

minor changes (2.3.2.13.2).

2.3.2.13.1 Major Changes 2015/04

For major changes in the title proper of a serial, apply these instructions, as appropriate:

languages and scripts that divide text into words (see 2.3.2.13.1.1)

languages and scripts that do not divide texts into words (see 2.3.2.13.1.2).

2.3.2.13.1.1 Languages and Scripts That Divide Text into Words 2015/04

In general, consider the following to be major changes in a title proper written in a language and script that divides text into words:

- a) the addition, deletion, change, or reordering of any of the first five words (the first six words if the title begins with an article) unless the change belongs to one or more of the categories listed as minor changes (see 2.3.2.13.2)
- b) the addition, deletion, or change of any word after the first five words (the first six words if the title begins with an article) that changes the meaning of the title or indicates a different subject matter
- c) a change of name for a corporate body included anywhere in the title if the changed name is for a different corporate body.

2.3.2.13.1.2 Languages and Scripts That Do Not Divide Text into Words 2015/04

In general, consider the following to be major changes in a title proper written in a language and script that does not divide text into words:

- a) the addition, deletion, change, or reordering of any component (i.e., a character or group of characters) of the title proper that changes the meaning of the title or indicates a different subject matter
- b) a change of name for a corporate body included anywhere in the title if the changed name is for a different corporate body.

2.3.2.13.2 Minor Changes 2015/04

In general, consider the following to be minor changes in a title proper:

- a) a difference in the representation of a word, words, or other component (i.e., a character or group of characters) anywhere in the title such as
 - change in the form of the character
 - one spelling vs. another
 - abbreviated word or sign or symbol vs. spelled-out form
 - arabic numeral vs. roman numeral
 - number or date vs. spelled-out form
 - hyphenated word vs. unhyphenated word
 - one-word compound vs. two-word compound, whether hyphenated or not
 - acronym or initialism vs. full form

or

 - change in grammatical form (e.g., singular vs. plural)
- b) the addition, deletion, or change of articles, prepositions, or conjunctions (or, in languages which do not use those, analogous parts of speech that have little lexical meaning but express grammatical relationships) anywhere in the title

- c) a difference involving the name of the same corporate body and elements of its hierarchy or their grammatical connection anywhere in the title (e.g., the addition, deletion, or rearrangement of the name of the same corporate body, the substitution of a variant form)
- d) the addition, deletion, or change of punctuation, including initialisms and letters with separating punctuation vs. those without separating punctuation, anywhere in the title
- e) a different order of titles when the title is given in more than one language on the source of information, provided that the title chosen as title proper still appears as a parallel title proper
- f) the addition, deletion, or change of a word, words, or other component (i.e., a character or group of characters) anywhere in the title that links the title to the numbering
- g) two or more titles proper used on different issues of a serial according to a regular pattern
- h) the addition to, deletion from, or change in the order of a word, words, or other component (i.e., a character or group of characters) in a list anywhere in the title, provided that there is no significant change in the subject matter
- i) the addition, deletion, or rearrangement anywhere in the title of a word, words, or other component (i.e., a character or group of characters) that indicates the type of resource, such as "magazine," "journal," or "newsletter" or their equivalent in other languages.

In case of doubt, consider the change to be a minor change.

2.3.3 Parallel Title Proper

2.3.3.1 Scope

A *parallel title proper* is the title proper in another language and/or script.

An alternative title in another language and/or script is treated as part of the parallel title proper.

Treat an original title in a language different from that of the title proper as a parallel title proper if it is presented as the equivalent of the title proper.

2.3.3.2 Sources of Information 2013/07

Take parallel titles proper from any source within the resource. If the title proper is taken from outside the resource, take parallel titles proper from the same source.

2.3.3.3 Recording Parallel Titles Proper 2014/02

Record a parallel title proper by applying the basic instructions on recording titles at 2.3.1.

Les Cris des forêts

Title proper: Wood Cree

Introduction to the morphology of blood

Title proper: Einführung in die Blutmorphologie

Record an alternative parallel title proper as part of the parallel title proper.

If there is more than one parallel title proper, record the titles in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or typography of the titles on the source or sources of information.

Carte routière de la Suisse

Road map of Switzerland

Title proper: Strassenkarte der Schweiz

LC-PCC PS FOR 2.3.2.13.1 **RDA****MAJOR CHANGES****Additional Conditions for New Authorized Access Point:
Subseries and the Omission/Addition of Main Series**

PCC practice: When either of the situations below occurs, create a new series authority record (SAR) and link the two authorized access points via 5XX fields .

- a) The title of a main series included in an existing authorized access point is no longer present on later issues or parts.
- b) The title of a main series not included in an existing authorized access point appears on later issues or parts.

If the presence/absence of the title of the main series continues to be inconsistent, do not create additional SARs. Use the SAR for the later authorized access point and add information and variant access points as appropriate.

[2012-09]

LC-PCC PS FOR RDA 2.3.2.13.2 **RDA****MINOR CHANGES**

LC practice/PCC practice: for minor change categories:

Category a) **RDA** : Consider that "one spelling vs. another" applies both in the case of ordinary orthographic variations and in the case of official orthographic changes. Consider that "a change in grammatical form" includes singular vs. plural, adjective vs. noun, and genitive vs. nominative case.

Category c) **RDA** : If the change is in the name of a body that is part of the title proper and the change requires the creation of a new heading for the body (see RDA 11.2.2.6 **RDA**), consider such a change to be a major change. Consider the presence or absence of the name or title of the official of the body to be a minor change. Consider the presence or absence of the body to whom a publication is presented to be a minor change.

Category e) **RDA** : Also apply this category when the title is given in more than one script. Do not consider there to be a major change even if the addition of the title in another language or script on a later issue would affect the choice of title proper if the description were based on that issue. However, consider that there has been a major change if there is evidence that the publisher intentionally changed the title; such evidence may include, for example, a statement by the publisher or a new ISSN printed on the publication.

Category g) **RDA** : Also apply this category when the language of the title varies according to the language of the text. However, consider that there has been a major change if there is evidence that the publisher intentionally changed the title; such evidence may include, for example, a statement by the publisher or a new ISSN printed on the publication.

Category h) **RDA** : Consider that "a list" means at least three terms.

Category i) **RDA** : The change from one word to another (e.g., the change from "magazine" to "journal") is a major change. The word "series" does indicate a type of resource. A word denoting frequency (e.g., "monthly") does not indicate a type of resource.

Additional Minor Change Categories

LC practice/PCC practice for Session laws of the U.S. states: Consider all changes in the title proper to be minor changes and do not create new descriptions.




LC practice/PCC practice for 17th-19th century U.S. almanacs: Generally, consider all changes in the title proper to be minor changes and do not create new descriptions.

[2013-12]

LC-PCC PS FOR 2.3.3 **RDA**

PARALLEL TITLE PROPER

CORE ELEMENT FOR LC/PCC

LC practice/PCC practice: For **monographs**, transcribe all parallel titles proper. For **serials**, record all parallel titles proper in MARC field 246 . For **rare serials**, transcribe all parallel titles proper appearing on the same source as the title proper in MARC field 245  and record also in MARC field 246  for access.


[2015-01]

LC-PCC PS FOR 2.3.4 **RDA**

OTHER TITLE INFORMATION

CORE ELEMENT FOR LC/PCC

LC practice/PCC practice: Other title information is a core element for **monographs**. For **serials**, transcribe other title information if it provides clarification or support to the title proper that otherwise might appear misleading without the other title information.

LC practice/PCC practice: For **rare serials**, transcribe other title information according to DCRM(S) 1D .