We will be looking at description related to scores, focusing on changes from AACR2 practice (i.e., highlights, not totally comprehensive)
Table (D1.1) shows the punctuation that precedes or encloses each ISBD element & gives the corresponding RDA element
Abbreviations

- Transcribed elements: don’t abbreviate unless found that way on the resource!
- OK to abbreviate:
  - Voice designations (SATB)
  - Latin alphabet abbreviations (B.7)
    - Dimensions
    - Duration
- Generally, don’t abbreviate for elements other than those listed in B.5.1, B.5.3-B.5.9 or words recorded as part of details of an element

Also, don’t abbreviate words quoted in notes (B.5.11)
Basis for Identifying the Resource

- **Type of description (RDA 1.5, 2.1)**
  - Comprehensive (*describes the resource as a whole*)
  - Analytical (*describes a part of a larger resource*)
  - Hierarchical (*combination of the two above*)

- **Mode of issuance (RDA 2.1.3)**
  - Single unit
  - Multipart monograph

- **Number of parts (RDA 2.1.2)**
  - More than one part – if so, simultaneously issued?

(note that RDA 2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.3 will be updated in the next major release of the RDA Toolkit based on an ALA proposal for which Kathy served as the primary author.)

Note: hierarchical (LC-PCC PS for LC/PCC practice: do not create hierarchical descriptions)

Multi-part monograph: resource issued in 2 or more parts (simultaneously or successively) that is completed or intended to be completed within a finite number of parts (score in 2 volumes)
Preferred Source for Scores
(RDA 2.2.2.2)

☐ Title page

☐ No title page?
   □ Choose the first source that presents a title:
     ■ cover
     ■ caption
     ■ masthead
     ■ colophon

Note: AACR2 preferred caption over cover

If the resource consists of:
a) one or more pages, leaves, sheets, or cards (e.g., a score) or
b) images of one or more pages, leaves, sheets, or cards (e.g., a microform
   reproduction of a musical score)
use the title page, title sheet, or title card (or image thereof) as the preferred source
of information.

If the resource lacks a title page, title sheet, or title card (or image thereof), use as
the preferred source of information the first of the following sources that bears a
title:
a) a cover (or an image of a cover)
b) a caption (or an image of a caption)
c) a masthead (or an image of a masthead) [def: a statement printed in all issues of a newspaper,
magazine, or the like, usually on the editorial page, giving the publication’s name, the names of the owner and
staff, etc. ]
d) a colophon (or an image of a colophon)
Preferred Source for Scores
(RDA 2.2.2.2)

- No title on any of these sources?
  - Use another source within the resource that has a title
  - Prefer a source where title is formally presented

- No title on another source within the resource?
  - Use another source that forms part of the resource that bears a title
  - Prefer a source where title is formally presented

If none of the sources listed above bears a title, use as the preferred source of information another source within the resource that bears a title, giving preference to a source in which the information is formally presented.

If the resource does not contain any of the sources specified above, use as the preferred source of information another source forming part of the resource itself, giving preference to sources in which the information is formally presented.
No title page, only title pages for the individual numbers of the opus. The cover presents a title representing the resource as a whole.
Creating a Description—Score

We’ll use this example to build a description throughout the rest of the presentation, with some supplemental examples illustrating things not found in this score.
Title = word, character, or group of words and/or characters that names a resource or a work contained in it

More than one title may appear in the resource (e.g., t.p., caption title, cover title, spine title, on accompanying material, etc.) or in reference sources. 2.3.1.1 categorizes these titles. Only the title proper is core.

Inaccuracies – don’t correct or use [sic]! Include a variant title for the corrected form

Introductory words not intended to be part of the title are omitted; if a title includes a name, etc. that would normally be treated as SOR but is an integral part of the title (e.g., connected by a case ending), record as part of the title
In general, information is recorded in the order it is presented

Note differences in source of info:
- Parallel title source: anywhere in resource
- Other title source limited to same as preferred source; place info from resource other than preferred source in 246 (variant title)
- Only info from outside the resource gets brackets
Variant titles – see complete list at 2.3.6.1
Titles appearing in resource itself (e.g., caption title, cover title, spine title)
Titles associated with the resource in reference sources
Corrections to titles that appear in the resource in an incorrect form
Part of a title (e.g., alternative title)

Take information from any source

LC-PCC PS 2.3.6.3 outlines some best practices for variant titles
An example of found capitalization

Transcribe:
245_0 NO one To kNOW one

Alternative:
245_0 No one to know one
Example – Title Introductory Words

Title proper:
245 _0 Voy a ser Feliz

Variant title:
246 1_ $i At head of title: $a
Musicabana presenta
246 __ Musicabana presenta
Voy a ser Feliz

No title page, cover is preferred source

Variant title in MARC 246 __$i At head of title: or 246 __ $a
Examples – Parallel Title

Title proper:
245 _0 Konzert für Violine
und Orchester d-moll =

Parallel title:
$b Concerto for violin and
orchestra in D minor
Creating a Description—Title

Title proper:
245_2 A Cambridge mass:

Other title information:
$b$ for SATB soloists, double chorus and orchestra

Keep the abbreviation SATB since it appears that way on resource
A statement of responsibility is a “statement relating to the identification and/or function of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for the creation of, or contributing to the realization of, the intellectual or artistic content of a resource. This statement may include words or phrases that are neither names nor linking words.”
Example – Statement of Responsibility

EXERCISES
IN
EAR TRAINING


Optional omission:
245 ... / $c by Frederick Johnson

By not abridging the Statement of Responsibility, one must include the extraneous information in the SOR; LC practice is not to abridge

The optional omission records only the name.
Example – Statement of Responsibility

Statement of responsibility:

245 … / $c [book by]
Flip Kobler and Cindy Marcus ; music by Dennis Poore ; lyrics by Flip Kobler.

OK to add an explanatory phrase in brackets if necessary
Creating a Description—SOR

**Statement of responsibility:**

245 ... / $c$ Ralph Vaughan Williams; edited by Alan Tongue.
Note that proposal to make MARC 250 repeatable just passed at ALA Midwinter.
Examples — Edition

250 ___ Special order edition, Score and parts.
not
250 ___ Special order ed.
254 ___ Score and parts.

("rev." appears on the source)

250 ___ Partitur = $b$ Score.
Creating a Description—Edition

Edition:

250 Study score.

In AACR2, this would have been tagged 254 (Musical presentation statement).
Production Statement (RDA 2.7)

- Core element for *unpublished* resources
- Sources of information (2.7.12)
  - Place – Prefer same source as producers’ name
  - Producer – Prefer same source as title proper
  - May also use another source within resource or source specified under 2.2.4
- Transcribe place and name as found

Identifies the place(s) of production, producer(s), and date(s) of an unpublished resource
Publication Statement (RDA 2.8)

- Core element for **published** resources
  - 1st place of publication
  - 1st publisher
  - Date

- Sources of information (2.8.1.2)
  - Place – Prefer same source as publisher’s name
  - Publisher – Prefer same source as title proper
  - May also use another source within resource or source specified under 2.2.4

Only the 1st place or publisher is required
“... not identified” = unknown place of publication, publisher, or publication date

LC-PCC PS: “supply probable place of publication,” “publisher,” or “date” instead of using “... not identified”; use brackets for information from outside the resource
Distribution, Manufacture Statements

(RDA 2.9 & 2.10)

- Core element “if”
  - Distribution is core when publication info unknown
  - Manufacture is core when distribution info unknown

- LC-PCC PS 2.9 & 2.10
  - if using distribution/manufacture elements in lieu of missing publication elements, give a complete statement

Identifies place(s), name(s) and date(s) of distribution or manufacture for published resources

Distribution is a core element if publication information unknown; Manufacture statement is a core element if distribution information unknown.
Copyright Date (RDA 2.11)

- Core element if no date of publication/distribution
- Precede date with ©
  - use copyright if symbol can’t be reproduced
  - don’t use c!
- Apply general guidelines on numbers
- Record only the latest date if multiple dates apply to various aspects

Check on last bullet point – is there provision for multiple dates to be recorded?

Dates (in general) – Roman numerals recorded as Arabic (Haan example here or on separate slide?)
Place of publication:  
264 _1 Frankfurt/M ; $a Leipzig ; $a London ; $a New York  

or,  

264 _1 Frankfurt/M

Place of publication = core, but if more than one place of publication appears on the source only the 1st is required.
Example of score with publication, distribution, and manufacture information
Example – Publication, Distribution, Manufacture

264 _1 [Milano?] : $b Ricordi, $c [date of publication not identified]


And if you think this is complicated – stay tuned for coming attractions in the SR presentation 😊
Copyright date – currently, record latest copyright date
Coming soon – ability to record multiple copyright dates covering different aspects!
Notated music: give number of units and term for the format of notated music (from 7.20.1.3) in the extent

Term can be singular or plural as applicable

Specify number of volumes and/or pages, leaves, columns in parentheses after term (3.4.5) -- not supplied for set of parts
The format of notated music is used in the extent statement.

4th bullet: study vs. miniature score, no more close score
Dimensions are a core element for LC for resources other than serials and online electronic resources. (LC-PCC PS 3.5)

For notated music, if the resource consists of more than one carrier of differing sizes, record the dimensions of each carrier containing a different type of unit in the order in which the units are listed under 7.20.1.3 (3.1.5.6)
Example – Extent & Format of Notated Music

Format of Notated Music:
300 __ 1 score (64 pages)

not:
300 __ 64 pages of music
If the resource consists of more than one type of unit, record the number of each applicable type in the order listed under 7.20.1.3 Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable.

BP document recommends single 300 field (rather than separate 300 fields) for scores and parts
Example – Extent & Dimensions

300 __ 1 score (42 pages) ; $c 30 cm.

“cm.” because there a series statement follows

(cover; note series also appears on title page)
New term “study score” (not “miniature score”), spell out “pages,” & no period after “cm”
Content, media, carrier types – replaces the GMD, will now be used for scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Carrier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RDA</td>
<td>RDA 3.2</td>
<td>RDA 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core</td>
<td>Core for LC/PCC</td>
<td>Core</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terms – table 6.1</td>
<td>Terms – table 3.1</td>
<td>Terms – 3.3.1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Closed list of terms
- May record multiple types
### Examples – Content, Media, Carrier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>notated music</td>
<td>$2 rdacontent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>unmediated</td>
<td>$2 rdamedia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>$2 rdacarrier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>notated music</td>
<td>$2 rdacontent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>still image</td>
<td>$2 rdacontent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>unmediated</td>
<td>$2 rdamedia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>$2 rdacarrier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples – basic CMC, one with multiple content types
Series Statement *(RDA 2.12)*

- Core element
  - Title proper
  - Numbering within series
  - Title proper of subseries
  - Numbering within subseries

- LC-PCC PS addresses situations in which a series statement should be given in a bib record

“All other sub-elements are optional”
Notes scattered throughout chapters 2, 3, 7; no specified order; suggested to follow ISBD
Take information from any source

Attribution: example, “Formerly attributed to J.S. Bach.”
Language note can be combined with form of musical notation note, but BP documents recommends separate notes
Form of Notation (RDA 7.13.3)

- Core element for LC/PCC
- Set of characters and/or symbols used to express the musical content of a resource
- Closed list of terms (7.13.3.3)

546 $b Staff notation.
Example – Form of Notation

Form of Notation:
546 $b$ Graphic notation.
Language (RDA 7.12.1.3)

- Core element for LC
- Can be given separately, or combined with form of musical notation

Examples:

546  English words.
546  English words $b$ staff notation.

2nd bullet: Note that Best Practices document recommends separate notes
Medium of Performance of Musical Content (RDA 7.21.1.3)

- Core element for LC
- Instrument(s), voice(s), etc., used (or intended to be used) for performance of musical content
- Can use abbreviations for voices (Appendix B)
- List solo instruments only

Example:
500 For SATB soloists, 2 violins, cello and piano.
500 For wind ensemble.

Last bullet: List solo instruments only—meaning if the work is for larger ensemble, don’t list the individual instruments
Extant (RDA 3.22.3)

- Score and parts in a single physical unit (3.22.2.5)
- Notes about pagination (3.22.2.6-3.22.2.7)
- Notes about bibliographic vs. physical volumes (3.22.2.8)
- Notes about dimensions (3.22.4.3)

Suggested to follow the order of the bib record, or ISBD order
Notated music: if performance time is stated on the resource, record the time stated
RDA treats contents as related works

LC-PCC PS says not to apply this core element to hymnals
Also, LC-PCC PS states there are no limits on the number of works in a contents note, unless burdensome
## Contents (RDA 25.1.1.3)

- LC-PCC PS 25.1.1.3 gives guidance for constructing formal contents notes
  - Record the title proper that appears in the source that provides the best identification
    - Use the title page title if it appears there
  - Give other title information only when the title proper would be meaningless without it
  - Record 1st statement of responsibility for each title
A simple contents note.

Contents:
505 0_ Aire popular -- En estilo criollo -- Danza -- Satiagueña -- Bailecito.
Examples – Contents

Contents:
505 0_ Morning prayer / Rebecca Parkinson -- Come unto Jesus (hymn tune Orton) / O.P. Huish ; arranged by James L. Rasmussen -- Solace / Darwin Wolford -- Earth with her ten thousand flowers (hymn tune Testimony) -- Invocation / M. David Chugg -- ...
A more complex contents note: uses found capitalization, includes medium of performance information
Example — Contents

245 __ Night songs: $b op. 22, for high voice and piano / $c Lowell Liebermann.

...  
505 0 Good night / words by Mark van Doren -- She tells her love while half asleep / words by Robert Graves -- A variation on "To say to go to sleep" / words by Randall Jarrell.

A more complex contents note: includes poets’ names
Identifier for the Manifestation (RDA 2.15)

- Core element
  - Prefer internationally recognized identifier
  - Additional identifiers are optional
- ISBN, ISMN, UPC, EAN
- Use prescribed display format
  - Otherwise, record as it appears on source

ISBN, ISMN, UPC/IAN, plate & publisher numbers

Take information from any source

Other display: include name of agency
Plate & publisher numbers are also identifiers for the manifestation; take from any source.

024 example is a “new-style” ISMN and treated as an EAN.
ISMN should be recorded with hyphens according to RDA; MARC display strips out hyphens
A Cambridge Mass:
Putting the Basic Description Together!

024 3_ 9790220223365
028 3_ D100 $b Stainer & Bell
245 _2 A Cambridge mass : $b for SATB soloists, double
choir and orchestra / $c Ralph Vaughan Williams ; edited by
Alan Tongue.
264 _1 London : $b Stainer & Bell, $c 2012.
264 _4 $c ©2012
300 1 study score (ix, 97 pages) ; $c 30 cm
546 English words.
546 $b Staff notation.

Description only