Access Points for Creators, 1xx fields (RDA 6.27.1.2)

Works created by persons, families, or corporate bodies

100 1_ Personal name
100 3_ Family*
110 2_ or 1 Corporate body
111 2_ Conference, meeting, event

Access Points for Personal Names (RDA 9.2)

CORE ELEMENT

100 1_ Morrison, Tony.
100 1_ Walker, Alice, ¶d 1944-
100 0_ John Paul ¶b II, ¶c Pope, ¶d 1912-2005.
100 1_ King, Martin Luther, ¶c Jr., ¶d 1929-1968.
100 1_ Salinger, J. D. ¶q (Jerome David), ¶d 1919-2010.

If a resource has a creator, make sure you search the OCLC authority file to see if a matching name authority record (NAR) for the creator exists. If there is, use it. If not, transcribe the creator’s name in 100 field as a place holder, and then send The PINES Cataloging Specialist all information about the creator from the resource, creator’s Webpages and other reliable online resources, and/or from a local creators themselves.

Choice of a preferred name: If varied forms of the name exist, one with or without middle initials, or fuller form of middle or first names, for example, the preferred name should be one following the book’s title either on title page or cover if there is no title page.

Information needed to create a NAR for a creator:

- The DOB is the most desirable information if available
- Birthplace, places of residence
- Occupation

Access Points for Corporate Bodies (RDA 8.1.2, 19.2.1.1.1)

Corporate bodies as creators

A corporate body can be a creator, if the content of its work falls into the following categories (outlined below are some key points; for more detail, check the RDA rule).
- Works of an administrative nature.
- Works that record the collective thought of the body (reports of commissions, committees, etc.).
- Works that record hearings conducted by legislative, judicial, governmental, and other corporate bodies.
- Works that report the collective activity of conference, expedition, an event, exhibition).
- Works that result from the collective activity of a performing group.
- Cartographic works.
- Legal works.
- Named individual works of art by two or more artists acting as a corporate body.

If no NAR exists in OCLC for the corporate body, transcribe it in 110 as a place holder in your bib record and then send all information about it to the PINES Cataloging Specialist: location, date started, any other variant name, major activities, Web page, etc.

Examples:

110 1_ Georgia. ǂb Department of Audits and Accounts.
110 2_ Microsoft Corporation.

**Access Points for Family Names (RDA 8.1.2; 10.10.1.1)**

**CORE ELEMENT**

When constructing an authorized access point to represent a family, use the preferred name for the family (RDA 10.2.2).

100 3_ Wray (Family : ǂg Wray, Mary), ǂe compiler.
245 14 The Mary Wray family recipe book / ǂc compiled by the Mary Wary family.

If no NAR exists in OCLC for the family name, create a placeholder 100 _3 in the record in the form:
100 3_ Last name of the family (Family)
Example: 100 3_ Branson (Family)

For creation of a NAR, send the PINES Cataloging Specialist as much of the following family information as possible:

- Surname of the family.
- Date associated with the family.
- Place(s) associated with the family.
- Prominent member(s) of the family.

**Relationship Designators**

Relationship designators identify the relationship between a resource and associated agents. They
provide specific information about the character of the relationship and as many can be used as needed to fully describe that relationship. They are optional, but strongly encouraged. PINES local policies recommend their addition.

Examples:

100 1_ Doodler, Todd H., ǂe author, ǂe illustrator.
100 1_ Green, Katie ǂc (Illustrator), ǂe artist, ǂe author.
100 1_ Hitchman, Virginia, ǂe author, ǂe interviewer, ǂe translator, ǂe compiler, ǂe editor.

**Common relationship designators for books format:**

, ǂe author.
, ǂe illustrator.
, ǂe editor.
, ǂe compiler.
, ǂe photographer.

See [RDA Appendix I](https://rda.info/rda/appendixes/appendix-i.html) for a more complete list.

For more information, see the [PCC Training Manual for Applying Relationship Designators in Bibliographic Records](https://pines.georgialibraries.org/dokuwiki/PCC_Training_Manual_for_Applying_Relationship_Designators_in_Bibliographic_Records).

**Access Points for Compilation - one agent (RDA 6.2.2.10.3)**

**Collection of works by the same agent**

100 1_ Dickens, Charles, ǂd 1812-1870, ǂe author.
245 10 Dickens' new stories.
505 00 ǂt Hard times – ǂt Pictures from Italy – ǂt The tale of two cities.
700 12 Dickens, Charles, ǂd 1812-1870. ǂt Hard times.
700 12 Dickens, Charles, ǂd 1812-1870. ǂt Pictures from Italy.
700 12 Dickens, Charles, ǂd 1812-1870. ǂt Tale of two cities.

Drop all articles from the original titles when coding ǂt in an analytical tracing or ǂa for 740 (uncontrolled related/analytical title).

The main title (245 field) is: 245 14 The great Gatsby.
Code analytical access point as:
700 12 Fitzgerald, F. Scott ǂq (Francis Scott), ǂd 1896-1940. ǂt Great Gatsby.

Code 740 02 as:

740 02 Hard times.
740 02 Pictures from Italy.
740 02 Tales of two cities.
Access Points for Collaboration (RDA 6.27.1.3, 19.2.1.1)

Collaborative work with multiple agents

RDA 6.27.1.3: If one principal name (person, corporate body, family) responsible for the work is indicated, make an access point for this named person/group. If a principal name is not indicated, as is in the example below, the first-named creator is considered the principal creator of the work.

Creating access points for other creators/agents is optional but you should provide them for those who have different responsibilities.

Title page:

Managing bird damage to fruit and other horticultural crops by John Tracey, Mary Bomford, Quentin Hart, Glen Saunders, Ron Sinclair.

Transcription:

100 1_ Tracey, John, ǂe author. (CORE ELEMENT)

Optional for others:

700 1_ Bomford, Mary, ǂe author.
700 1_ Hart, Quentin, ǂe author.
700 1_ Saunders, Glen, ǂe author.
700 1_ Sinclair, Ron, ǂe author.

Compilation with multiple agents (RDA 6.27.1.4)

Work or works by multiple agents with a collective title

For a compilation of works by multiple agents with a collective title, record the collective title in the 245 and omit a 1xx field.

Example:

Introduction to Greek Philosophy / Frank Robinson, Edith Bieber, and Ronald Carl. Toronto Socratic Publishing.

Table of Contents:
Preface .......................... June DiAngelo
The Three Ages .................. Frank Robinson
Plato and Socrates ............. Edith Bieber
Modern Influence ............... Ronal Carl
Conclusion .................... Hans Schmit

The authorized access point is the preferred title and analytical authorized access points can be provided for each agent:

245 00 Introduction to Greek philosophy
700 12 Robins, Frank. ǂt Three ages.
700 12 Bieber, Edith. ǂt Plato and Socrates.
700 12 Carl, Ronald. ǂt Modern influence.

**Work or works by multiple agents without a collective title**

Example:

245 00 In praise of older women / ǂc Stephen Vizinczey. Feramontiv / Desmond Cory. The graveyard shift / Harry Patterson.

700 12 Vizinczey, Stephen, ǂc 1933- ǂt In praise of older women.
700 12 Cory, Desmond, ǂd 1928- ǂt Feramontiv.
700 12 Patterson, Harry, 1929- ǂt Graveyard shift.

As an alternative, RDA 6.2.2.11.2 and 2.3.2.11 allow you to devise a collective title. For example, you might devise a collective title if more title/agent entries exist than can be easily handled in a 245.

Make a note to indicate the source of a title proper (RDA 2.17.2.3).

**Access points for adapters, etc. (RDA 6.27.1.5)**

**Adaptations and revisions**

You may have to make a judgment call to determine if:

The resource in hand is a new work derived from another work?

Or

Is it simply a revision of an existing work?

If the resource is considered a new work, use the adapter as preferred name access point in 100 field.

If an adaptation or revision of an existing work substantially changes the nature and content of that
work, treat the adaptation or revision as a new work. Making an author-added entry for the original creator is optional.