

To: Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA

FROM: EURIG

SUBJECT: Compilations of Works: Discussion paper

## Background

On the occasion of the EURIG technical meeting in Paris on 27 January 2012, the institutions that participate in EURIG decided to form a working group on aggregates, as the treatment of aggregates in RDA raises several issues. That working group was asked to elaborate on the treatment of aggregates, preferably through an alignment on the conclusions reached within IFLA by the FRBR Review Group, Working Group on Aggregates, *Final Report of the Working Group on Aggregates*,<sup>1</sup> 12 September 2011, and so as to support a certain amount of flexibility in cataloguing by conciliating economy in cataloguing (*International Cataloguing Principles 2.7: principle of economy*) and more detailed descriptions as needed (*ICP 2.4 and 2.1, principles of accuracy and convenience of the user*).

The EURIG Working Group on Aggregates is chaired by Miriam Säfström (National Library of Sweden), and its members are: Philippe Le Pape (ABES, France), Françoise Leresche (National Library of France), Verena Schaffner (The Austrian Library Network and Service Ltd.), Christian Schütz (Deutsche National Bibliothek), and Pilar Tejero López (National Library of Spain).

The EURIG Working Group on Aggregates focused on two issues: the treatment of illustrations and other augmentations, on the one hand, and the treatment of compilations of works (either by the same author or by various authors, and whether they lack a collective title or not), on the other hand.

This discussion paper is devoted to compilations of works.

The EURIG Working Group on Aggregates noted that the rules dealing with compilations of works are scattered throughout RDA, which affects their consistency and clarity. ACOC reached similar conclusions in 6JSC/ACOC/5 *Compilations in RDA chapter 6, Discussion paper*.

Additionally, the EURIG WG on Aggregates is eager to:

- identify with more precision the various compilations between which users should be enabled to distinguish (and RDA rules lack clarity on that point), and
- introduce the possibility of signalling the various works included in a compilation with more flexibility than is currently permitted by the RDA rules, by allowing institutions to define their policy in that matter, so as to meet their users' needs.

Finally, in conformance with the *Final Report of the Working Group on Aggregates* affiliated to the IFLA FRBR RG, the EURIG WG on Aggregates acknowledges the creative effort that consists of selecting and putting works together in a new aggregating work, and considers that the creator of the aggregating work is a creator in their own right and should be associated with the work rather than the expression. This is the reason why modifications are also suggested in Appendix I.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/frbrwg/AggregatesFinalReport.pdf>.

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# COMPILATIONS OF WORKS: A PROPOSED APPROACH

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Reference documents:

*RDA Toolkit* [abridged: RDA]

FRBR Review Group. *Final Report of the Working Group on Aggregates*. 2011 [abridged: *Aggregates*]

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## COMPILATIONS OF WORKS: RDA'S APPROACH

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### 1.1 Manifestations embodying more than one work by the same agent

RDA provides rules for compilations of works by one person, family, or corporate body, through the rules on the preferred title (see [RDA 6.2.2.10](#) and [6.14.2.8](#)).

#### 1.1.1 Manifestations embodying complete works (or complete works in a single form)

Only the aggregating work is taken into account and identified, either by the title used in resources embodying that compilation or in reference sources, or by a conventional collective title. (See [RDA 6.2.2.10.1](#), [6.2.2.10.2](#) and [6.14.2.8](#)).

RDA regards the titles proper of the manifestations that embody the compilation as variant access points for that aggregating work, when its preferred title is a conventional collective title (see [RDA 6.2.3](#) and [6.27.4.4](#), [6.14.3](#) and [6.28.4.4](#)).

#### 1.1.2 Manifestations embodying selections of works

When a manifestation embodies two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body, RDA describes each work separately (see [RDA 6.2.2.10.3](#) and [6.14.2.8.6](#)).

RDA also allows as an alternative identifying the aggregating work by recording a conventional collective title, followed by *Selections*. RDA does not specify the use of any qualifier after *Selections*, which implies that all distinct compilations of works by the same agent are implicitly regarded as one and the same aggregating work. This conception corresponds to the collocation principle such as it was applied in printed and card catalogues. It may be perceived as a limitation of the potential of the FRBR model in the context of the Semantic Web. It seems preferable to us to regard *each distinct compilation* as a distinct aggregating work, identified by the combination of a conventional collective title (which, by the way, continues to serve the collocation purpose) *and* specific qualifiers (such as the name of the creator of an individual compilation) that serve the purpose of differentiating among various compilations. This would meet more adequately the need of identifying aggregate works in accordance with the principles of representation of the resource and convenience of the user.

In addition, RDA regards the titles proper of the manifestations that embody the compilation as variant access points for a single overall aggregating work, the preferred title of which is a

conventional collective title (see [RDA 6.2.3](#) and [6.27.4.4](#), [6.14.3](#) and [6.28.4.4](#)). The EURIG Working Group on Aggregates regards this provision as misleading, as it results in retrieving a given compilation under the title of another compilation, which may be totally different (in extreme cases, it may happen that there is no single common work between these two compilations).

In LC-PCC PS, LC practice for Alternative indicates: *“Instead of recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, record a conventional collective title followed by “Selections.” Give an authorized access point for the first or predominant work or expression”*.

This practice is slightly different from RDA Alternative which stipulates that identifying the aggregating work by recording a conventional collective title, followed by “Selections”, can be made *“instead of or in addition to recording the preferred title for **each** of the works in the compilation”*.

RDA rule for Alternative is very rigid and needs to be qualified. In fact, LC practice initiates some compromise between none and each of the works in the compilation.

In order to allow more flexibility in the policy statements for different kinds of institutions with different user needs, it would be appropriate to make it clear in RDA that the number of works for which a preferred title has to be recorded is a matter of policy statements.

## 1.2 Manifestations embodying more than one work by more than one agent

RDA provides rules for compilations of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies, through the rules on the structure of an authorized access point (see [RDA 6.27.1.4](#)). The aggregating work is identified by the title proper of the Manifestation that embodies the compilation.

If the Manifestation lacks a collective title, RDA describes each work separately; there is an alternative to construct an authorized access point based on a title devised by the cataloguer.

## 1.3 Status of the compiler

Compilers are regarded as related to the Expression (see [RDA 20.2.1.3](#)). There is no example for a compiler of works by one person, family, or corporate body, but it can be assumed that the same treatment applies.

## 1.4 Whole/part relationships

Finally, RDA enables one to record the whole /part relationship between works (see [RDA J.2](#)), Expressions (see [RDA J.3](#)), and Manifestations (see [RDA J.4](#)).

According to the examples, the relationship between a compilation and the compiled works is at the Work level (see [RDA 25.1](#)), but it can also be recorded at the Manifestation level (see [RDA 27.1](#)).

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## EURIG'S PROPOSAL

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The EURIG Working Group on Aggregates proposes for discussion some solutions to problems it has identified with RDA's treatment of compilations.

Most importantly the EURIG WG thinks that RDA should be aligned with the *Final Report of the Working Group on Aggregates*.

EURIG's approach to compilations is on the one hand based on the model of aggregates as found in the *Final Report*, on the other hand it makes use of the distinction already made by RDA between "works of one person, family, or corporate body" as opposed to "works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies".

### 1 1. Preferred title for a compilation

1.1 If the compilation consists of works of **one** person, family, or corporate body, apply RDA rules (see [RDA 6.2.2.10](#))

1.1.1 If the compilation consists of, or purports to be, the complete works of one person, family, or corporate body, or the complete works of one person, family, or corporate body in one particular form, identify the aggregating work by recording a conventional collective title, as applicable, (see [RDA 6.2.2.10.1](#) or [RDA 6.2.2.10.2](#)).

#### *Optional addition*

Record the preferred title for each of the aggregated works in that compilation, or at least for as many aggregated works as required in the cataloguing agency's policy.

1.1.2 If the compilation consists of two or more but not all the works of one person, family, or corporate body, record the preferred title for each of the aggregated works (see [RDA 6.2.2.10.3](#)).

#### *Alternative*

Identify the aggregating work by recording a conventional collective title (see [RDA 6.2.2.10.1](#) or [RDA 6.2.2.10.2](#)) followed by *Selections*. Apply this instruction instead of or in addition to recording the preferred title for each of the works in the compilation, or at least for as many aggregated works as required in the cataloguing agency's policy.

Identifying the aggregating work is particularly useful in some cases, notably when

- 1) The specific responsibility for the creation of the aggregating Work has to be recorded;
- 2) The aggregating Work has relationships with other works based on it;
- 3) The aggregating Work is the subject of other works

1.2 If the compilation consists of works by **different** persons, families, or corporate bodies, a new paragraph should be added in RDA ([RDA 6.2.2.11?](#))

1.2.1 If the compilation consists of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies, and is designated by a collective title used in resources embodying that compilation, identify the aggregating work by recording the collective title as the preferred title for the compilation. (see [RDA 6.27.1.4](#))

*Optional addition*

Record the preferred title for each of the aggregated works in that compilation, or at least for as many aggregated works as required in the cataloguing agency's policy.

- 1.2.2 If the compilation consists of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies, but no collective title is present in resources embodying that compilation, record the preferred title for each of the aggregated works in that compilation.

*Optional addition*

Identify the aggregating work by recording a devised title provided by the cataloguer (see [RDA 6.27.1.4](#)) reflecting, as applicable, the following characteristics (in this order):

- 1) Number of works, if possible
- 2) Form of the aggregated works. Could any genre-form vocabulary be used?
- 3) A subdivision of the form of the aggregated works indicating the genre, audience or function of the aggregated works, if necessary
- 4) Geographical scope of the aggregated works, if necessary
- 5) Dates or chronological scope of the aggregated works, if necessary
- 6) Subject or topic of the aggregated works, if necessary

Identifying the aggregating work is particularly useful in some cases, notably when

- 1) The specific responsibility for the creation of the aggregating Work has to be recorded;
- 2) The aggregating Work has relationships with other works based on it;
- 3) The aggregating Work is the subject of other works

Questions to the JSC:

1. Do you agree with this approach?
2. Should a controlled vocabulary be used for designating the form of the aggregated works and its subdivision?

## 2 Variant title for a compilation

When the aggregating work is identified by a conventional collective title, record the collective title used in resources embodying the aggregating work (if it exists), as a variant title for the aggregating work (see [RDA 6.2.3.5](#)).

## 3 Construction of the preferred access point

- 3.1 If the compilation consists of works of **one** person, family, or corporate body, construct the preferred access point representing the aggregating Work by combining (in this order):
- a) The authorized access point representing the creator (person, family, or corporate body) of the aggregated Works
  - b) The preferred title for the aggregating Work
  - c) The name of the creator of the compilation, if known, enclosed in parenthesis.

- 3.2 If the compilation consists of works by different persons, families, or corporate bodies, construct the preferred access point representing the aggregating Work by combining (in this order):

- a) The preferred title for the aggregating Work
- b) The name of the creator of the compilation, if known, enclosed in parenthesis.

If the access point of the aggregating Work is the same as or similar to an access point representing a different aggregating Work, add, as appropriate the date of the aggregating Work,

and/or a term indicating another distinguishing characteristic of the aggregating Work, according to the instructions given under 6.27.1.9 [RDA](#).

#### 4 Status of the compiler

Also, the EURIG Working Group on Aggregates tends to disagree with the RDA rule that regards compilers as contributors (see 20.2.1.3 [RDA](#)).

According to this rule, such aggregating Works have no creator; the person, family, or corporate body responsible for the compilation is only mentioned at the Expression level.

The EURIG WG does support FRBR Review Group's approach about the "*the creative effort of the aggregator or editor*" (in the *Final Report of the Working Group on Aggregates*). Within that framework,

*The process of aggregating the expressions itself is an intellectual or artistic effort and therefore meets the criteria for a work. In the process of creating the aggregate manifestation, the aggregator produces an **aggregating work**.*

The aggregator is the creator of the aggregating Work and as such should be recorded at the level of the aggregating Work.

The EURIG WG suggests the following relationship designator (to be added in Appendix I.2.1):  
Creator of compilation

If the compilation consists of works of **one** person, family, or corporate body, the creator of the aggregated works should also be recorded at the level of the aggregating Work.

The EURIG WG suggests to complete the relationship designators (as listed in Appendix I.2.1) by the precision "of aggregated works": e.g. composer of aggregated works.

##### Appendix I.2.1 Relationship Designators for Creators

Relationship designator to be added:

**creator of compilation:** A person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a compilation of works, or parts of works, by one or more creators, in the form of an aggregating work. The creator of compilation may also be involved in elucidating the content, e.g., adding an introduction, notes, or other critical matter, of the compilation. For compilations of data, information, etc., see *compiler* at I.2.1 [RDA](#).

##### Appendix I.3.1 Relationship Designators for Contributors

Relationship designator to be deleted:

~~**editor of compilation** A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a collective or aggregate work by selecting and putting together works, or parts of works, by one or more creators. The editor of compilation may also be involved in clarifying the content, e.g., adding an introduction, notes, or other critical matter, of the compilation.~~

Reference to be created:

**editor of compilation**

For compilations of works or parts of works, by one or more creator, that result in new aggregating works, see *creator of compilation* at I.2.1 [RDA](#).

For compilations of data, information, etc., that result in new works, see *compiler* at I.2.1 [RDA](#).

**5. Description of the aggregated works.**

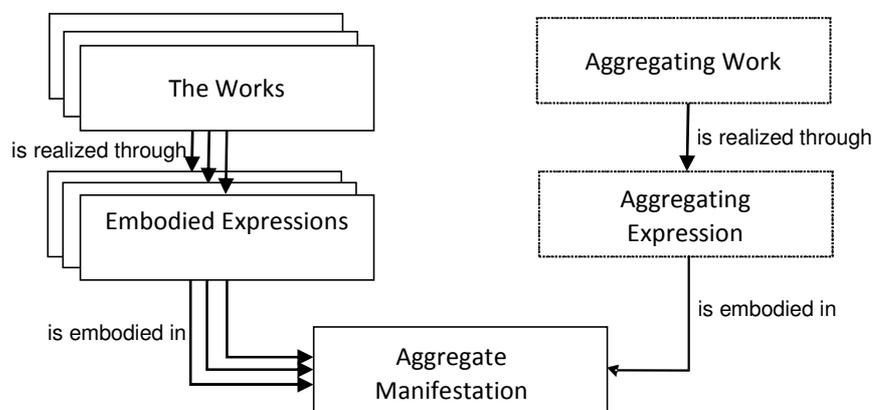
The aggregation is at the Manifestation level, as defined in the report of the WG on Aggregates.

The report of the WG on Aggregates reads as follows:

*However, modeling an aggregate simply as an embodiment of discrete expressions may fail to recognize the creative effort of the aggregator or editor. The process of aggregating the expressions itself is an intellectual or artistic effort and therefore meets the criteria for a work. In the process of creating the aggregate manifestation, the aggregator produces an aggregating work. This type of work has also been referred to as the glue, binding, or the mortar that transforms a set of individual expressions into an aggregation. This effort may be relatively minor—two existing novels published together—or it may represent a major effort resulting in an aggregate that is significantly more than a sum of its parts (for example an anthology). An aggregating work is not a discrete section or even necessarily an identifiable part of the resulting manifestation and does not contain the aggregated works themselves.*

[...]

*The general model for aggregates is shown in figure 3. A new entity is created for the aggregate manifestation which embodies n individual expressions. Any of these expressions may also be embodied individually in a non-aggregate manifestation.*



**FIGURE 3. GENERAL MODEL FOR AGGREGATES.**

Consequently, the relationships between the aggregate Manifestation and each Expression contained in it are established at the Manifestation level. They may be described or not, depending on the anticipated needs of the users.

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EXAMPLES

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Notes on examples :

In all examples, the records for the Manifestations come from catalogues of diverse European countries and follow the national cataloguing rules for the bibliographic description.

For clarity, the language of the Expression is systematically recorded, including for Expressions in the original language (against RDA practice), in order to make clear that we are at the Expression level.

A dotted line in the figures indicates that the relationship is optional.

1 - COMPILATIONS OF WORKS OF ONE PERSON  
TWO OR MORE BUT NOT ALL THE WORKS OF ONE PERSON

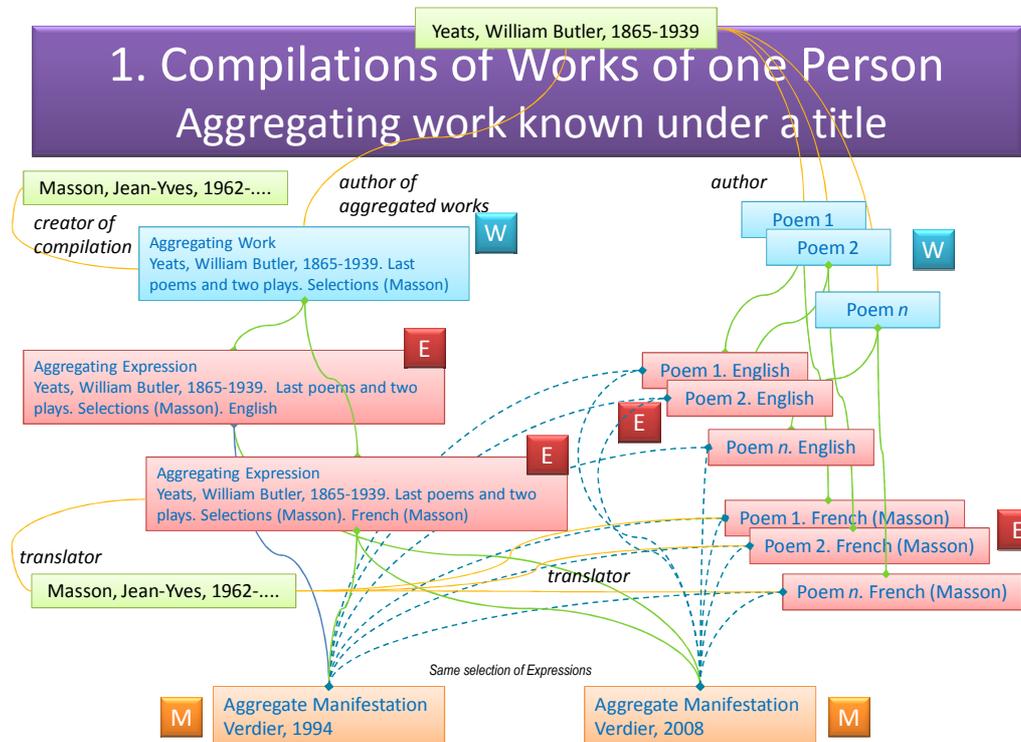
Example 1 (France): Aggregating work known by a title.

1. Compilations of Works of one Person  
Aggregating work known under a title

A bilingual edition of the last poems of Yeats, with notes and a preface by the translator, published first in 1994, and then in 2008 by the same publisher.  
The aggregating Work is known as « Last poems and two plays », but the publication includes only the poems.

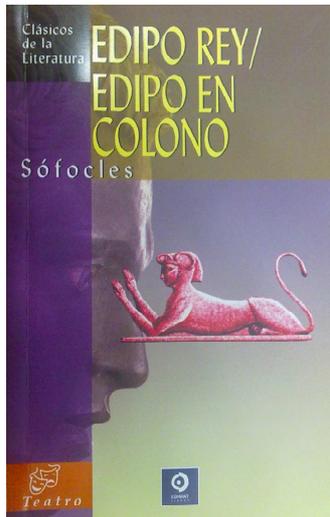


Derniers poèmes : 1936-1939 / William Butler Yeats ; présenté, annoté et traduit de l'anglais par Jean-Yves Masson. – Édition bilingue. - Lagrasse : Verdier, impr. 2008. - 1 vol. (189 p.) ; 18 cm. - (Verdier poche. Littérature anglaise).  
Traduit de : Last poems. - Texte anglais et traduction française en regard.  
ISBN 978-2-86432-558-1



**Example 2 (Spain):** Two works by one person. The compilation results from the choice of the publisher.

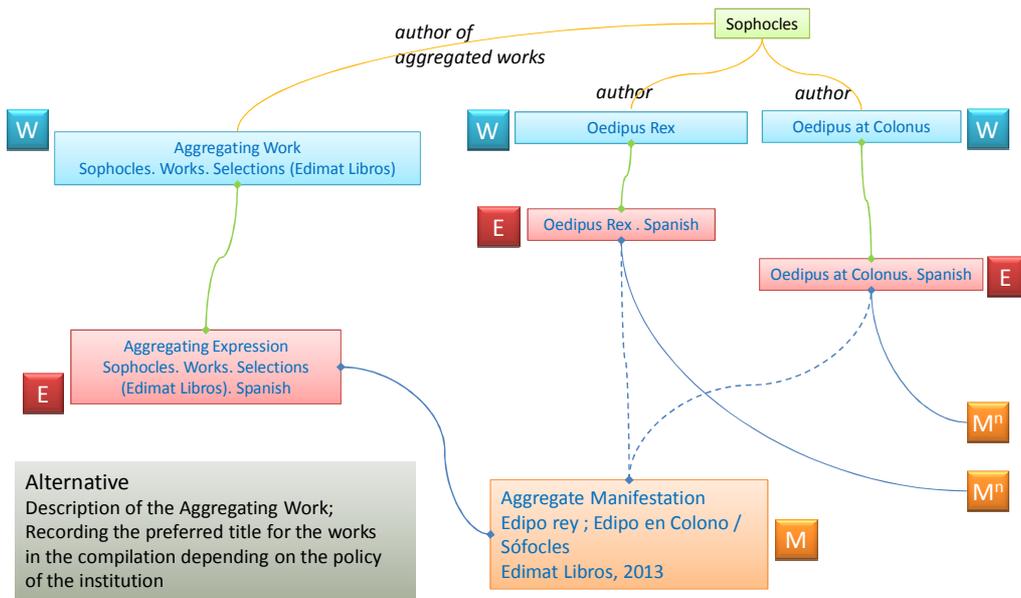
# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person



Two works by the same author, Sophocles, without a personal creator of the compilation. There is no collective title.

Edipo rey ; Edipo en Colono / Sófocles. - Arganda del Rey, Madrid : Edimat, 2013. - 125 p. ; 19 cm. - (Clásicos de la literatura ; n. 122) ISBN 978-84-9794-163-1 <http://catalogo.bne.es/uhtbin/cgiirsi/pmPc4NiQjW/BNMADRID/137550640/9>

# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person



**Example 3 (Austria):** Two works by one person. The compilation results from the choice of the publisher.

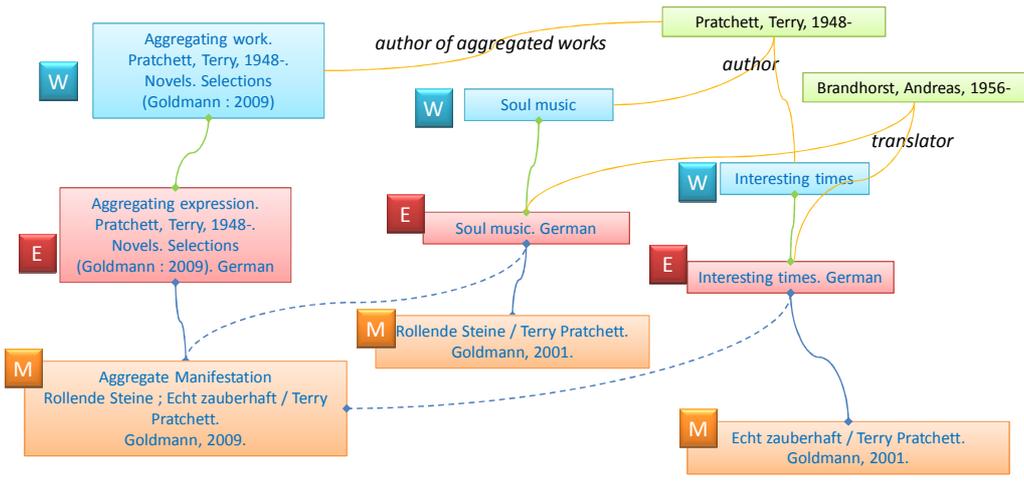
# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person



Two Discworld novels by Terry Pratchett. Both works have been separately published before. There is no collective title.

Pratchett, Terry:  
Rollende Steine. Echt zauberhaft. Zwei Scheibenwelt-Romane in einem Band. Terry Pratchett. Ins Dt. übertr. von Andreas Brandhorst. – Taschenbuchausg., 1. Aufl. – München : Goldmann, 2009. – 412, 413 S. in getr. Zählung. – (Goldmann ; 13441)  
Einheitssacht.: Soul music <dt.>. – Einheitssacht. des beif. Werkes: Interesting times <dt.>  
ISBN 978-3-442-13441-0

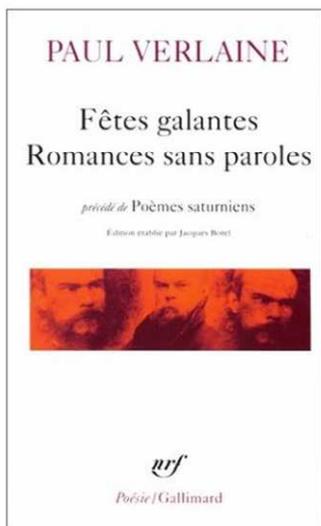
# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person



**Alternative**  
Description of the Aggregating Work;  
Recording the preferred title for the works in the compilation depending on the policy of the institution

**Example 4 (France):** Three works by one person. The creator of the compilation also performed editorial work on the three works.

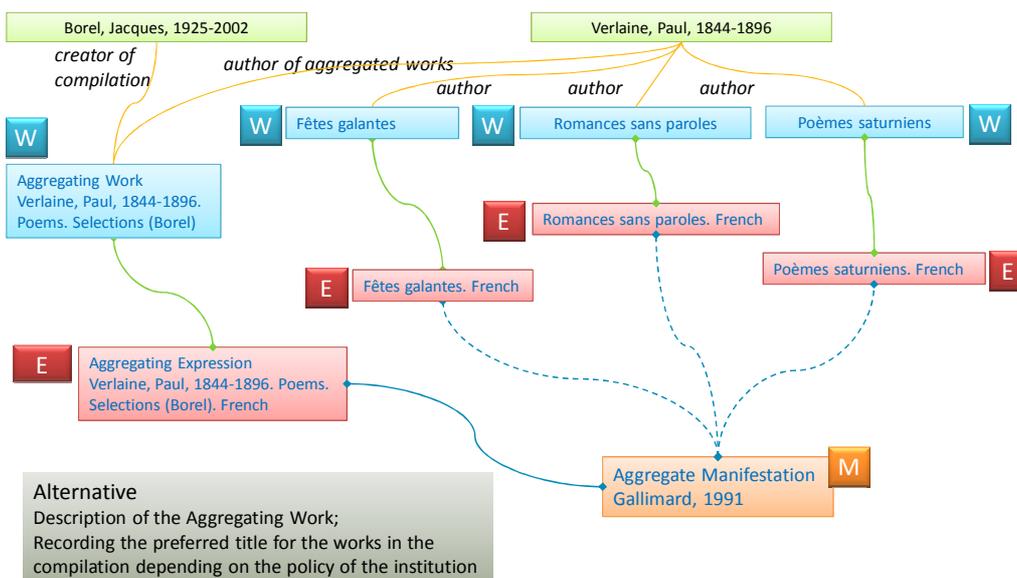
# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person



Three works by the same author, Paul Verlaine, with notes and a preface, by the creator of the compilation  
There is no collective title.

Fêtes galantes ; Romances sans paroles ; précédé de Poèmes saturniens / Paul Verlaine ; préface et notes de Jacques Borel. - Paris : Gallimard, 1991. - 1 vol. (189 p.) ; 18 cm. - (Collection Poésie). Bibliographie p. 185. ISBN 2-07-032053-7

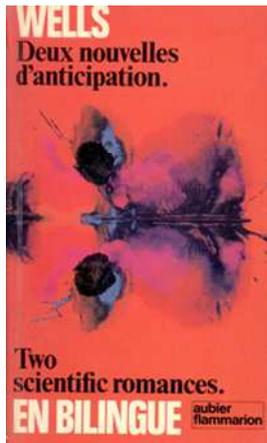
# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person



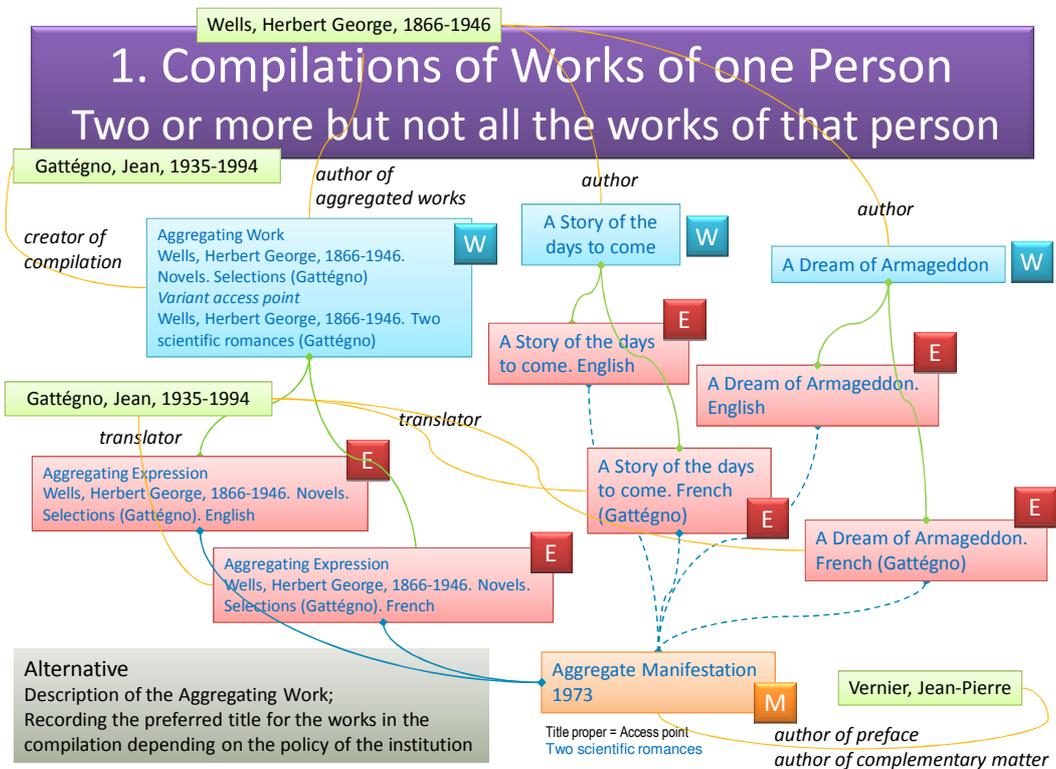
**Example 5 (France):** Two works by one person with a collective title. The creator of the compilation also performed editorial work on the two works. There is also complementary matter by another person.

# 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person

Manifestation embodying two works by the same author, H.G. Wells, with a collective title.  
The manifestation contains the original text and a French translation by Jean Gattégno



Two scientific romances = Deux nouvelles d'anticipation / H.G. Wells ; chronologie, introduction et bibliographie de J.-P. Vernier,... ; présentation et traduction de J. Gattégno,... – Paris : Aubier : Flammarion, 1973. – 319 p. ; 18 cm. - (En bilingue ; 56).  
Réunit : « A Story of the days to come » = « Récit des temps futurs » ; « A Dream of Armageddon » = « Un rêve d'apocalypse » . - Bibliogr. p. 25-29



**Example 6 (France):** Selection of letters by one person with a collective title. The creator of the compilation also performed editorial work on the selected letters considered as a whole. Several editions of the compilation exist, the later with the addition of on letter.

## 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person

A selection of Rimbaud's letters by Jean-Marie Carré, which was published first alone, and then with the addition of Rimbaud's letter describing his journey in Abyssinia

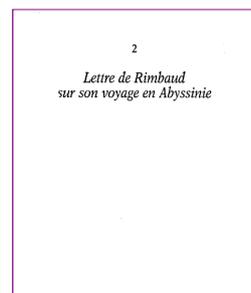
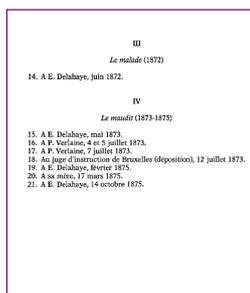
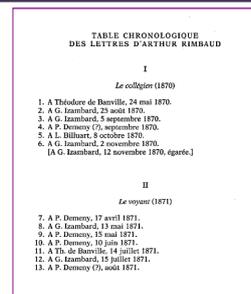
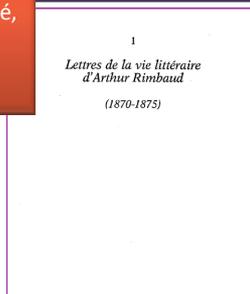
Lettres de la vie littéraire d'Arthur Rimbaud (1870-1875) / réunies et annotées par Jean-Marie Carré. - 6e éd.. - Paris : Gallimard, 1931. - 236 p. ; in-16.

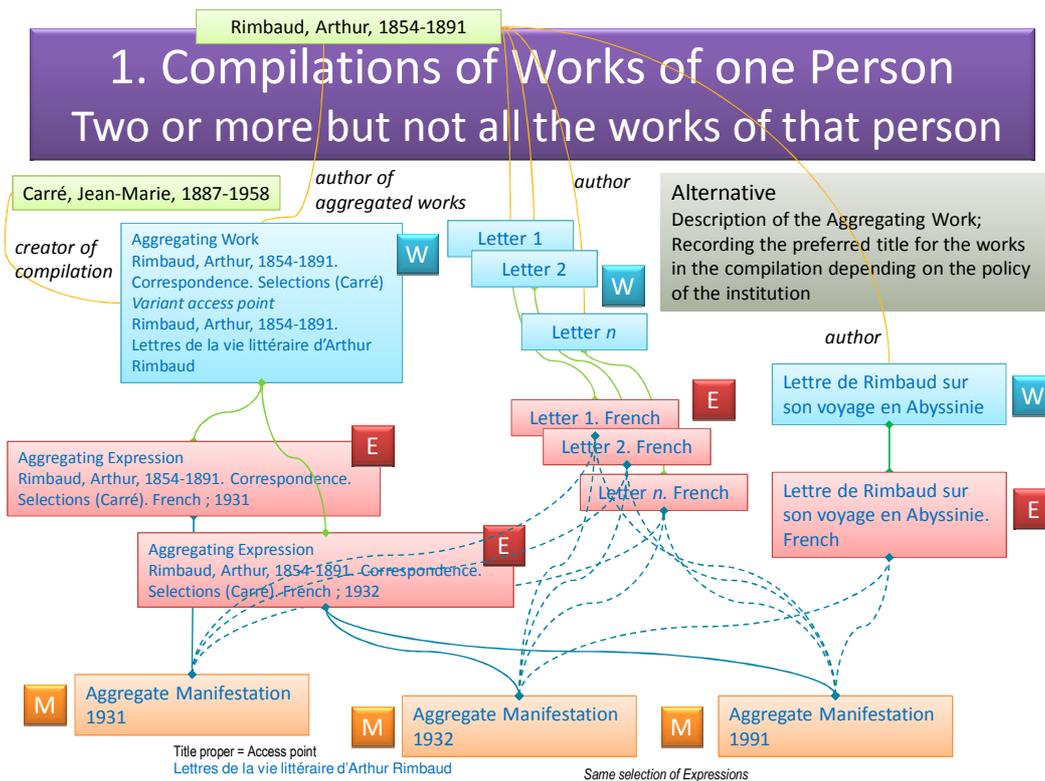
Lettres de la vie littéraire d'Arthur Rimbaud (1870-1875) / réunies et annotées par Jean-Marie Carré. - Paris : Gallimard, 1932. - 237 p. ; in-16.  
Suivi de la Relation du voyage au Harrar et au Choa adressée au directeur du "Bosphore Égyptien" en 1886.

Lettres de la vie littéraire d'Arthur Rimbaud / réunies et annotées par Jean-Marie Carré. - Paris : Gallimard, 1991. - 1 vol. (123 p.) ; 20 cm. - (Collection l'Imaginaire ; 238).  
Contient : "Lettre de Rimbaud sur son voyage en Abyssinie".  
ISBN 2-07-072009-8.

## 1. Compilations of Works of one Person Two or more but not all the works of that person

A selection of Rimbaud's letters by Jean-Marie Carré, which was published first alone, and then with the addition of Rimbaud's letter describing his journey in Abyssinia



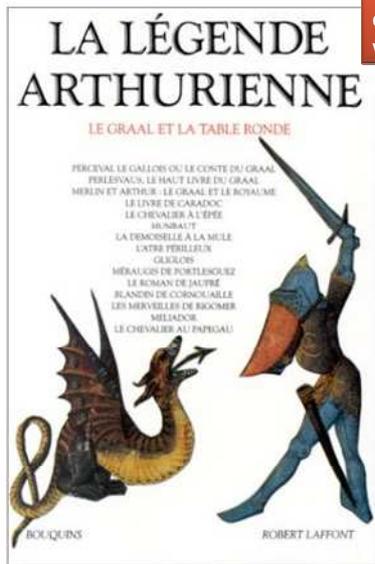


2 - COMPILATIONS OF WORKS BY DIFFERENT PERSONS  
WITH A COLLECTIVE TITLE

**Example 7 (France):** Aggregating work known by a title and with a creator of the compilation. There are three editions of the same compilation.

2. Compilations of Works by different Persons,  
with a collective title

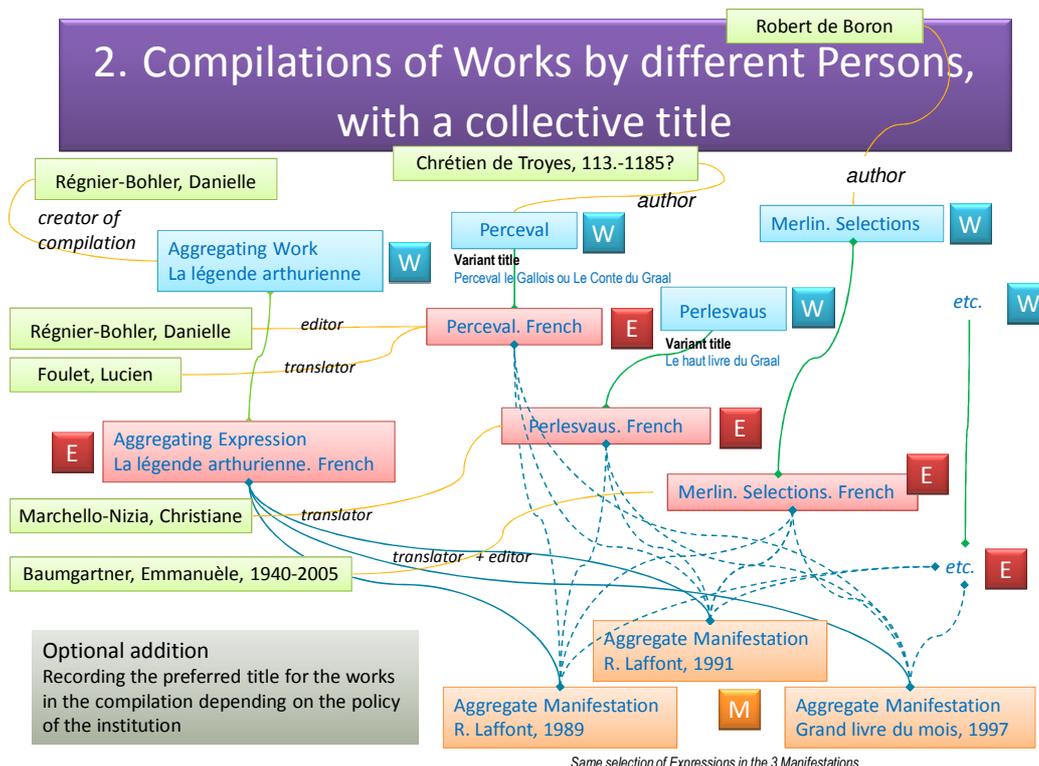
A compilation of 15 medieval romances or excerpts thereof, translated into French. The selection of the works and the edition was supervised by Danielle Régner-Bohler. Each work has its own translator and/or editor.



La légende arthurienne : le Graal et la Table ronde / édition établie sous la direction de Danielle Régner-Bohler ; [tableaux généalogiques établis par Michel Pastoureaux] ; [avec la collaboration d'Emmanuèle Baumgartner, Marie-Luce Chênerie, Mireille Demaules...et al.]. – Paris : R. Laffont, 1991. - 1 vol. (LIX-1206 p.) : cartes ; 20 cm. - (Bouquins).

Réunit quinze romans du cycle arthurien, la plupart inédits.  
ISBN 2-221-05259-5

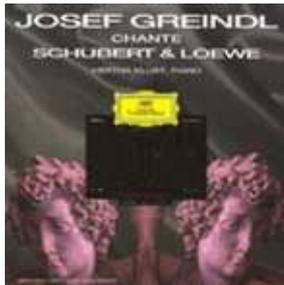
For the details of the contained works, see <http://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb37238215t/ISBD>



**Example 8 (France):** Compilation consisting of compilations of works by two different persons with the same performer who as selected the works.

## 2. Compilations of Works by different Persons, with a collective title

A compilation of 15 lieder by two composers, performed by the same singer.

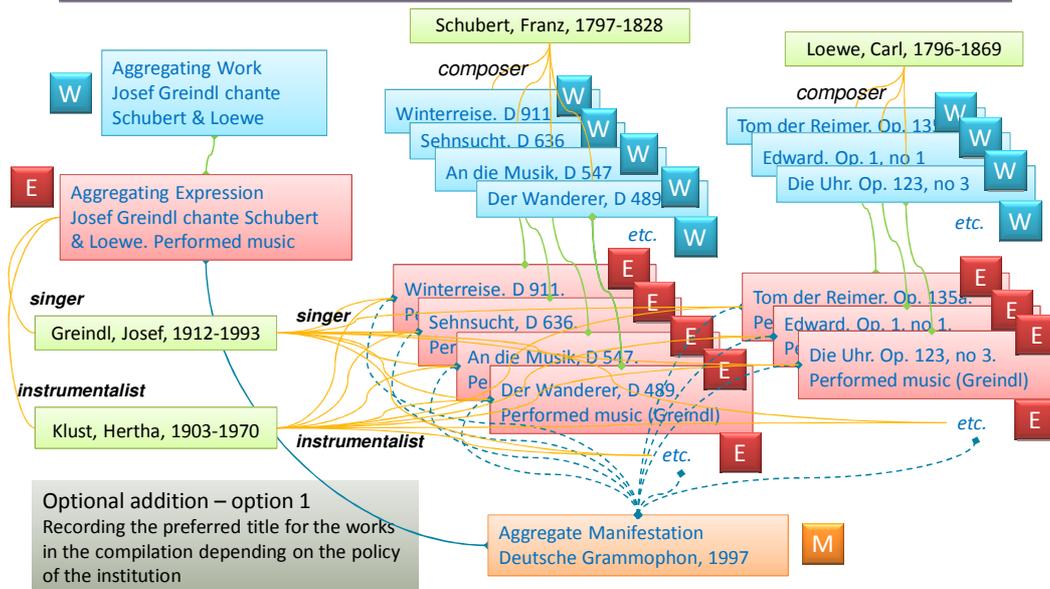


Josef Greindl chante Schubert & Loewe / Hertha Klust, piano. - Hamburg 36 : Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft ; Antony : distributeur Polygram, Division Polydor, 1997 (DL). - 2 disques compacts (1 h 10 min 41 s, 1 h 08 min 58 s) : ADD, Mono. - (Double 2 CD).

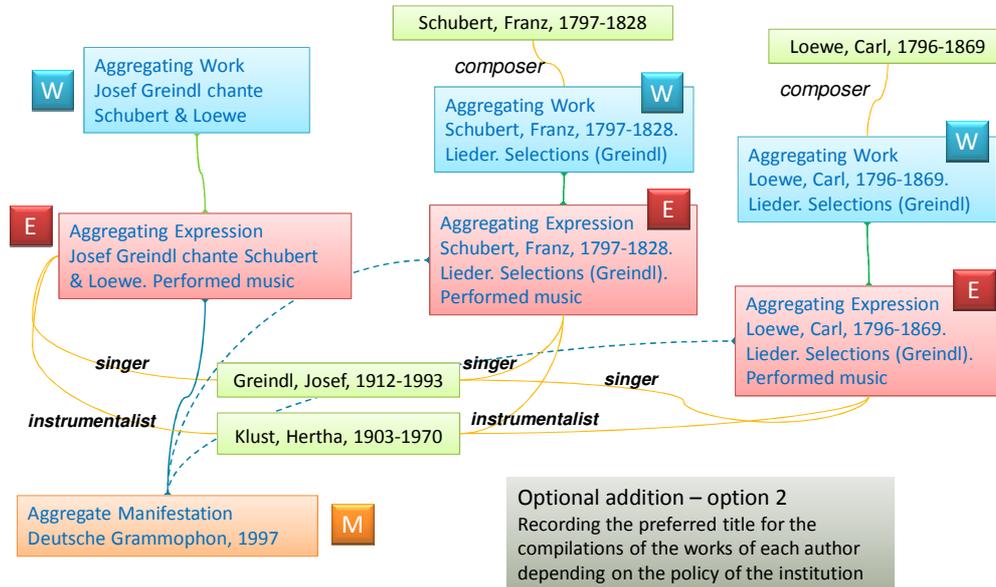
Distribution musicale : voix - basse , clavier - piano. - Notice par Stéphane Friederich. - Hamburg 13 : production Polydor international GmbH. Deutsche Grammophon 4570182 (boîte) : PY 925. EAN 0028945701820

For the details of the contained works, see <http://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb383698207/ISBD>

## 2. Compilations of Works by different Persons, with a collective title



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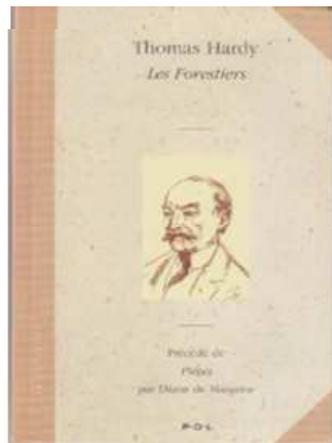


3 - COMPILATIONS OF WORKS BY DIFFERENT PERSONS  
LACKING A COLLECTIVE TITLE

**Example 9 (France):** Two works by different authors.

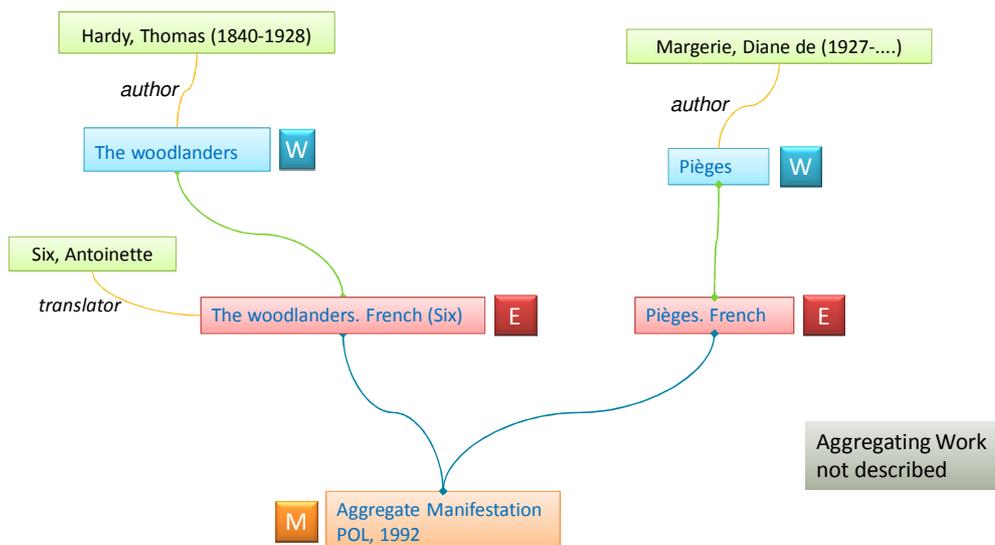
3. Compilations of works by different persons,  
lacking a collective title

Two works by different authors.  
There is no collective title.

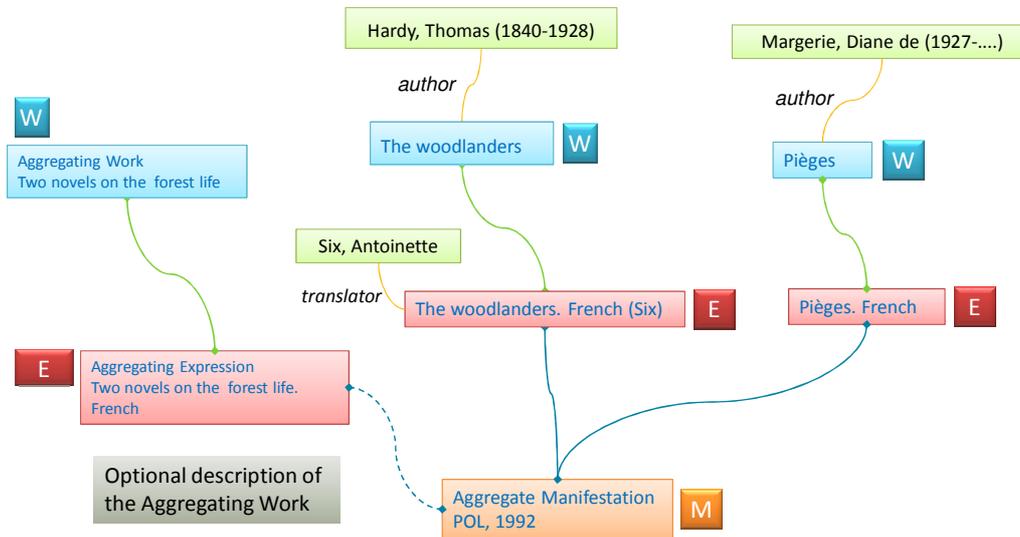


Les forestiers / Thomas Hardy ; traduit par Antoinette Six. Précédé de Pièges / par Diane de Margerie. - Paris : POL, 1992. - 470 p. : couv. ill. ; 18 cm. - (La collection).  
Trad. de : The woodlanders.  
ISBN 2-86744-225-7

3. Compilations of works by different persons,  
lacking a collective title

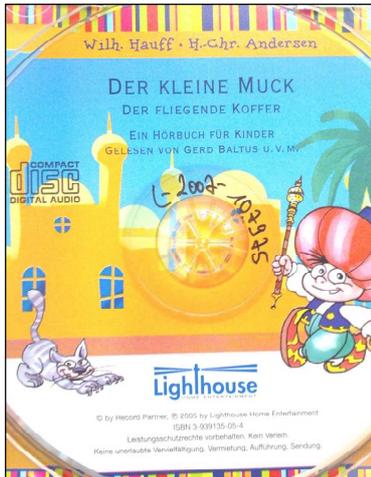


### 3. Compilations of works by different persons lacking a collective title



Example 10 (Austria): Two works by different authors.

### 3. Compilations of works by different persons, lacking a collective title



A compilation of two tales by different authors without a collective title, published as an audio book. Both works have been separately published before. The translator of the second work is unknown.



Hauff, Wilhelm:  
Der kleine Muck / Wilh. Hauff. Der fliegende Koffer / H.-Chr. Andersen. Ein Hörbuch für Kinder. Gelesen von Gerd Baltus u. v. m. - [Nortorf] : Lighthouse Home Entertainment, 2005. - 1 CD ; 12 cm  
ISBN 3-939135-05-4

<http://d-nb.info/982413246>

### 3. Compilations of works by different persons, lacking a collective title

