

To: Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

From: John Attig, CC:DA Webmaster

Re: Incorporating FRBR Terminology in AACR2: Review of JSC decisions

At Midwinter, Matthew Beacom's report will include a review of the tentative JSC decisions on *4JCS/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2* made at the September JSC meeting in York and documented in *4JSC/M/490*.

Unfortunately, the minutes only characterize the decision and give the resulting text; it is impossible to evaluate the decisions without comparing with the existing text and Pat Riva's proposed revisions.

In the following, I have copied the relevant JSC minutes; where appropriate, the JSC text is followed by the text from *4JCS/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2* (indicated by "[*Chair/76*]" following Pat's proposed text). Pat's text indicates additions and deletions from the existing text. In two cases, the minutes refer to points made in the ALA response to *4JCS/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2*; in those cases, the relevant section of the ALA response follows the minute.

I have not commented on the JSC decisions. However, I would point out at the outset that many of the changes consist or (or at least include) the substitution of "manifestation" for AACR2's "item" and Pat's "bibliographic resource" – a decision which JSC members seem to be in the process of reversing. We can probably skip over those items rather quickly.

I hope that this compilation is helpful in preparing for our discussions in Philadelphia.

#### **4JSC/M/490.4      Use of "copy"**

CCC and ACOC both agreed that the term "item" should be used instead of "copy." Barbara Tillett indicated her agreement with the ALA suggestion that the definition of "item" include the word "copy." The exception would be in cases of replication. JSC provisionally agreed, and constituencies were asked to respond.

*See 4JSC/M/490.6 below.*

#### **4JSC/M/490.5      Compound terms**

CCC and ACOC both agreed with using the terms "statement of extent" instead of "extent of item," "multipart monograph" rather than "multipart item," and "multimedia resource" instead of "multimedia item." JSC provisionally agreed and asked other constituencies to respond.

**4JSC/M/490.6      Definitions for “work,” “expression,” “manifestation,” and “item”**

In the ACOC response it was suggested that the definitions for “work,” “expression,” “manifestation,” and “item” needed more explanation. The ALA response also noted this and suggested that the definition of “expression” include a list of types of expressions. Barbara Tillett indicated that her personal preference was to keep the Glossary entries as brief as possible. JSC provisionally decided that the definitions of “manifestation” and “item” as proposed by ALA should be included in the Glossary, and that more fulsome definitions would be included in the Introduction.

Provisionally revised definitions to read:

**Manifestation.** A manifestation forms the basis for a bibliographic description and may be tangible or intangible. Generally, a manifestation is the physical embodiment of an expression of a work. In some situations, a manifestation may represent multiple expressions of multiple works, or multiple expressions of a single work, considered as a single physical embodiment.

**Manifestation.** The physical embodiment of an expression of a work. [*Chair/76*]

**Item.** A single exemplar or copy of a manifestation.

**Item.** A single exemplar of a manifestation. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.7      Definition for “analytical entry”**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “bibliographic resource” be used instead of “entity.” JSC provisionally agreed to use “manifestation” in light of the decision made earlier in the meeting.

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Analytical entry.** An entry for a part of a manifestation for which a comprehensive entry is made.

**Analytical entry.** An entry for a part of an entity ~~an item~~ for which a comprehensive entry is also made. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.8      Definition for “collection” and “collective title”**

JSC discussed the changes proposed by CCC to the definitions in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 for “collection” and “collective title.” Barbara Tillett asked why in the definition for “collection” three works were the criteria in the first condition, but only two in the second condition. Margaret Stewart commented that Tom Delsey had pointed out that the distinction was

illogical. The Secretary was asked to add to the JSC list of tasks an examination of “collection” to see if a new definition is required.

JSC provisionally agreed with the CCC changes, with the replacement of “bibliographic resource” by “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised definitions to read:

**Collection.** 1. A manifestation consisting of three or more independent works or parts of works by one author published together. 2. A manifestation consisting of two or more independent works or parts of works by more than one author published together and not written for the same occasion or for the publication in hand.

**Collection.** 1. A bibliographic resource consisting of manifestations of three ~~Three~~ or more independent works or parts of works by one author published together. 2. A bibliographic resource consisting of manifestations of two ~~Two~~ or more independent works or parts of works by more than one author published together and not written for the same occasion or for the publication in hand. [*Chair/76*]

**Collective title.** A title proper that is an inclusive title for a manifestation containing several works. *See also* Uniform title 3.

**Collective title.** A title proper that is an inclusive title for a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~ containing manifestations of several works. *See also* Uniform title 3. [*Chair/76*]

#### **4JSC/M/490.9          Definition of “edition”**

At the May 2002 JSC meeting (4JSC/M/467.10) it was recommended that the all four definitions of “edition” be collapsed into one. JSC constituencies were asked to comment on the definition proposed in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/ALA response:

**Edition.** All items produced from the same master copy and issued by the same entity. *See also* Facsimile reproduction, Impression, Issue, Reprint.

Constituencies were asked to address in their responses the concept of “edition as expression,” and to examine each occurrence of “edition” in chapter 21 in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 and comment on usage.

#### **4JSC/M/490.10        Definition of “facsimile reproduction”**

CCC indicated in their response that they preferred the removal of the second sentence added to the definition in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2. Barbara Tillett commented that this information did not belong in the Glossary and could possibly be included in a future section on bibliographic relationships. JSC provisionally agreed.

Existing definition reads:

**Facsimile reproduction.** A reproduction simulating the physical appearance of the original in addition to reproducing its content exactly. *See also* Reprint.

**Facsimile reproduction.** A reproduction simulating the physical appearance of the original in addition to reproducing its content exactly. Such a reproduction constitutes an equivalent manifestation of a single expression of a work. *See also* Reprint. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.11      **Definition of “game”**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 use of the term “object” instead of “item” in the definition was proposed. In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was suggested that “resource” be used instead. Matthew Beacom asked why there was a definition of “game” in the Glossary. The point was made that it is a GMD, and the further comment was added that definitions for GMDs should not be just dictionary definitions. JSC provisionally agreed to begin the definition with “a manifestation designed for play.” Matthew Beacom commented that the “see also” terms in the definition may also need to be examined.

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Game.** A manifestation designed for play according to prescribed or implicit rules and intended for recreation or instruction. *See also* Activity card, Kit, Toy.

**Game.** An object item or set of materials designed for play according to prescribed or implicit rules and intended for recreation or instruction. *See also* Activity card, Kit, Toy. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.12      **Definition of “impression”**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 it was suggested that “a set of items from” be used instead of “all copies of” at the beginning of the definition. In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that “all items of” be used instead. JSC provisionally decided that the original definition was preferable, on the basis of the prior provisional decision that the definition for “item” include the term “copy” (4JSC/M/492.4).

Existing definition reads:

**Impression.** All copies of an edition of a book, pamphlet, etc., printed at one time. *See also* Issue, Reprint.

**Impression.** A set of items from ~~All copies of~~ an edition of a book, pamphlet, etc., which were printed at one time. *See also* Issue, Reprint. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.13      Definition of “issue”**

JSC provisionally decided that the original definition should be used, with the addition of “all” at the beginning of the first sentence.

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Issue.** All copies of an edition forming a distinct group that are distinguished from other copies of that edition by minor but well-defined variations (e.g., a new impression of a book for which minor revisions have been incorporated into the original type image). *See also* Impression, Reprint.

**Issue.** ~~A set of items from Copies of~~ an edition forming a distinct group that ~~is are~~ distinguished from other ~~items belonging to copies of~~ that edition by minor but well-defined variations (e.g., a new impression of a book for which minor revisions have been incorporated into the original type image). *See also* Impression, Reprint. [Chair/76]

**4JSC/M/490.14      Definition of “main entry”**

*No ALA action required.*

**4JSC/M/490.15      Definition of “mixed responsibility”**

JSC provisionally agreed with the preference expressed in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response for the current definition of “mixed responsibility.” In the ALA response it was suggested that responsibility could be extended to expressions and possibly manifestations. Matthew Beacom was asked to note that this would be a separate action if ALA wished to pursue it.

Existing definition reads:

**Mixed responsibility.** A work of mixed responsibility is one in which different persons or bodies contribute to its intellectual or artistic content by performing different kinds of activities (e.g., adapting or illustrating a work written by another person). *See also* Joint author, Shared responsibility.

**Mixed responsibility.** ~~A work of mixed~~ Mixed responsibility occurs when is one in which different persons or bodies contribute to ~~the its~~ intellectual or artistic content of a work by performing different kinds of activities (e.g., adapting or illustrating a work written by another person). *See also* Joint author, Shared responsibility. [Chair/76]

**4JSC/M/490.16      Definition of “predominant name”**

JSC provisionally agreed with the editorial change suggested by CCC to the definition in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2.

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Predominant name.** The name or form of name of a person or corporate body that appears most frequently (1) in manifestations of the person’s works or of the works issued by the corporate body, or (2) in reference sources, in that order of preference.

**Predominant name.** The name or form of name of a person or corporate body that appears most frequently (1) in manifestations of the person’s works or works issued by the corporate body, or (2) in reference sources, in that order of preference. [Chair/76]

**4JSC/M/490.17      Definition of “producer”**

JSC provisionally agreed with CCC that “as embodied in a bibliographic resource” be removed from part 1 of the definition in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2.

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Producer.** 1. A person or corporate body that has artistic and/or intellectual responsibility for the form and content of a work. 2. An individual or organization that has responsibility for the technical aspect(s) (e.g., mixing of sound), manufacture or production of a manifestation.

**Producer.** 1. A person or corporate body that has artistic and/or intellectual responsibility for the form and content of a work as embodied in a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~. 2. An individual or organization that has responsibility for the technical aspect(s) (e.g., mixing of sound), manufacture or production of a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~. [Chair/76]

**4JSC/M/490.18      Definition of “reprint”**

JSC agreed with CCC that the additional sentence added to part 2 of the definition in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 (“such an edition constitutes an equivalent manifestation of a single expression of a work”) should be removed.

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Reprint.** 1. A new printing of a manifestation made from the original type image, commonly by photographic methods. The reprint may reproduce the original exactly (an impression (q.v.)) or it may contain minor but well-defined variations (an issue (q.v.)). 2. A new edition with substantially unchanged text. *See also* Facsimile reproduction.

**Reprint.** 1. A new printing of a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~ made from the original type image, commonly by photographic methods. The reprint may reproduce the original exactly (an impression (q.v.)) or it may contain minor but well-defined variations (an issue (q.v.)). 2. A new edition with substantially unchanged text. Such an edition constitutes an equivalent manifestation of a single expression of a work. See also Facsimile reproduction. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.19      **Definition of “statement of responsibility”**

JSC provisionally agreed with the removal of “embodied in the resource” as suggested in the CCC response, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Statement of responsibility.** A statement, transcribed from the manifestation being described, relating to persons responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of the work or works, to corporate bodies from which the content emanates, or to persons or corporate bodies responsible for the performance of the content of the manifestation.

**Statement of responsibility.** A statement, transcribed from the bibliographic resource ~~item~~ being described, relating to persons responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of the work or works embodied in the resource ~~item~~, to corporate bodies from which the content emanates, or to persons or corporate bodies responsible for the performance of the content of the bibliographic resource ~~item~~. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.20      **Definition of “tracing”**

JSC provisionally agreed with the change suggested in the CCC response, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised definition to read:

**Tracing.** 1. A record of the headings under which a manifestation is represented in the catalogue. 2. A record of the references that have been made to a name or to a title that is represented in the catalogue.

**Tracing.** 1. A record of the headings under which the catalogue record for a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~ may be found ~~is represented~~ in the catalogue. 2. A record of the references that have been made to a name or to a title of an item ~~the title of an item~~ that is represented in the catalogue. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.21      **Definition of “plate number (music)”**

JSC noted the comment in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/ACOC response that the term “printed music” would be more encompassing than “score,” and asked constituencies to comment.

**Plate number (Music)** A numbering designation assigned to a score an item by a music publisher, usually printed at the bottom of each page, and sometimes appearing also on the title page. It may include initials, abbreviations, or words identifying a publisher and is sometimes followed by a number corresponding to the number of pages or plates. See also Publisher's number (Music). [*Chair/76*]

#### **4JSC/M/490.22      Use of “materials”**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/ALA response (p. 5-6 and p. 12 (1.1.C3)) use of the term “materials” was discussed. JSC suggested that one of the following terms be used as appropriate: “manifestation,” “class of materials,” or “format.” Constituencies were asked to respond.

##### **ALA response:**

**Use of the term “material(s)” in the rules.** We acknowledge Riva’s decision to retain “materials” where that term is currently used in the text of the rules. However, as indicated above, there is some concern about how the term “material” is intended to be understood in the context of the FRBR/AACR exercise, and further revisions may be needed. It was noted that the term “material” was used when one might expect to see the term “(bibliographic) resource.” Is use of “material” rather than “(bibliographic) resource” intentional? One possible reading sees this as intended to focus on “class of material” in the context of the rule. On the other hand, since the term “material” is used most often in the generalized chapter 1 rules, it may be that “material” is an attempt to broaden the scope of the bibliographic entity being described beyond the conceptual universe delimited by FRBR terminology (with the understanding that the term “bibliographic resource” is intended to be limited to that conceptual universe). The FRBR hierarchy Work→Expression→Manifestation →Item is grounded on “work,” i.e., “a distinct intellectual or artistic creation.” (Or one traditionally perceived as such, e.g. certain religious works or epic narratives from ancient times.) It follows that the terminology used by FRBR has difficulties when the entity cataloged is not “a distinct intellectual or artistic creation” in itself but has that distinctiveness or unity superimposed upon it by the cataloger (or vendor!) for reasons that may be extrinsic to the document/objects/collection being cataloged. Whether or not this interpretation of “material” in the context of the exercise is correct, JSC does need to keep in mind that FRBR terminology may not always be appropriate when the rules have to be generalized to account for bibliographic entities that may not be based on works, for example, archival collections. JSC should consider whether adjustments in terminology are necessary in such cases and decide whether those adjustments should be articulated or implied. We would prefer that they be articulated.

#### **4JSC/M/490.23      Use of “embodies”**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/ALA response (p. 10) it was suggested that the term “embodies” be used rather than “represents” when describing the relationship between a resource and the expression it contains. JSC provisionally recommended that “embodies” be used, and constituencies were asked to respond.

**ALA response:**

**“Represents” vs. “Embodies.”** In 25.5C1, *4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2* we see something of a struggle to find the right verb to indicate the relationship between a resource and the expression it contains (“represents” in the terminology of the document). Why not use the FRBR relationship terminology: a bibliographic resource is a manifestation and a manifestation *embodies* an expression of a work? There are probably other instances in the rules where the FRBR term “embodies” would be appropriate. Incidentally, retaining use of the term “edition” in 25.5C1 seems a little questionable in light of the ambiguities associated with the term as noted above.

**4JSC/M/490.24      Rule 0.4**

In the CCC response it was suggested that the term “resource” used in *4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2* be changed to “bibliographic resource.” In light of the provisional decision made earlier at the meeting, JSC decided that the term “manifestation” should be used.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**0.4.** In both parts the rules proceed from the general to the specific. In part I the specificity relates to the physical medium of the manifestation being catalogued, to the level of detail required for each element of the description, and to the analysis of a manifestation containing separate parts.

**0.4.** In both parts the rules proceed from the general to the specific. In part I the specificity relates to the physical medium of the resource ~~item~~ being catalogued, to the level of detail required for each element of the description, and to the analysis of a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~ containing separate parts. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.25      Rule 0.5**

In the CCC response it was suggested that the term “entity” used in *4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2* be changed to “bibliographic resource.” In light of the provisional decision made earlier at the meeting, JSC decided that the term “manifestation” should be used.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**0.5.** In part II the rules are based on the proposition that one *main entry* is made for each manifestation described, and that this is supplemented by *added entries*. The question of the use of *alternative heading entries* (i.e., sets of equal entries for each manifestation described) was discussed but not embodied in the rules. It is recognized, however, that many libraries do not distinguish between the main entry and other entries. It is recommended that such libraries use chapter 21 as guidance in determining all the entries required in particular instances. It will be necessary, however, for all libraries to distinguish the main entry from the others when:

- a) making a single entry listing
- or b) making a single citation for a work (as required for entries for related works and for some subject entries).

In addition, the concept of main entry is considered to be useful in assigning uniform titles and in promoting the standardization of bibliographic citation.

**0.5.** In part II the rules are based on the proposition that one main entry is made for each entity ~~item~~ described, and that this is supplemented by added entries. The question of the use of alternative heading entries (i.e., sets of equal entries for each entity ~~item~~ described) was discussed but not embodied in the rules. It is recognized, however, that many libraries do not distinguish between the main entry and other entries. It is recommended that such libraries use chapter 21 as guidance in determining all the entries required in particular instances. It will be necessary, however, for all libraries to distinguish the main entry from the others when:

- a) making a single entry listing
- or b) making a single citation for a work (as required for entries for related works and for some subject entries).

In addition, the concept of main entry is considered to be useful in assigning uniform titles and in promoting the standardization of bibliographic citation. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.26      Rule 1.0A2

JSC provisionally agreed with the changes suggested in the CCC response, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.0A2. Manifestations lacking a chief source of information.** If no part of the manifestation supplies data that can be used as the basis of the description, take the necessary information from any available source, whether this be a reference source or the content of the manifestation itself. This technique may be necessary for printed materials, the title pages of which are lost; collections of pamphlets or other minor material assembled by the library or by a previous owner and that are to be catalogued as a single manifestation; nonprocessed sound recordings, etc. In all such cases give in a note the reason for and/or source of the supplied data.

**1.0A2. Bibliographic resources ~~Items~~ lacking a chief source of information.** If no part of the bibliographic resource ~~item~~ supplies data that can be used as the basis of the description, take the necessary information from any available source, whether this be a reference source ~~work~~ or the content of the resource ~~item~~ itself. This technique may be necessary for printed texts ~~works~~, the title pages of which are lost; collections of pamphlets or other minor material assembled by the library or by a previous owner and that are to be catalogued as a single entity ~~item~~; nonprocessed sound recordings, etc. In all such cases give in a note the reason for and/or source of the supplied data. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.27      Rule 1.0H1**

JSC provisionally agreed with the use of “constituent parts” as proposed in the CCC response, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.0H1. In a single part.** Describe a manifestation in one physical part from the first occurring chief source of information or the one that is designated as first, unless one of the following applies.

- a) In cataloguing a manifestation comprising different constituent parts and with no chief source of information pertaining to the whole, treat the sources of information for the different constituent parts as if they were a single source. Common examples include books containing a number of constituent parts with title pages for each (see 1.1G3) and sound discs with a different label on each side (see 6.0B1).
- b) Prefer a chief source of information bearing a later date of publication, distribution, etc.
- c) If the chief sources present the manifestation in different aspects (e.g., as an individual manifestation and as part of a multipart monograph), prefer the source that corresponds to the aspect in which the manifestation is to be treated.
- d) For manifestations that contain written, spoken, or sung words for which there are chief sources of information in more than one language or script, prefer (in this order):

**[Remainder of rule remains unchanged]**

**1.0H1. In a single part ~~Single part items.~~** Describe a resource ~~an item~~ in one physical part from the first occurring chief source of information or the one that is designated as first, unless one of the following applies.

- a) In cataloguing a resource ~~an item~~ comprising manifestations of different works and with no chief source of information pertaining to the whole ~~item~~, treat the sources of information for the different manifestations ~~works~~ as if they were a single source. Common examples include books containing a number of texts ~~works~~ with title pages for each (see 1.1G3) and sound discs with a different label on each side (see 6.0B1).
- b) Prefer a chief source of information bearing a later date of publication, distribution, etc.
- c) If the chief sources present the material ~~item~~ in different aspects (e.g., as an individual resource ~~item~~ and as part of a multipart monograph ~~item~~), prefer the source that corresponds to the aspect in which the material ~~item~~ is to be treated.
- d) For resources ~~items~~ that contain written, spoken, or sung words for which there are chief sources of information in more than one language or script, prefer (in this order):

**[Remainder of rule remains unchanged] [Chair/76]**

**4JSC/M/490.28      Rule 1.0H2**

JSC agreed with the opinion expressed in the CCC response that the title “in multiple parts” was not appropriate as the rule does not apply to integrating resources. No alternative was proposed. Constituencies were asked to respond.

**1.0H2. In multiple parts ~~Multipart items~~.** Describe a resource ~~an item~~ in several physical parts from the chief source of information for the first part. If the first part is not available, use the first part that is. If there is no discernible first part, use the part that gives the most information. Failing this, use any part or a container that is a unifying element. Show variations in the chief sources of information of subsequent parts in notes, or, when so instructed, by incorporating the data with those derived from the first part. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.29      **Rule 1.1B7**

JSC provisionally accepted the CCC rewording of the rule, with the additional terminology change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.1B7.** Supply a title proper for a manifestation lacking a chief source of information from the rest of the manifestation, or a reference source, or elsewhere. If no title can be found in any source, devise a brief descriptive title. Enclose such a supplied or devised title in square brackets.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

**1.1B7.** Supply a title proper for a bibliographic resource ~~an item~~ lacking a chief source of information from the rest of the resource ~~item~~, or a reference source, or elsewhere. If no title can be found in any source, devise a brief descriptive title. Enclose such a supplied or devised title in square brackets.

**[Examples remain unchanged]** [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.30      **Rule 1.1B9**

JSC provisionally accepted the CCC rewording of the rule, with the additional terminology change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.1B9.** If the title proper for a manifestation that is supplementary to, or a section of, another manifestation appears in two or more parts not grammatically linked, give the title of the main manifestation first, followed by the title(s) of the supplement(s) or section(s) in order of their dependence. Separate the parts of the title proper by full stops.

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*(Title appears as:*

**[Remainder of rule remains unchanged]**

Constituencies were asked to respond.

**Action=ACOC, ALA, BL, CCC, CILIP, LC**

**1.1B9.** If the title proper for a resource comprising a manifestation of a work ~~an item~~ that is supplementary to, or a section of, another work ~~item~~ appears in two or more parts not grammatically linked, give the title pertaining to ~~of~~ the main work first, followed by the title(s) of

the supplementary ~~item~~(s) or section(s) in order of their dependence. Separate the parts of the title proper by full stops.

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(Title appears ~~on item~~ as:

**[Remainder of rule remains unchanged]** [Chair/76]

#### 4JSC/M/490.31      **Rule 1.1C3**

JSC provisionally accepted the CCC rewording of the rule, with the additional terminology change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.” In addition, it was provisionally decided that “material” should be changed to “format.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.1C3.** If the manifestation is a reproduction in one format of a work originally presented in another format (e.g., a text as a microform; a map on a slide), give the general material designation appropriate to the format being described (e.g., in the case of a map on a slide, give the designation appropriate to the slide).

**1.1C3.** If the resource ~~item~~ is a manifestation ~~reproduction~~ in one material of an expression of a work originally presented in another material (e.g., a text as microform; a map on a slide), give the general material designation appropriate to the material being described (e.g., in the case of a map on a slide, give the designation appropriate to the slide). [Chair/76]

#### 4JSC/M/490.32      **Rule 1.1G1**

JSC provisionally accepted the CCC rewording of the rule, with the additional terminology change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.1G1.** If, in a manifestation lacking a collective title, one constituent part is predominant, treat the title of that constituent part as the title proper and name the other constituent part(s) in a contents note (see 1.7B18).

**1.1G1.** If, in a resource ~~an item~~ lacking a collective title, one constituent ~~work~~ is the predominant part, treat the title of that constituent part ~~work~~ as the title proper and name the other constituent(s) ~~work(s)~~ in a contents note (see 1.7B18). [Chair/76]

#### 4JSC/M/490.33      **Rule 1.1G3**

JSC provisionally agreed with CCC that the term “constituent part(s)” be used rather than just “constituent(s),” with the additional terminology change from “resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.1G3.** If describing the manifestation as a unit, transcribe the titles of the individually titled constituent parts in the order in which they appear in the chief source of information or, if there is no single chief source of information, in the order in which they appear in the manifestation, treating multiple sources of information as if they were one source (see 1.0H).

Separate the titles of the constituent parts by semicolons if the constituent parts are all by the same person(s) or emanate from the same body (bodies), even if the titles are linked by a connecting word or phrase. Follow the title of each constituent part by its parallel title(s) and other title information.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

If the individual constituent parts are by different persons or emanate from different bodies, or in case of doubt, follow the title of each constituent part by its parallel title(s), other title information, and statement(s) of responsibility. Separate the groups of data with a full stop followed by two spaces.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

**1.1G3.** If describing the resource item as a unit, transcribe the titles of the individually titled constituent parts works in the order in which they appear in the chief source of information or, if there is no single chief source of information, in the order in which they appear in the resource item, treating multiple sources of information as if they were one source (see 1.0H).

Separate the titles of the constituent parts works by semicolons if the constituents works are all by the same person(s) or emanate from the same body (bodies), even if the titles are linked by a connecting word or phrase. Follow the title of each constituent part work by its parallel title(s) and other title information.

If the individual constituent parts works are by different persons or emanate from different bodies, or in case of doubt, follow the title of each constituent work by its parallel title(s), other title information, and statement(s) of responsibility. Separate the groups of data with a full stop followed by two spaces. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.34      Rule 1.2B4**

JSC provisionally agreed with the CCC suggestion that the additional explanatory phrase added to the rule in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 be removed, with the additional terminology change from “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.2B4. *Optional addition.*** If a manifestation lacks an edition statement but is known to contain significant changes from other editions, supply a suitable brief statement in the language and script of the title proper and enclose it in square brackets.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

**1.2B4. *Optional addition.*** If a resource an item lacks an edition statement but is known to contain significant changes from other editions, sufficient to constitute a new expression of the work, supply a suitable brief statement in the language and script of the title proper and enclose it in square brackets. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.35      Rule 1.2D1**

JSC provisionally agreed with the CCC suggestion that the additional explanatory phrase added to the rule in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 be removed, with the additional terminology change from “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.2D1.** If a manifestation is a revision of an edition (a named reissue of a particular edition containing changes from that edition), transcribe the statement relating to that revision following the edition statement and its statements of responsibility.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

**1.2D1.** If a resource ~~an item~~ is a revision of an edition (a named reissue of a particular edition containing changes from that edition, which constitutes a new expression of the work), transcribe the statement relating to that revision following the edition statement and its statements of responsibility. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.36      Rule 1.4D4**

JSC provisionally agreed with 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response and 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/ACOC response that the additional phrase relating to serials and integrating resources added to the rule in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 was incorrect.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.4D4.** If a manifestation has two or more publishers, distributors, etc., describe it in terms of the first named and the corresponding place(s). In the following cases, add subsequently named publishers, distributors, etc., and their corresponding places (if they are different from the place(s) already named):

**[Middle of rule remains unchanged]**

Follow this rule for multipart monographs (see 1.0H2) when the publisher, etc., or the name of the publisher, etc., changes in the course of publication.

**1.4D4.** If a resource ~~an item~~ has two or more publishers, distributors, etc., describe it in terms of the first named and the corresponding place(s). In the following cases, add subsequently named publishers, distributors, etc., and their corresponding places (if they are different from the place(s) already named):

**[Middle of rule remains unchanged]**

Follow this rule for serials, integrating resources, and multipart monographs ~~items~~ (see 1.0H2) when the publisher, etc., or the name of the publisher, etc., changes in the course of publication. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.37      Rule 1.5A3**

In the CCC response it was suggested that “a bibliographic resource” be used in the first sentence, instead of “equivalent manifestations of a resource” as proposed in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2. JSC provisionally agreed, with the additional terminology change from “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.” Barbara Tillett commented that the rule could be shortened to begin: “give the physical description of the format in hand.” However, others noted that the existing first sentence provides examples of formats.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.5A3.** If a manifestation is available in different formats (e.g., as text and microfilm; as sound disc and sound tape reel), give the physical description of the format in hand. *Optionally*, make a note describing other formats in which it is available (see 1.7B16).

**1.5A3.** If equivalent manifestations of a resource are ~~an item~~ is available in different formats (e.g., as text and microfilm; as sound disc and sound tape reel), give the physical description of the format in hand. *Optionally*, make a note describing other formats in which it is available (see 1.7B16). [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.38      Rule 1.5B4**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “multipart bibliographic resource” be used instead of “mutipart monograph” in part d). Barbara Tillett indicated that LC did not agree with CCC, and this would be included in the LC response. JSC provisionally decided not to implement the CCC change.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.5B4.** If the manifestation being described has a playing time, give that playing time as follows.

- a) If the playing time is stated on the manifestation, give the playing time as stated.
- b) If the playing time is not stated on the manifestation but is readily ascertainable, give it.
- c) *Optionally*, if the playing time is neither stated on the manifestation nor readily ascertainable, give an approximate time.
- d) *Optionally*, if the parts of a multipart monograph have a stated uniform playing time or an approximate uniform playing time, give the playing time of each part followed by each. Otherwise, give the total duration.

**[All examples remain unchanged]**

**1.5B4.** If the resource ~~item~~ being described has a playing time, give that playing time as follows.

- a) If the playing time is stated on the resource ~~item~~, give the playing time as stated.
- b) If the playing time is not stated on the resource ~~item~~ but is readily ascertainable, give it.
- c) *Optionally*, if the playing time is neither stated on the resource ~~item~~ nor readily ascertainable, give an approximate time.

- d) *Optionally*, if the parts of a multipart monograph item have a stated uniform playing time or an approximate uniform playing time, give the playing time of each part followed by each. Otherwise, give the total duration. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.39      **Rule 1.5B5**

JSC provisionally agreed with CCC that the first sentence should be simplified, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.” It was confirmed that the punctuation instruction related to catalogue cards and not ISBD. In the second sentence it was provisionally decided that “multipart manifestation” should be used instead of “resource” which was proposed in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.5B5.** In describing a multipart manifestation that is not yet complete, give the specific material designation alone.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

*Optionally*, when the multipart manifestation is complete, add the number of physical units.

**1.5B5.** In describing a serial, integrating resource, or multipart monograph item that is not yet complete, give the specific material designation alone preceded by three spaces.

*Optionally*, when the resource item is complete, add the number of physical units. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.40      **Rule 1.5D2**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was suggested that “material” be revised to “bibliographic resource.” JSC provisionally agreed, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.5D2.** *Optionally*, if the manifestation is in a container, name the container and give its dimensions *either* after the dimensions of the manifestation *or* as the only dimensions.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

**1.5D2.** *Optionally*, if the material item is in a container, name the container and give its dimensions *either* after the dimensions of the resource item *or* as the only dimensions. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.41      **Rule 1.7B4**

JSC provisionally agreed with CCC that no revision was necessary to the rule, with the exception of the change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.7B4. Variations in title.** Make notes on titles by which a manifestation is commonly known or on titles borne by the manifestation other than the title proper if considered to be important.

[Examples remain unchanged]

**1.7B4. Variations in title.** Make notes on titles by which the work represented in a bibliographic resource is commonly known or on titles borne by the resource other than the title proper if considered to be important. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.42      Rule 1.7B16

JSC provisionally agreed with CCC that the term “equivalent” be removed from the rule in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2, as it was noted that this was relationship information rather than description information. In response to the remark after the rule in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2, it was provisionally decided that the final sentence referring to 1.7B20 should be removed.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.7B16. Manifestations in other formats.** Give the details of other formats in which the content of the manifestation has been issued.

[Examples remain unchanged]

**1.7B16. Equivalent manifestations in other ~~Other~~ formats.** Give the details of other formats in which the content of the bibliographic resource ~~item~~ has been issued. [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.43      Rule 1.7B23

JSC agreed with CCC that the rule title “basis of description” given in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2 could be confused with 12.0B1, and provisionally accepted the suggestion of “issue, part, or iteration described.” It was noted that rule 12.7B23 will also need to be revised.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.7B23. Issue, part, or iteration described.** For serials, integrating resources, and multipart monographs, if the description is not based on the first issue, part, or iteration, identify the issue, part, or iteration used as the basis of the description (see also 12.7B23).

[Remainder of rule remains unchanged]

**1.7B23. Basis of description. ~~Item described.~~** For serials, integrating resources, and multipart monographs ~~items~~, if the description is not based on the first issue, part, or iteration, identify the issue, part, or iteration used as the basis of the description (see also 12.7B23). [*Chair/76*]

#### 4JSC/M/490.44      Rule 1.9, 1.9A, 1.9A1

JSC provisionally agreed with the suggested changes in the CCC response, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rules to read:

## **1.9. SUPPLEMENTARY MANIFESTATIONS**

### **1.9A. Supplementary manifestations described independently**

**1.9A1.** Describe supplementary (including accompanying and related) manifestations that are to be catalogued separately (see 21.28) as separate manifestations. For instructions on the recording of the title proper of supplementary manifestations, the titles proper of which consist of two or more parts, see 1.1B9.

## **1.9. SUPPLEMENTARY WORKS ITEMS**

### **1.9A. Supplementary works items described independently**

**1.9A1.** Describe manifestations of supplementary (including accompanying and related) works items that are to be catalogued separately (see 21.28) as separate entities items. For instructions on the recording of the title proper of supplementary works items, the titles proper of which consist of two or more parts, see 1.1B9. [*Chair/76*]

## **4JSC/M/490.45      Rule 1.9B, 1.9B1**

JSC provisionally agreed with the suggested changes in the CCC response, with the additional change of “bibliographic resource” to “manifestation.”

Provisionally revised rules to read:

### **1.9B. Supplementary manifestations described dependently**

**1.9B1.** Choose one of the following methods of describing supplementary (including accompanying and related) manifestations described dependently:

- a) record the supplementary manifestation as accompanying material as instructed in 1.5E1d
- or* b) record minor supplementary manifestations in a note (see 1.7B11)
- or* c) use the multilevel description (see 13.6).

**[All examples remain unchanged]**

### **1.9B. Supplementary works items described dependently**

**1.9B1.** Choose one of the following methods of describing manifestations of supplementary (including accompanying and related) works items described dependently:

- a) record the supplement item as accompanying material as instructed in 1.5E1d
- or* b) record minor supplements supplementary items in a note (see 1.7B11)
- or* c) use the multilevel description (see 13.6). [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.46      Rule 1.11A**

JSC provisionally agreed with CCC that the word “equivalent” should be removed from the rule as found in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2. JSC noted the reminder in the ACOC response that at the May 2002 meeting it was suggested that a definition for “equivalent manifestation” be added to the Glossary, and agreed to look at the issue further when bibliographic relationships were discussed.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**1.11A.** In describing a manifestation such as a facsimile, photocopy, or other reproduction of printed texts, maps, manuscripts, printed music, and graphics, give the data relating to the facsimile, etc., in all areas except the note area.

Give data relating to the original manifestation in the note area (but give numbering of serials in the material (or type of publication) specific details area).

If a facsimile, etc., is in a form of material different from that of the original manifestation (e.g., a manuscript reproduced as a book), use the chapter on the form of the facsimile, etc., in determining the sources of information (e.g., for a manuscript reproduced as a book, use 2.0B). In addition to instructions given in the relevant chapters, follow the instructions in this rule.

**1.11A.** In describing an equivalent manifestation such as a facsimile, photocopy, or other reproduction of printed texts, maps, manuscripts, printed music, and graphics ~~graphic items~~, give the data relating to the facsimile, etc., in all areas except the note area.

Give data relating to the original manifestation in the note area (but give numbering of serials in the material (or type of publication) specific details area).

If a facsimile, etc., is in a form of material different from that of the original manifestation (e.g., a manuscript reproduced as a book), use the chapter on the form of the facsimile, etc., in determining the sources of information (e.g., for a manuscript reproduced as a book, use 2.0B). In addition to instructions given in the relevant chapters, follow the instructions in this rule.

[Chair/76]

**4JSC/M/490.47      Rule 13.1A**

JSC provisionally decided that the term “manifestation” should be used instead of “entity” in the first sentence of the rule in 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**13.1A.** Analysis is the process of preparing a bibliographic record that describes a part or parts of a manifestation for which a comprehensive entry might be made. The rules in this chapter offer various ways of achieving analysis. Some of these methods of analysis are related to provisions found in other chapters, but all the methods are collected here with general guidelines to assist in the selection of one of the means of analysis. Cataloguing agencies have their own policies affecting analysis; in particular, a policy predetermining the creation of separate bibliographic records may override any other consideration.

Although the rules in this chapter are stated as instructions, apply them according to the policy of the cataloguing agency.

**13.1A.** Analysis is the process of preparing a bibliographic record that describes a part or parts of an entity item for which a comprehensive entry might be made. The rules in this chapter offer various ways of achieving analysis. Some of these methods of analysis are related to provisions found in other chapters, but all the methods are collected here with general guidelines to assist in the selection of one of the means of analysis. Cataloguing agencies have their own policies affecting analysis; in particular, a policy predetermining the creation of separate bibliographic records may override any other consideration.

Although the rules in this chapter are stated as instructions, apply them according to the policy of the cataloguing agency. [*Chair/76*]

#### **4JSC/M/490.48      Rule 13.2A**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “bibliographic resource” be used instead of “manifestation of a larger work” in the first sentence. JSC provisionally agreed to use “manifestation” in light of the decision made earlier in the meeting.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**13.2A.** If, in a comprehensive entry for a manifestation, a part is named either in the title and statement of responsibility area or in the note area, make an added entry for that part. The heading for the added entry consists of the main entry heading (which may include or consist of a uniform title) or title proper of the part (see 21.30M). This method is appropriate when direct access to the part is wanted without creating an additional bibliographic record for the part.

**13.2A.** If, in a comprehensive entry for a manifestation of a larger work, a part is named either in the title and statement of responsibility area or in the note area, make an added entry for that part. The heading for the added entry consists of the main entry heading (which may include or consist of a uniform title) or title proper of the part (see 21.30M). This method is appropriate when direct access to the part is wanted without creating an additional bibliographic record for the part.  
[*Chair/76*]

#### **4JSC/M/490.49      Rule 13.3A**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “bibliographic resource” be used instead of “manifestation of a work” in the first sentence. JSC provisionally agreed to use “manifestation” in light of the decision made earlier in the meeting.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**13.3A.** If the manifestation is a part of a monographic series or a multipart monograph and has a title not dependent on that of the comprehensive work, prepare an analytical entry consisting of a complete bibliographic description of the part. Give details of the comprehensive work in the series area (see 1.6).

**[Example remains unchanged]**

**13.3A.** If the manifestation of a work item is a part of a monographic series or a multipart monograph and has a title not dependent on that of the comprehensive work item, prepare an analytical entry consisting of a complete bibliographic description of the part. Give details of the comprehensive work item in the series area (see 1.6). [*Chair/76*]

#### **4JSC/M/490.50      Rule 13.4A**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “bibliographic resource” be used instead of “manifestation of a larger work” in the first sentence. JSC provisionally agreed to use “manifestation” in light of the decision made earlier in the meeting.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**13.4A.** In making a comprehensive entry for a manifestation, list the parts in a contents note. This technique is the simplest means of analysis; the bibliographic description of the part is usually limited to a citation of title or name and title.

**[Examples remain unchanged]**

**13.4A.** In making a comprehensive entry for a manifestation of a larger work, list the parts in a contents note. This technique is the simplest means of analysis; the bibliographic description of the part is usually limited to a citation of title or name and title. [*Chair/76*]

#### **4JSC/M/490.51      Rule 13.5B1**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “bibliographic resource” be used instead of “entity” in the first sentence. JSC provisionally agreed to use “manifestation” in light of the decision made earlier in the meeting. In the CCC response it was also proposed that in the final sentence “smaller entity” be replaced by “smaller part.”

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**13.5B1.** In making an “In” analytic entry for a part of a manifestation that is itself catalogued by means of an “In” analytic entry, make an “In” analytic note containing information about the comprehensive whole and about the part containing the part being analyzed. Give information about the smaller part first, and then information about the comprehensive whole in the form of a series statement.

**[Example remains unchanged]**

**13.5B1.** In making an “In” analytic entry for a part of an entity item that is itself catalogued by means of an “In” analytic entry, make an “In” analytic note containing information about the comprehensive whole item and about the part containing the part being analyzed. Give information about the smaller entity item first, and then information about the comprehensive whole item in the form of a series statement. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.52      Rule 13.6A**

In 4JSC/Chair/76/Chair follow-up/2/CCC response it was proposed that the term “bibliographic resource” be used instead of “entity” in the second sentence of the second paragraph. JSC provisionally agreed to use “manifestation” in light of the decision made earlier in the meeting.

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**13.6A.** Multilevel description is normally used by national bibliographies and those cataloguing agencies that prepare entries needing complete identification of both part and comprehensive whole in a single record that shows as its primary element the description of the whole. Use it as an alternative to “In” analytic entries.

Divide the descriptive information into two or more levels. Give at the first level only information relating to the manifestation as a whole. Give at the second level information relating to a group of parts or to the individual part being described. If information at the second level relates to a group of parts, give information relating to the individual part at a third level. Make the levels distinct by layout and/or other means.

**[Remainder of rule remains unchanged]**

**13.6A.** Multilevel description is normally used by national bibliographies and those cataloguing agencies that prepare entries needing complete identification of both part and comprehensive whole in a single record that shows as its primary element the description of the whole. Use it as an alternative to “In” analytic entries.

Divide the descriptive information into two or more levels. Give at the first level only information relating to the entity item ~~item~~ as a whole. Give at the second level information relating to a group of parts or to the individual part being described. If information at the second level relates to a group of parts, give information relating to the individual part at a third level. Make the levels distinct by layout and/or other means. [*Chair/76*]

**4JSC/M/490.53      Chapter 21**

*No ALA action required.*

**4JSC/M/490.54      Rule 21.2B2**

*No ALA action required.*

**4JSC/M/490.55      Rule 21.6B2**

*No ALA action required.*

**4JSC/M/490.56      Other chapters**

*No ALA action required.*

**4JSC/M/490.57      Rule B.3A**

JSC provisionally agreed with Barbara Tillett's suggestion that in the second category of B.3A "work" should be changed to "work or expression."

Provisionally revised rule to read:

**B.3A.** Use only the following categories of abbreviations in uniform titles:

- 1) those that are integral parts of the title
- 2) designations of parts of a work or expression as instructed in a particular rule (e.g., N.T. (New Testament)) (see 25.18A2)
- 3) the ampersand (&) in listing languages.

*[Chair/76 proposed no change to this rule]*

**4JSC/M/490.58**

JSC agreed that representatives should confirm with their constituencies the proposed use of "manifestation" rather than "bibliographic resource" and email the rest of the JSC by September 30. If there is agreement, the Chair will ask Pat Riva to incorporate the change in a new version of the FRBR document (which will include remarks). Constituent responses will be to the new version, and will contain two parts: 1) responses to the provisional JSC decisions at the September meeting; 2) other comments. It was agreed that constituent responses were to be in time for discussion at the April meeting, for possible inclusion of terminology in the 2004 rule revision package. [Note: during the program of work discussion it was decided that responses were due by Mar. 24, 2003.] It was noted that rule revision proposals would be required for the remainder of part I, and the possible role for the ALA Task Force on Consistency. The Chair was asked to email Pat Riva immediately following the meeting to inform her of what had occurred, and the proposed plan of action.

*[For information; the stated plan of action was not in fact followed.]*