indicating nature of resource]*

        [Sydney Bicycle Club badge]   **[new]**

        [Velma Dawson interviewed by Jeff Rolick about Howdy Doody]   **[new]**
        [Comment: suggest that example include noun indicating nature of resource, e.g., "Sound cassette of Velma ..."]

        [Collection of recruitment posters for World War I]   **[new]** *[Comment: if this is a fictitious example, it might read better as Collection of World War I recruitment posters]*

        [Baseball cards from the Benjamin K. Edwards collection]   **[new]**

        [Collection on Isadora Duncan]   **[new from LC]**

        [Eugenia Rawls and Donald Seawell theater collection]   **[new from LC]**

        [Manikin cigar advertisement]

p. A1-24, A1.1F1 **Statement of Responsibility**
Restore example from chapter 8. Having a visual example that also illustrates the handling of responsibility for a reproduction would be helpful.
        " Girl with a broom [GMD] / Rembrandt ; National Gallery of Art [8.1F1]"

p. A1-26, A1.1F9 **Role designation in Statement of Responsibility**
Consider adding an example for a visual resource. The rule advises: "Add a word or short phrase to the statement of responsibility if the relationship between the title and the person(s) or body (bodies) named in the statement is not clear."
This technique could be especially valuable for visual materials.
        Greta Garbo / [photographed by] A. Genthe

p. 1-37, A1.3A1 **Application**

>   Move example for *Music* under that statement: it is confusing coming after scale.

p. A1-48, A1.4D6 Typo: 1st example should read **Qualiton**, not Qualitron.

p. A1-51 – A1.4F7 example 7 "century certain [18-]" should be [18--] (I think the computer probably converted two dashes to an em-dash in the example.) [18-] would make a mess out of keyword searches for this century.

A1.5B + Do not provide examples that use both physical units and number of components, unless the quantities differ.

>   That's the key situation in which stating both kinds of counts can be helpful, e.g., "4 albums (65 photographs, 15 postcards)." Providing frequent examples that use two identical counts implies a recommendation to take that approach, when using "both" is only an option. Formulations such as "1 sheet (1 photograph)" are too unlike daily language to be helpful.
>
>   Change the following graphic examples:

A1.5C4	1 sheet (1 art print) : sugar lift aquatint
	2 sheets (2 art prints) : engraving
	1 sheet (1 art reproduction) : photogravure
	1 sheet (1 technical drawing) : blueprint
	1 sheet (1 chart) : tactile, thermoform
A1.5C5	1 sheet (1 photograph) : glass photonegative
A1.5C6	1 sheet (1 art original) : oil
A1.5C7	1 sheet (1 art original) : oil on canvas
A1.5C10	1 sheet (1 photograph) : sepia

>   Allow the option to sequence the statement of physical units and components ("type of material") according to language patterns that will be familiar to users of the material. Even when counts differ, users will be better served by a reliance on language that emphasizes the key factor for description, e.g., "1 print (3 sheets)" or "3 prints (1 sheet)."
>
>   Change one example in A1.5C5 back to referring to separate objects. The AACR2 8.5C1 example was about 3 separate objects. It would be highly unusual to have 3 negatives on one sheet, and the formulation for such a situation would differ from the A3 example.
>
>   From   1 sheet (3 photographs) : negative
>   To   3 photographs : negative

A1-60, A1.5B2: There are several inconsistencies noted with the music score examples.

>   If we accept changing the examples to remove the situations where we unnecessarily repeat the physical unit when the same number of content components applies, then 2 v. (2 identical scores, 20 p. each) becomes 2 identical scores (20 p. each). This reappears in C1.5B2.2.2 (C1-7) as 1 v. (2 scores, 20 p. each), (plus an unrelated example in A1-65, A1.5C9: 1 v. (2 scores), presumably for 2 scores with different pagination), but apparently not intended to describe identical items. If they're not, what

would one do if the pagination isn't the same? 1 v. (2 scores, 22, 20 p.)? The fact that the 2 scores are most likely intended to be used simultaneously further complicates matters.

p. A1-56-60, A1.5B2 **Number of components**
Update examples:
1 map
3 diagrams on 1 sheet
1 map on 4 sheets
10 identical maps

Add examples:
1 atlas (1 v. (various pagings)) : col. maps ; 28 cm
1 atlas (89 p.) : col. maps ; 28 cm

p. A1-60, A1.5B2. The identical components examples give the appearance of conflating holdings information (number of copies held in a library) with description of a single resource. Change the examples to avoid this appearance, even though the AACR2 example in chapter 8 said "50 identical sets of slides"? (There's also a map example to address.)

From   50 identical sets of 10 activity cards

To 1 teaching packet (50 identical sets of 10 activity cards)

Bring digital media examples into this section. Incorporate here the examples currently in section C7 for Digital Media.

p. A1-63, A1.5C2 **Special format characteristics**
Update example:
1 map : print and tactile

p. A1-63, A1.5C3 **Layout**
Add example:
1 map : both sides, col.

Update examples:
3 maps on 1 sheet : both sides
2 maps on 1 sheet : back to back

p. A1-63, A1.5C4 **Production Method**
Update examples:
1 map : photocopy
1 map : blueline
1 map : computer printout
1 map : print and braille, thermoform
       The second and third examples do not follow current practice based on AACR2, RI3.5C3. For the second example, blueline is recorded in a note and photocopy is recorded in the 300 field. For the computer printout example, it is neither given in a note nor a 300 field.

p. A1-64, A1.5C6 **Medium**
Update example:

54 maps : ms., ink

Adding medium (in the 300 field) is currently an option of AACR2. The LC Geography & Map Division wishes to continue this practice of adding it in a note instead.

p. A1-64, A1.5C7
Add example:
1 map : both sides, col., laminated

Update examples:
1 map : silk
1 map : ms., vellum

p. A1-65, A1.5C8 **Mounting**
Update example:
1 map : mounted on linen

p. A1-66, A1.5C9.3
Delete the atlas example (see explanation below under A1.5C10).

p. A1-66, A1.5C10 **Colour**
 Update examples:
1 map : col.
4 maps : 2 col.
10 maps : (some col.)

1 atlas (xvi, 97, 100 p.) : 35 col. maps - delete this example
It has been LC's Geography & Map Division practice not to supply the number of maps for atlases since it is very time consuming and not cost effective to count the number (rule A1.5C9.3 says only would provide if can be ascertained readily, which is nearly never the case).

Following examples drawn from *Cartographic Materials*:
5 maps on computer optical disc : col.
These two examples must be modified to reflect AACR3 rules:
1 computer optical disc (5 maps) : col
1 computer optical disc (1 atlas : 550 MB) : col.
Some might misunderstand that it is the physical Optical disc that is colour, not the content, since the focus of description is on the physical unit.

A1.5C11 **Sound**
1 atlas (550 MB) on 1 computer optical disc : sd., col.

p. A1-68, A1.5D1 **Dimensions**
Add examples*:*
1 map : col. ; 38 x 33 cm
1 atlas (89 p.) : col. maps ; 28 cm

p. A1-69, A1.5D3 **Dimensions for multipart resources and assembled collections**.

Restore a Chapter 8 example for technical drawings (or replace the jigsaw puzzle example) so that a wider variety of material types is represented. Example could use from 8.5D6:

3 technical drawings : blueprint ; 100 x 400 cm-120 x 60 cm

p. A1-70, A1.5E Ancillary Material (change to Accompanying Material)

Add example: 1 atlas (1 v. (various pagings)) : col. maps ; 28 cm. + 1 CD-ROM (4 3/4 in.)

p. A1-81, A1.7B1

Add example: Cadastral map

p. A1-83, A1.7B4 Source of Title Proper note

Restore the example from chapter 8.

"Title from manufacturer's catalog [8.7B3]"

p. A1-85 A1.7B9 Edition and History note (separate these into different rules)

Move to A1.7B12 the example "First released in 1969 [8.7B9]"? It was a "publication note" example in AACR2, rather than an edition note.

A1.7B10 Manifestations in other formats

Add example (from DACS 6.2):

Digital reproductions of the Christie family Civil War correspondence are available electronically at http://www.mnhs.org/collections/christie.html.

p. A1-90, A1.7B14 Ancillary material note

Restore the example from AACR2 chapter 8, 8.7B11

"With 2 exhibition catalogues: 19th century America : furniture and other decorative arts / by Marilynn Johnson, Marvin D. Schwartz and Suzanne Boorsch – 19th century America : paintings and sculpture / by John K. Howat and others."

p. A1-94, A1.7B22 Indexes and finding aids

Consider adding another example:

Accompanied by index vols. T. 1, Länder and T. 2, Künstlerische Berufe, issued for every 10 vols.

p. A1-94-95, A1.7B23

Omit the first example. MARC will not let you put multiple citational references in one 510 (as multiple subfield a's). This example has indeed tripped people up, although we know AACR is not bound to MARC.

p. A1-94, A1.7B26 Details of the original note

Restore the example from AACR2, chapter 8, 8.7B22

"Reproduction of: Femme nue en plein air. 1876. 1 art original : oil on canvas, col. ; 79 x 64 cm. In Louvre Museum, Paris."

p. A1-96, A1.7B28 Item being described and library's holdings

Restore the example from AACR2, chapter 8, 8.7B22

"Print (no. 45) signed by artist."

p. A1.7B30 Restrictions on access and use

Replace one example to represent current information retrieval techniques.
Now have: "Restricted: Information on reproduction rights available at Reference Counter."
<u>Instead use</u>: Rights status not evaluated. For general information see "Copyright and Other Restrictions..." (http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/195_copr.html).

p. A1-97, A1.7B30. **Restrictions on access and use**.
We have many duplication requests for unprocessed or unpublished sound recordings and related collection materials. Suggest adding this to the examples given:
Duplication of the collection materials may be governed by copyright and other restrictions. [new]

p.A1-98, A1.8B1
Include an example of another internationally agreed standard number, such as an ISMN.

p. A1-102, A1.9B2   **Technical description**
"1 folded sheet." (Example on1st line on p. A1-102) conflicts with the table of Physical units on A1-57 – just say 1 sheet.

p. A2, A2 **Resources issued in successive parts**
Add examples for cartographic resources.

p. A3, A3 **Integrating resources**
Cartographic examples should be added, e.g., websites.

p. A3-4; A3.1E1 paragraph c)
The bracketed other title information for the integrating resources shown in the examples is not helpful. Since the note "Mode of access: World Wide Web" is required in the bibliographic description, it is clear that the title being described is that of a Web site. Using [home page] can be particularly misleading since clicking on "Home" on the Web site will often lead the user to the site of a related corporate body. Also we are cataloging more that just the home page. We are describing the entire Web site. Please use [Web site]
Change [home page] to [Web site] in the example.

B1.1B11 **Supplied or devised title (although we recommend deleting all of B1)**
If needed elsewhere, suggested examples:
Bessye B. Bearden papers
Eugenia Rawls and Donald Seawell theater collection
St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church records
Edith Wharton correspondence with Morton Fullerton

p. B2-6, B2.7B3
Example: "Latin words printed as text" implies that the words were ONLY printed as text.
Change the example to read: "Latin words; also printed as text preceding score."

p. B3-5, B3.3B4 **Statement of Scale**
Second example under *b)* needs coordinates on same line as scale.

p. B3-10, B3.7B21
Add example:
Includes indexes, text, col. ill., advertisements, and 8 local route maps.

p. C1-3, C1.5B2.1.1 **Record number of pages, leaves for atlas**
1 atlas (176 p.)
1 atlas (250 p., [10] leaves of plates)

p. C1-8, C1.5B2.4 **Maps etc. two or more segments**
Update examples:
1 section in 4 segments
2 views in 6 segments

p. C1-9, C1.5C3.1 **Maps, etc.**
Update examples:
1 map : both sides
3 maps on 1 sheet : both sides
2 maps on 1 sheet : back to back

p. C1-10, C1.5D1.1: The last example is a duplicate. Suggest substitute: 16 cm (12mo).

p. C1-11, C1.5D1.4
Update examples:
1 map : col. ; 25 x 35 cm
1 map : ms. ; 123.5 x 152.4 cm
1 map : col. ; 45 cm in diam.
1 map : col. ; on sheet 45 x 33 cm

p. C1-12, C1.5D1.4.1 **Maps, etc.**
Update examples:
1 map on 2 sheets ; sheets 25 x 35 cm and 30 x 35 cm
1 map on 4 sheets ; sheet 30 x 40 cm or smaller

p. C1-12, C1.5D1.4.1.2
Update examples:
1 map in 4 segments ; 10 x 60 cm, on sheet 25 x 35
1 map on 9 sheets ; 264 x 375 cm, sheets 96 x 142 cm
1 map ; 120 x 276 cm

p. C1-12, C1.5D1.4.3
Update examples:
1 map on 3 sheets ; sheets 30 x 40 cm
2 maps on 6 sheets ; sheets 60 x 60 cm or smaller

p. C1-12, C1.5D1.4.4
Update example:
1 map : 20 x 31 cm, on sheet 42 x 50 cm

p. C1-12, C1.5D1.4.5
    Update examples:
    1 map ; 80 x 57 cm, folded to 21 x 10 cm
    1 map : col. ; 9 x 20 cm, on sheet 40 x 60 cm, folded to 21 x 10 cm

p. C1-13, C1.5D1.4.6
    Update example:
    1 map : both sides, col. ; 76 x 43 cm, on sheet 49 x 45 cm
        (map continued on both sides of sheet at the same scale)

p. C1-13, C1.5D3.1
    Update example:
    60 maps ; 44 x 55 cm and 48 x 75 cm
    60 maps ; 60 x 90 cm or smaller

    Add example:
    < > maps : col ; 114 x 97 or smaller

p.C1-15, **C1.7B13.2**
    In the first example, the numbers should be superscript. Cf. AACR3 C1.7B13.4, example (c). Debatable if you should have the internal comma. Many of us write collations without them. It is an issue of style. Maybe an example both ways.

    Delete the second example: Not sure what the second example here is trying to say. It's directly from AACR2 1.18E1, but maybe the final "b" is supposed to be an artist's name or something. Otherwise if the verso of each leaf here (the superscript b refers to the verso of the leaf) is signed "b" then the note should read: "Leaves B2[superscript]b and C5[superscript]b signed: b." This would be highly irregular, by the way, so we suspect what should have been is somebody's name.

C7.5C1 Add examples for new rules.

C7.7B14 Give examples of resource available by remote access.

We suggest adding some examples for "Field recordings" and "Ethnomusicological collections".