Aggregates

Overview

This Metadata Guidance Document provides guidance for providing access to and describing expressions embodied in an *aggregate*. Application of the guidance will assist a cataloger in doing the following:

- Providing access to selected expressions of an aggregate by using an access point.
- Providing access to selected expressions by using a contents note.
- Describing aggregated content by using specific RDA elements.

Guidance is also provided for topics that have a relationship with aggregates. These include: guidance for creating contents notes; guidance for relating a description of a portion of an aggregate to the whole aggregate; and guidance on series relationships.

The construction of access points is not covered in this guidance. Please consult the necessary RDA instructions, policy statements, and metadata guidance documentation for constructing access points.

Introduction to Aggregates

An *aggregate* is a manifestation that embodies multiple expressions.

Most resources collected by libraries are aggregates. Examples include:

- Monographs with supporting content in the form of prefatory material, illustrations, or indexes.
- Monographs with multiple independent essays by different agents.
- Monographs of collected poems, stories, or songs by single or multiple agents.
- Monographs where the works are expressed in parallel languages.

All aggregates embody two types of expressions.

The 1ˢᵗ type of expression is the *aggregated expression*. It is the expression of an *aggregated work*. These represent the content of an aggregate. An aggregate may contain more than one of this kind of expression.

The 2ⁿᵈ type of expression is the *aggregating expression*. It is the expression of the *aggregating work*. This is the plan for the aggregate. A plan includes what content was selected and how it is ordered in an aggregate. The plan is not the content itself. An aggregate contains one and only one of this kind of expression.

There are three types of aggregates:

- An *augmentation aggregate* is a manifestation with supplementary content supporting a work considered to be the "main" work.
- A *collection aggregate* is a manifestation with expressions of two or more independent works.
- A *parallel aggregate* is a manifestation with multiple expressions of a single work.

An *aggregate* can often exhibit characteristics of all three types of aggregates. For example, a monograph of essays on a particular topic may also contain an introductory essay, thus exhibiting traits of both a *collection aggregate* and an *augmentation aggregate*.

It is not necessary or desirable to provide access to or describe all of the expressions in an *aggregate*. This document will provide guidance in making these decisions.

Application of Aggregate Guidance

Guidance is provided for giving access to and describing each type of *aggregate*.

If an *aggregate* exhibits characteristics of more than one type of aggregate, apply the guidance in this document in the following order:

1. Collection aggregate
2. Parallel aggregate
3. Augmentation aggregate

Changes from Original RDA

When Original RDA was published, the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA (now the RDA Steering Committee) had not settled on a single model for providing access to the content in a manifestation. The two competing models were the aggregates model, described in this guidance, and a whole/part model. Instructions were provided in Original RDA that would allow an agency to choose between the two models.

The model for whole/part posited that a manifestation had one and only one expression and one and only one work. That one work and expression consisted of the entirety of the content. For a compilation of works, the individual works in the compilation were in a whole/part relationship with the overall work.

LC and PCC used the whole/part model. A single access point for the work as a whole was created according to instructions in original RDA 6.27. Analytical access points were created for other works using the "container of" relationships according to original RDA 25 and associated policy statements.

By the time of the publication of the new RDA, the dust had settled on the competition between the two models and the aggregates model had emerged victorious. Thus, this guidance represents a completely different way of thinking about how content is embodied in a manifestation.

While this is a new way of thinking, the results should look more or less identical to the data produced using original RDA, save for the use of new relationships. These are listed below.

Original RDA	Official RDA
RD: container of (work)	Work: part work. Do not use for aggregates. Instead use Manifestation: expression manifested.
RD: container of (expression)	Expression: part expression. Do not use for aggregates. Instead use Manifestation: expression manifested.
RD: contained in (work)	Work: part of work. Do not use. See the topic **Relating a Description of an Aggregated Expression to an Aggregate** for more information.
RD: contained in (expression)	Expression: part of expression. Do not use. See the topic **Relating a Description of an Aggregated Expression to an Aggregate** for more information.
RD: series container of	Work: issue (not applicable to LC)
RD: subseries	Work: subseries (not applicable to LC)
RD: in series	Work: issue of (not applicable to LC)
RD: subseries of	Work: subseries of (not applicable to LC)

RD: container of (manifestation)	Manifestation: part manifestation. See **Collection Aggregate. Relationships to Other Descriptions** for more information.
RD: contained in (manifestation)	Manifestation: part of manifestation. See the topic **Relating a Description of an Aggregated Expression to an Aggregate** for more information.

Implementation with Metadata Examples

Augmentation Aggregate

For an aggregate that has augmenting content but that also exhibits characteristics of the other types of aggregates, apply the guidance for the other types of aggregates before applying this guidance.

General Instructions

- Provide access to the primary aggregated expression. See **Access to Primary Content**.

- Access for augmenting content is cataloger's judgment. See **Access to Augmenting Content**.

- Notes describing augmenting content are cataloger's judgment in most cases. See **Notes Describing Augmenting Content**.

  - Descriptions of indexes and bibliographies in monographs and illustrative content in resources intended for children are **LC Core**.

Access to Primary Content

- Identify the primary aggregated expression by recording a value for a Manifestation: expression manifested

  - Do not apply the above guidance if the aggregate is more like a collection or parallel aggregate.

Examples	
MARC	**Example 1** An authoritative edition of the novel *Persuasion* by Jane Austen with associated essays The primary Manifestation: expression manifested is recorded using an access point for the expression which is split between the 100 and 245 fields. The 100 field is also identifying the creator of the primary content. **100 1# $a Austen, Jane, $d 1775-1817,** $e author. **245 10 $a Persuasion :** $b authoritative text, backgrounds and contexts, criticism / $c Jane Austen ; edited by Patricia Meyer Spacks. **Example 2** A DVD of the motion picture *Independence Day* with bonus features **130 0# $a Independence Day (Motion picture)** 245 10 $a Independence Day / $c Twentieth Century Fox presents a Centropolis Entertainment production, a Roland Emmerich film; produced by Dean Devlin ; written by Dean Devlin & Roland Emmerich ; directed by Roland Emmerich. The primary Manifestation: expression manifested is recorded using an access point for the expression in field 130 because the access point differs from the title recorded in field 245.
BIBFRAME	**Example 1** The primary Manifestation: expression manifested is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:instanceOf` between a `bf:Instance` and a `bf:Work`, with a value of an IRI for the `bf:Work`. For the `bf:Work`, record the creator as a `bf:Contribution` and record the title as a `bf:Title`.

Access to Augmenting Content

● Access to augmenting content is cataloger's judgment. Access may be provided by directly identifying the augmenting content or in a formal contents note.

　　○ Direct identification: identify an augmenting aggregated expression by recording a value for a Manifestation > expression manifested.

Examples	

MARC	Example 3
	
	A bonus feature included with the *Independence Day* DVD
	
	`130 0# $a Independence Day (Motion picture)`
	`245 10 $a Independence Day / $c Twentieth Century Fox presents a Centropolis Entertainment production, a Roland Emmerich film; produced by Dean Devlin ; written by Dean Devlin & Roland Emmerich ; directed by Roland Emmerich.`
	…
	
	730 02 $i Expression manifested: $a Independence day: a legacy surging forward.
	
	The bonus feature is recorded as an analytical access point and the name of the RDA element is used in $i as a relationship designator.

BIBFRAME	Example 3 The augmenting Manifestation > expression manifested is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the primary `bf:Work` and the augmenting `bf:Work`. For the augmenting `bf:Work`, record the title access point as a `bf:Title`.

　　○ Formal contents note method

- A single contents note may be used to describe the contents of an aggregate that exhibits characteristics of 2 or more of the types of aggregates.

- Disregard recording augmenting aggregated expressions in a formal contents note that are prefaces or are an introductory chapter.

- Apply the guidance at **Formal Contents Note** for formatting a contents note.

Examples	
MARC	Example 4 100 1# $a Austen, Jane, $d 1775-1817, $e author. 245 10 $a Persuasion : $b authoritative text, backgrounds and contexts, criticism / $c Jane Austen ; edited by Patricia Meyer Spacks. **505 20 $g Criticism: $t New landscapes / $r A. Walton Litz -- $t [On Persuasion] / $r Marilyn Butler -- $t Anne Elliot's education : the learning of romance in Persuasion / $r Ann W. Astell -- $t Persuasion : the "unfeudal tone of the present day" / $r Claudia L. Johnson -- $t Doubleness and refrain in Jane Austen's Persuasion / $r Cheryl Ann Weissman -- $t Belonging to the conversation in Persuasion / $r Linda Bree -- $t Persuasion and cinematic approaches to Jane Austen / $r Sidney Gottlieb -- $t [Anne Elliot's consciousness] / $r John Wiltshire -- $t Movement and a modern perspective in Dear and Michell's Persuasion / $r David Monaghan -- $t Jane Austen : a chronology.** The agents responsible for the augmenting content may also be provided in the formal contents note.
BIBFRAME	Example 4 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:tableOfContents.`

Notes Describing Augmenting Content

- Descriptions of augmenting content are cataloger's judgment in most cases. Use the following elements and associated guidance if describing augmenting content.

  - o Manifestation > [supplementary content](#)

    - ▪ **LC Core** for indexes and bibliographies**.**

    - ▪ Record the presence of supplementary content in a note when the resource contains sections of special importance or would assist with identification or selection. Routinely consider the following as being important for selection:

      - bibliographies and bibliographical references, discographies, filmographies, and indexes;
      - appendices;
      - errata slips that are not printed as part of the publication.

    - ▪ Give pagination or foliation, if considered important, unless the sections are scattered through the resource.

Examples	

MARC	Example 5
	
	`500 ## $a "Life cycle of the liver fluke": leaves 75-89.`
	
	Example 6
	
	`500 ## $a "Types of prayer wheels found in south central Tibet, by Mei Lin": pages 310-375.`
	
	Example 7
	
	`500 ## $a Tables showing family relationships (Ogden, Reese, and Jordan): pages 120-125.`
	
	Example 8
	
	`500 ## $a Includes biographical sketches of each satellite governor.`
	
	Example 9
	
	`500 ## $a "Websites of interest to Lincoln scholars":`

	`pages 220-231.`
BIBFRAME	Example 5 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:supplementaryContent`.

- For the types of notes shown in the following examples, generally prefer a standardized construct, rather than a quotation from the resource:

Examples	

MARC	Example 10
	
	`504 ## $a Discography (or Filmography): pages 310-375.`
	
	Example 11
	
	`500 ## $a Errata slip inserted.`

BIBFRAME	Example 10 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:supplementaryContent`.

- If a publication contains bibliographical citations in any form, generally use the following note:

Examples	
MARC	Example 12 `504 ## $a Includes bibliographical references.`
BIBFRAME	Example 12 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:supplementaryContent`.

- If there is a single bibliography, add the foliation/pagination to the note.

Examples	
MARC	Example 13 `504 ## $a Includes bibliographical references (310-325).`
BIBFRAME	Example 13 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:supplementaryContent`.

- With respect to bibliographic citations and bibliographies, interpret the phrase "bibliographical references" to include all kinds of resources, including electronic resources; do not give any special treatment to, or provide special mention of, the latter if using this general bibliographical reference note.

- If the publication contains an index to its own contents, use one of the following notes:

Examples	
MARC	Example 14 `500 ## $a Includes index.` Example 15 `500 ## $a Includes indexes.`
BIBFRAME	Example 14 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:supplementaryContent`.

- The bibliography note and the index note may be combined.

Examples

MARC	Example 16 `504 ## $a Includes bibliographical references and index.`
BIBFRAME	Example 16 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:supplementaryContent`.

- o Manifestation: illustrative content

    - ▪ **LC Core** for resources intended for children.

Examples	

MARC	Example 17
	
	`008/18-21 `**`a`**`###`
	
	`300 ## $a 50 pages : $b `**`illustrations`**` ; $c 30 cm`

BIBFRAME	Example 17 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:illustrativeContent`.

- o Expression: summarization of content

    - ▪ Descriptions of supplementary content may be included in summarizations. See the element page for further information.

- o Expression: note on expression

    - ▪ May be used to describe any other augmenting content.

Examples

MARC	Example 18
	A note on the bonus features included with the *Independence Day* DVD

	`130 0# $a Independence Day (Motion picture)`
	`245 10 $a Independence Day / $c Twentieth Century Fox presents a Centropolis Entertainment production, a Roland Emmerich film; produced by Dean Devlin ; written by Dean Devlin & Roland Emmerich ; directed by Roland Emmerich.`
	…
	
	`500 ## $a Special features (disc 1): Combat review; ID4 datastream digital track (theatrical version); commentary by Roland Emmerich and Dean Devlin; commentary by special effects supervisors Volker Engel and Doug Smith.`
	
	`500 ## $a Special features (disc 2): All new 30-minute documentary "Independence Day: a Legacy Surging forward"; gag reel; creating reality; ID4 invasion mock-umentary; The making of ID4; monitor Earth broadcasts; gallery.`

BIBFRAME	Example 18
	Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:note` with `bf:Work` to describe the augmenting content.

Mapping

- The guidance for the description of an augmentation aggregate is for the most part newly developed. Some guidance was derived from the following:

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
7.15 (illustrative content) 7.16 (supplementary content) 25 (related works) 26 (related expressions)	7.10 (summarization of content) 7.10.1.3 (recording summarization of content)		

	7.15 (illustrative content) 7.16 (supplementary content) 7.16.1.3 (recording supplementary content) 25.1 (related work) 25.1.1.3 (recording relationship to related work)		

Collection Aggregate

For an aggregate that is primarily a collection aggregate, but that also exhibits characteristics of the other types of aggregates, apply this guidance first, followed by the guidance for parallel aggregates, and then the guidance for augmentation aggregates, if applicable.

General Instructions

- Provide access to the aggregating expression. See **Access to the Aggregating Expression**.

- Provide direct access to the first or predominant expression. Access to other expressions is cataloger's judgment in most cases. See **Access to Content**.

- Provide a formal contents note. See **Access to Content**.

- Notes describing the aggregated content are cataloger's judgment. See **Notes Describing Collection Aggregate Content.**

- See **Relationships to Other Descriptions** for guidance on relating the description of an aggregate to a description that is only applicable to a portion of the aggregate.

- See **Special Guidance for Aggregates of Laws** for guidance on providing access to component parts of aggregates of laws.

Access to the Aggregating Expression

- Identify the aggregating expression by recording a value for a Manifestation > expression manifested

Examples	
MARC	Example 1 A collection of short stories The Manifestation: expression manifested for the aggregating expression is recorded using an access point for the expression which is split between the 100 and 240 fields. The 100 field is also identifying the creator of the primary content. **100 1# $a Healy, Dermot, $d 1947-2014, $e author.** **240 10 $a Short stories** 245 14 $a The collected short stories / $c Dermot Healy ; edited, with an introduction, by Keith Hopper & Neil Murphy.
BIBFRAME	Example 1 The Manifestation: expression manifested for the aggregating expression is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:instanceOf` between a `bf:Instance` and a `bf:Work`, with a value of an IRI for the `bf:Work`. For the `bf:Work,` record the creator of the content as a `bf:Contribution` and record the title as a `bf:Title`.

Access to Content

- Identify the first or predominant aggregated expression when it represents a substantial part of the resource by recording a value for a Manifestation: expression manifested.

  - Identification of other predominant aggregated expressions is cataloger's judgment for PCC.

  - Do not apply to anthologies of poetry, hymnals, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, and similar resources.

Examples	
MARC	Example 2 A collection of short stories **100 1# $a Healy, Dermot, $d 1947-2014, $e author. 240 10 $a Short stories** 245 14 $a The collected short stories / $c Dermot Healy ; edited, with an introduction, by Keith Hopper & Neil Murphy. … **700 12 $i Expression manifested: $a Healy, Dermot, $d 1947-2014. $t Before the off.** The short story in the analytical access point is considered the predominant expression.
BIBFRAME	Example 2 The Manifestation > expression manifested for the first or predominant expression is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property bf:relatedTo between the bf:Work for the aggregating expression and the first or predominant bf:Work. For the latter bf:Work, record the creator as a bf:Contribution and record the title as a bf:Title.

- Provide a formal contents note.

  - A formal contents note is not required if the contents are indicated in another part of the description (e.g., the value of Manifestation: title proper is not a collective title)

  - A single contents note may be used to describe the contents of an aggregate that exhibits characteristics of 2 or more of the types of aggregates.

  - There is no limit on the number of aggregated expressions identified in the contents note unless burdensome.

- ○ Do not apply to anthologies of poetry, hymnals, conference proceedings, journals, collections of interviews or letters, chapters of multivolume monographs cataloged as monographic sets, and similar resources.

- ○ Apply the guidance at **Formal Contents Note** for formatting a contents note.

Examples	

MARC	**Example 3**
	
	`100 1# $a Healy, Dermot, $d 1947-2014, $e author. 240 10 $a Short stories`
	`245 14 $a The collected short stories / $c Dermot Healy ; edited, with an introduction, by Keith Hopper & Neil Murphy.`
	…
	
	505 0# $a Banished misfortune and other stories (1982): First snow of the year; A family and a future; The island and the calves; The curse; Blake's column; The girl in the muslin dress; Reprieve; Kelly; Betrayal; Love; The tenant; Banished misfortune -- Occasional stories: The caretaker (1972); This side of summer (1974); The workman (1975); Jude and his mother (1977); Before the off (1999); Along the lines (2012); Images (2013) -- Appendices: Appendix I: First snow of the year (original 1973 version) -- Appendix II: Legal times (1980) -- Appendix III: The smell of roses (2009).

BIBFRAME	Example 3 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:tableOfContents`.

Notes Describing Collection Aggregate Content

- Notes describing the content of a collection aggregate in more detail are cataloger's judgment.

Relationships to Other Descriptions

● If a separate description of a part of the aggregate exists, optionally relate the two descriptions using Manifestation > part manifestation

Examples	

MARC	Example 4
	
	`100 1# $a Henderson, Zenna, $e author.`
	`245 10 $a Holding wonder / $c Zenna Henderson.`
	
	`774 08 $i Part manifestation: $a Henderson, Zenna. $t Sharing time $w [identifier for analytic record]`
	
	Example 5
	
	`245 04 $a The house of cards trilogy.`
	
	`774 08 $i Part manifestation: $a House of cards (Television program : Great Britain) $w [identifier for analytic record]`
	`774 08 $i Part manifestation: $a To play the king $w [identifier for analytic record]`
	`774 08 $i Part manifestation: $a Final cut (Television program) $w [identifier for analytic record]`

BIBFRAME	Example 4 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Instance` for the aggregate and the `bf:Instance` for the part manifestation.

Special Guidance for Aggregates of Laws

● For a description of an aggregate of laws with component parts that are described in other parts of the description, and a separate description is not made for the parts, provide a value of Manifestation: expression manifested for the following types of component parts:

     o   the component part is a type not normally associated with the compilation;

- o the component part has a numbering system separate from that of the compilation.

- Do not provide access to the following:

  - o pocket supplements
  - o separately issued supplements
  - o replacement volumes
  - o indexes

Examples	

MARC	**Example 6**
	
	`110 1# $a District of Columbia.`
	`240 10 $a District of Columbia Code (2001)`
	`245 10 $a LEXIS District of Columbia Code annotated.`
	`500 ## $a Kept up to date by pocket parts,`
	`replacement volumes, advance annotation service, and`
	`advance legislative service.`
	`730 02 $a Advance annotation service to LEXIS`
	`District of Columbia code.`
	Annotation service prepared by the publisher
	
	Example 7
	
	`110 1# $a Nevada.`
	`240 10 $a Nevada Revised Statutes (1957)`
	`245 10 $a Nevada Revised Statutes annotated ...`
	`500 ## $a Includes an unnumbered volume with title:`
	`Court rules annotated.`
	
	No access point for the volume of court rules because such a part is a regular feature of compiled statutes of U.S. states.

BIBFRAME	**Example 6** The [Manifestation: expression manifested](#) for the component part is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Work` for the aggregating expression and the component part `bf:Work`. For the latter `bf:Work`, record the creator as a `bf:Contribution`

	and record the title as a `bf:Title`.

- If more than three different component parts are mentioned, in most cases do not give access for any of them.

- For situations where a separate description exists for a component part of an aggregate of laws, provide an Expression > [note on expression](#) describing the component parts on the description for the aggregate of laws. Provide a value for Expression > [aggregated by](#) for the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws on the description of the component part.

Examples	

MARC	Example 8
	
	Description of an aggregate of laws
	
	`110 1# $a Georgia.`
	`240 10 $a Official Code of Georgia Annotated (1981)`
	`245 10 $a Official code of Georgia Annotated ...`
	`500 ## $a Kept up to date by pocket supplements,`
	`replacement volumes, and Advance annotation service.`
	No access point is included for the separately numbered component part *Advance annotation service* if it is cataloged separately
	
	Description of the component part
	
	`245 00 $a Official Code of Georgia Annotated. $p`
	`Advance annotation service / $c prepared by the`
	`editorial staff of the publisher.`
	`500 ## $a Updates the annotations of the Official`
	`Code of Georgia Annotated.`
	
	`710 1# $i Aggregated by: $a Georgia. $t Official Code`
	`of Georgia Annotated (1981)`

BIBFRAME	Example 8 The value of [Expression: note on expression](#) describing the component

part is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:note` with the `bf:Work` that is the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws.

The value of [Expression: aggregated by](#) for the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Work` for the component part and the `bf:Work` for the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws.

For the latter `bf:Work,` record the creator as a `bf:Contribution` and record the title as a `bf:Title`.

● Follow the same practice as above when a manifestation of a component part is related to several successive editions of an aggregate of laws (e.g., an annotation service updating several successive biennial codes). Note that the edition of the comprehensive work is not specifically identified.

Examples	

MARC	Example 9
	
	Description of an aggregate of laws
	
	`110 1# $a Montana.`
	`240 10 $a Montana Code Annotated (1979)`
	`245 10 $a Montana Code Annotated ...`
	`264 #1 $a Helena, Mont. : $b Montana Legislative Council, $c 1979-1980.`
	`500 ## $a Annotations updated between editions by Montana Code Annotated. Annotations.`
	
	Description of the component part
	
	`245 00 $a Montana Code Annotated. $p Annotations.`
	`264 #1 $a Helena, Mont. : $b Montana Legislative Council, $c [1980]-`
	`500 ## $a Annotates the most recent edition of Montana Code Annotated.`
	
	`710 1# $i Aggregated by: $a Montana. $t Montana Code Annotated.`

BIBFRAME	Example 9
	The value of Expression: note on expression describing the component part is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:note` with the `bf:Work` that is the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws.
	The value of Expression: aggregated by for the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws is recorded by using the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Work` for the component part and the `bf:Work` for the aggregating expression of the aggregate of laws.
	For the latter `bf:Work,` record the creator as a `bf:Contribution` and record the title as a `bf:Title`.

Mapping

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
25 (related works) 26 (related expressions)	25.1 (related work) 25.1.1.3 (recording relationship to related work) 26.1 (related expressions)		

Parallel Aggregate

For an aggregate that has parallel content considered to be primary, but that also exhibits characteristics of the other types of aggregates, apply the guidance for collection aggregates first, followed by the guidance for parallel aggregates and then the guidance for augmentation aggregates, if applicable.

If the parallel content is only applicable to the augmenting content (e.g. translations of prefatory materials), do not apply this guidance.

General Instructions

- MARC21 Cataloging. See **Access to Content for MARC21**

- ○ Do not create a controlled access point to represent the aggregating expression of a parallel aggregate.

- ○ Provide direct access to the original language expression, if present.

- ○ Provide direct access to the first translation.

- ○ Provide access to the other aggregated translations according to cataloger's judgment.

- BIBFRAME Cataloging. See **Access to Content for BIBFRAME**

- ○ Create a description for the aggregating expression as a BIBFRAME Work.

- ○ Relate the BIBFRAME Work to the original language expression, if present.

- ○ Relate the BIBFRAME Work to the first translation.

- ○ Relate the BIBFRAME Work to the other aggregated translations according to cataloger's judgment.

- See **Special Guidance for Multiple Language Expressions of the Bible or its Parts** for guidance on providing access to expressions of the Bible.

Access to Content for MARC21

- Do not create a controlled access point for the aggregating expression.

- ○ The creator of the overall content should still be recorded in field 1XX, if applicable.

- ○ Do not test the catalog for conflict against the 1XX/245$a string or the 245$a string if no 1XX is present.

- ○ Do not apply the above guidance if the aggregate is more like a collection aggregate.

- Record a value for a Manifestation: expression manifested for the original language expression, if present.

- ○ If it is unclear what is the original language expression, select the first one in the aggregate as the original language expression.

- Record a value for a Manifestation: expression manifested for at least one of the translations.

● Record a value for a [Manifestation: expression manifested](#) for other language expressions in the aggregate according to cataloger's judgment.

Examples	
MARC	**Example 1** `100 1# $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953-` `245 10 $a Mail carrier = $b El cartero / $c JoAnn Early Macken.` `700 12 $i Expression manifested: $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953- $t Mail carrier.` `700 12 $i Expression manifested: $a Macken, JoAnn Early, $d 1953- $t Mail carrier. $l Spanish.` **Example 2** `245 00 $a Diplôme international de l'OIV en management du secteur de la vigne et du vin : $b OIV MSc in wine management = International diploma of the OIV in management of the vine and wine sector = Internationales Diplom der OIV im Fachberich Management im Weinbausektor = Diploma internazionale dell'OIV in getion del settore della vigna e del vino = Diploma internacional de la OIV de management del sector la viña y el vino.`  `730 02 $i Expression manifested: $a Diplôme international de l'OIV en management du secteur de la vigne et du vin.`  `730 02 $i Expression manifested: $a Diplôme international de l'OIV en management du secteur de la vigne et du vin. $l English.` French title is chosen as the original language expression because it is the one named first in the aggregate.

Access to Content for BIBFRAME

- Create a description for the aggregating expression as a BIBFRAME Work.

    - Relate the `bf:Instance` to the `bf:Work` using `bf:instanceOf`.

    - The creator of the overall content should still be recorded as a `bf:Contributor` to the `bf:Work`.

    - Record the same `bf:Title` used for the `bf:Instance` as the title of the `bf:Work`.

    - Do not apply the above guidance if the aggregate is more like a collection aggregate.

- Record the original language expression, if present, using a value of [Manifestation: expression manifested](#) as a value of `bf:relatedTo`.

    - If it is unclear what is the original language expression, select the first one in the aggregate as the original language expression.

- Record at least one of the translations using a value of [Manifestation: expression manifested](#) as a value of `bf:relatedTo`.

- Record a value for additional language expressions in the aggregate using a value of [Manifestation: expression manifested](#) as a value of `bf:relatedTo` according to cataloger's judgment.

Special Guidance for Multiple Language Expressions of the Bible or its Parts

- If an aggregate manifests multiple language expressions of the Bible or its parts, provide a value of [Manifestation: expression manifested](#) for each expression.

Examples	

MARC	Example 3
	
	`245 00 $a Nuevo Testamento : $b Nueva Versión Internacional = New Testament : New International Version.`
	`264 #1 $a Deerfield, Florida : $b Editorial Vida, $c [1991]`
	`730 02 $i Expression manifested: $a Bible. $p New Testament. $l English. $s New International. $f 1991.`

<div style="border:1px solid">

	730 02 $i Expression manifested: $a Bible. $p New Testament. $l Spanish. $s New International. $f 1991.

</div>

Mapping

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
26 (related expressions)	6.27.3 (multiple translations and language editions) 6.30.3 (multiple language editions of the Bible or its parts) 26.1 (related expression)		

Formal Contents Note

LC/PCC Practice for Creating a Formal Contents Note

1. Indicate the character of the note, e.g., "Contents:"; "Incomplete contents:"; "Partial contents:".
   a. In MARC, use a value in the indicator 1 position.
   b. In BIBFRAME, if the contents note is not complete, begin the note with a phrase indicating the character of the note, followed by a colon and a space.

2. Record the title proper that appears in the source that provides the best identification; however, if the title appears on the title page, normally use the title page title; generally give other title information only when the title proper would be meaningless without it or when it would greatly enhance keyword searching.

3. When the contents listed have different statements of responsibility, generally record a first statement of responsibility for each title proper recorded in the contents note.

4. Generally omit prefatory and similar matter of little importance.

5. For publications in one volume:
   a. Omit chapter and section numbering.
   b. Use a space-dash-space to separate the components.

6. For publications in two or more volumes:

    a. Give the volume designation that is found on the resource; separate the volume designation from the title by a period-space.

    b. If the number of physical volumes differs from the number of bibliographic volumes, include the number of physical volumes within parentheses after the title (or after the title and statement of responsibility).

    c. Separate each volume with a space-dash-space; if the set is incomplete, put the space-dash-space before each title (other than the first) that is being recorded and leave four spaces for the missing volume; if two or more titles are being transcribed for one volume, apply the punctuation conventions from ISBD such that the titles by the same person, body, etc., are separated by a space-semicolon-space and titles by different persons, bodies, etc., are separated by a period-space.

    d. When some of the volumes in a multipart publication have their own titles and some of the volumes do not, and it is decided to make a formal contents note, use the statement "[without special title]" to represent the untitled volumes.

LC Practice for Creating a Formal Contents Note

1. Follow the **LC/PCC Practice for Creating a Formal Contents Note** with the following modifications:

    a. For LC original cataloging encoded in MARC, encode contents information at the MARC 21 basic level (MARC field 505 second indicator = #) and do not use subfields $g, $r, or $t.

    b. Provide a contents note in e-CIP records according to the following guidelines. Note that the restriction on not providing other title information does not apply to contents notes for e-CIP records.

        i. Does adding the chapter titles to the record provide improved natural language keyword searching?

        ii. Does adding the chapter titles to the record provide a greater understanding of the contents of the item than what is conveyed in the title and statement of responsibility area?

        iii. Will the table of contents data require extensive manual editing to prepare it for machine manipulation? Depending on the source of the electronic data, there may be next to no manual editing necessary or the amount of manual editing may be considerable. If the latter, determine how valuable the table of contents note would be in relation to the time required to edit it. If the benefit is marginal and the manual editing is extensive, do not provide a table of contents note.

        iv. If the table of contents is long and contains many entries, does it dilute the value of the information present when it is transformed into a formal contents note? If a table of contents is fairly long, re-evaluate it in the light of the guidance given above in i.-iii. If the decision is to create a formal contents note, next determine which elements to include. Exclude

elements such as "Preface," "Acknowledgments," "Index," and "Bibliography." The idea is to provide more information to enhance key word searching or to provide more information about the true contents or subject of the book, not to give a verbatim transcript of the table of contents.

c. When the cataloger has created a single bibliographic record that covers a number of ephemeral publications, follow DCM C18.8 or DCM C14.

d. If the volumes are of different editions, include within parentheses edition statements and dates of publication, distribution, etc., after the title (or title and statement of responsibility).

Mapping

Original RDA	Original RDA LC-PCC PS	DCM Z1	Other
25 (Related works)	25.1.1.3 (Recording relationship to related work. Formal contents notes (structured descriptions))	C14 C18.8 D8.9	

Relating a Description of an Aggregated Expression to an Aggregate

In some cases, a bibliographic description is only wanted that describes a certain portion of a manifestation. This could be a single essay or a single song from a collection aggregate, a single volume from a multipart monograph, or a volume from a monographic series. This has often been referred to as analytical cataloging.

Decisions concerning this type of cataloging are covered elsewhere in RDA instructions, policy statements, and metadata guidance documentation. The guidance here is primarily concerned with which relationships to use to record the relationship between the analytic and the larger resource of which it is a part.

General Instructions

- Description of only a portion of a single unit manifestation

    o Use Manifestation: part of manifestation to relate the part manifestation to the whole manifestation.

Examples	

MARC	Example 1
	
	`100 1# $a Henderson, Zenna, $e author.`
	`245 10 $a Sharing time.`
	
	773 08 $i Part of manifestation: $a Henderson, Zenna.
	$t Holding wonder. $d New York, N.Y. : Avon, [1972]
	$g pages 225-245 $w [identifier of record for
	aggregate]

BIBFRAME	Example 1 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Instance` for the part manifestation and the `bf:Instance` for the whole manifestation.

- Description of a single unit of a multiple unit manifestation

○ Use Manifestation: part of manifestation to relate the single unit manifestation to the multiple unit manifestation.

Examples	
MARC	Example 2 `245 00 $a To play the king.` **`773 08 $i Part of manifestation: $t House of cards`** **`trilogy. $d Burbank, CA : Warner Home Video, [2003]`** **`$g [disc 2] $w [identifier of record for aggregate]`**
BIBFRAME	Example 2 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Instance` for the part manifestation and the `bf:Instance` for the whole manifestation.

● Optionally use Expression: aggregated by to relate the aggregated expression of a description to the aggregating expression.

Examples	

MARC	Example 3
	
	`100 1# $a Henderson, Zenna, $e author.`
	`245 10 $a Sharing time.`
	
	`700 1# $i Aggregated by: $a Henderson, Zenna. $t`
	`Holding wonder`

BIBFRAME	Example 3 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:relatedTo` between the `bf:Work` for the aggregated expression and the `bf:Work` for the aggregating work.

	For the latter `bf:Work,` record the creator as a `bf:Contribution` and record the title as a `bf:Title.`

Series Relationships

The guidance in this section is only applicable to PCC. LC does not provide access to series or create descriptions for series.

The construction of access points for series is not covered in this guidance. Please consult the necessary RDA instructions, policy statements, and metadata guidance documentation for constructing access points.

General Instructions

- Provide a value of Work: subseries of to relate a subseries to its main series.

Examples	

MARC	Example 1
	
	`130 0# $a Economic history series (University of Auckland)`
	`245 10 $a Economic history series.`
	
	`760 0# $i Subseries of: $t University of Auckland bulletin`

BIBFRAME	Example 1 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:subseriesOf` between the `bf:Work` for the subseries and the `bf:Work` for the main series. For the latter `bf:Work,` record the record the title as a `bf:Title.`

- Provide a value of Work: subseries to relate a main series to its subseries.

Examples	
MARC	Example 2

	245 00 $a University of Auckland bulletin. **762 $i Subseries: $t Economic history series (University of Auckland)**
BIBFRAME	Example 2 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:hasSubseries` between the `bf:Work` for the main series and the `bf:Work` for the subseries. For the latter `bf:Work,` record the record the title as a `bf:Title`.

- Provide a value of Work: issue to relate a series to issues of the series if the issues are not separately cataloged and there is a desire to provide access to the issues without cataloging the issues separately.

Examples	
MARC	Example 3 245 00 $a Scientia Danica. $n Series H, $p Humanistica 8. **730 02 $i Issue: $t History of philosophy in reverse.**
BIBFRAME	Example 3 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:seriesOf` between the `bf:Work` for the series and the `bf:Work` for the issue of the series. For the latter `bf:Work,` record the title as a `bf:Title`.

- Do not use Work: issue of to relate an issue of a series to its series.

  - In MARC cataloging, record a series statement and numeric/chronological designation in field 490. If desired, record an access point for a series in an 8XX field.

- o In BIBFRAME, follow the guidance provided in the following example.

Examples	

MARC	Example 4
	
	`245 00 $a Issue of series.`
	
	`490 1# $a Series statement ; $v volume 5`
	
	`830 #0 $a Access point for series ; $v v. 5.`

BIBFRAME	Example 4 Use the BIBFRAME property `bf:seriesStatement` to record a series statement of the `bf:Instance`. Use `bf:hasSeries` between the `bf:Work` for the issue of the series and the `bf:Work` for the series. For the latter `bf:Work,` record the title as a `bf:Title.`

Cataloger's Judgment Areas

Please refer to the individual guidance topics for aggregates for information about areas of aggregate description where cataloger's judgment may be applied.

Revision History

Instruction	Date	Revision
original document	2022-01-31	
p. 2	2022-08-15	Corrected typo

p. 12	2022-08-15	Corrected entity for Summarization of content
p. 2	2022-09-26	Corrected typo