

Recording production, publication, distribution & manufacture statements and copyright date (RDA 2.7-2.11)

[Music Cataloging at Yale](#) [1] ? [RDA](#) [2]

Note: this page was created with music cataloging in mind.

[Place](#) and [Parallel place](#) of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture
[Name](#) and [Parallel name](#) of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer
[Date](#) of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture
[Copyright date](#)

See also [Production, publication, distribution, manufacture, and copyright notice \(MARC 264\)](#) [3]

[\(2.7.1.1\)](#) **production statement:**

- the place(s) of production, producer(s), and date(s) of production of a resource in an unpublished form.
- includes statements relating to the inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource in an unpublished form.

[\(2.8.1.1\)](#) **publication statement:**

- identifies the place(s) of publication, publisher(s), and date(s) of publication of a resource.
- includes statements relating to the publication, release, or issuing of a resource.

[\(2.9.1.1\)](#) **distribution statement:**

- identifies the place(s) of distribution, distributor(s), and date(s) of distribution of a resource in a published form.

[\(2.10.1.1\)](#) **manufacture statement:**

- identifies the place(s) of manufacture, manufacturer(s), and date(s) of manufacture of a resource in a published form.
- includes statements relating to the printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form.

Facsimiles and reproductions

[\(2.7.1.3\)](#) production

[\(2.8.1.3\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.1.3\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.1.3\)](#) manufacture

For a facsimile or reproduction that has a production (2.7.1.3), publication (2.8.1.3), distribution (2.9.1.3), or manufacture (2.10.1.3) statement or statements relating to the original manifestation as well as to the facsimile or reproduction record:

- the production, publication, distribution, or manufacture statement or statements relating to the facsimile or reproduction
- any production, publication, distribution, or manufacture statement relating to the original as pertaining to a related manifestation

Recording statements of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.1.4\)](#) **production statement for a resource that is in an unpublished form** (e.g., a manuscript, a painting, a sculpture, a locally made recording).

- **transcribe** places of production and producers' names in the form in which they appear on the source of information.

[\(2.8.1.4\)](#) **publication statement:**

- **transcribe** places of publication and publishers' names in the form in which they appear on the source of information..

[\(2.9.1.4\)](#) **distribution statement:**

- **transcribe** places of distribution and distributors' names in the form in which they appear on the source of information.

[\(2.10.1.4\)](#) **manufacture statement for a resource that is in a published form:**

- **record** a manufacture statement or statements if neither the publisher's name nor the distributor's name is identified, and/or if neither the date of publication nor date of distribution is identified.

Optional omission for recording statements of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture: Omit levels in a corporate hierarchy that are not required to identify the producer, publisher, distributor, or manufacturer.

LC practice/PCC practice for Optional omission: Generally do not omit levels in corporate hierarchy.

[Place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture](#)

[\(2.7.2\)](#) production
[\(2.8.2\)](#) publication
[\(2.9.2\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.2\)](#) manufacture

Place of:

[\(2.7.2.1\)](#) production

[\(2.8.2.1\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.2.1\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.2.1\)](#) manufacture

If more than one place of publication (2.8.2), distribution (2.9.2), or manufacture (2.10.2) appears on the source of information, only the first recorded is required.

is associated with the:

inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource in an unpublished form
Best practices for music cataloging [4]: If deemed useful for identification, transcribe place of production in [264](#) [3] _2 ‡a or [260](#) ‡e. (**260 field** using the [264](#) [3] field).

publication, release, or issuing of a resource
 If more than one place of publication appears on the source of information, only the first recorded is required.

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: Follow LC-PCC PS: If more than one place of publication appears in the resource and it is unclear which is the "true" place of publication, give all places of publication, foreign office, etc., give all places of distribution of a resource in a published form

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: If transcribing a distribution statement from a publication statement, record it in [264](#) [3] _2. It is usually not necessary to record a separate date of distribution if date of publication and copyright are present. In doubt as to whether a person, family or corporate body is functioning as a publisher, transcribe the name as a publisher's name.

printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form
LC-PCC PS: (2.10) LC practice: If manufacture data elements are present and missing distribution elements, give a complete manufacture statement

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: Follow LC-PCC PS
 Record place of manufacture in [264](#) [3] _3 ‡a or [260](#) ‡e.

Sources of information for place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.2.2\)](#) production
[\(2.8.2.2\)](#) publication
[\(2.9.2.2\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.2.2\)](#) manufacture

Take places of production (2.7.2.2), publication (2.8.2.2), distribution (2.9.2.2), or manufacture (2.10.2.2) from the following sources (in order of preference):

- ° a) the same source as the producer's name (2.7.4.2), publisher's name (2.8.4.2), distributor's name (2.9.4.2), or manufacturer's name (2.10.4.2)
 - » a) the same source as the title proper ([2.3.2.2](#) [5])
 - » b) another source within the resource itself ([2.2.2](#) [6])
 - » c) one of the other sources of information specified under [2.2.4](#)
- ° b) another source within the resource itself ([2.2.2](#) [6])
- ° c) one of the other sources of information specified under [2.2.4](#)

Recording place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.2.3\)](#) production
[\(2.8.2.3\)](#) publication
[\(2.9.2.3\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.2.3\)](#) manufacture

Include both the local place name (city, town, etc.) and the name of the larger jurisdiction (state, province, etc., and/or country) if present on the source of information.

Examples:

2013560372 New York, NY
 2011922634 New York, New York
 2011564848 N.Y.C.
 2012564238 Boston, Massachusetts
 2012560046 Bryan, Tx
 2011567284 Woodstock, IL
 2013560454 Corvallis, OR, USA
 2013561038 Asbury Park, NJ, USA
 2013560449 Lake Forest, Illinois, U.S.A.
 2011568265 Oxford, England

Optional additions: Include the full address as part of the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access.

Supply the name of the larger jurisdiction (state, province, etc., and/or country) and the local place name if it is considered to be important for identification or access. If the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself.

Include any preposition appearing with the place name that is required by the statement.

If the place name as transcribed is known to be fictitious, or requires correction, giving the actual place name, etc.

More than one place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.2.4\)](#) production

[\(2.8.2.4\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.2.4\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.2.4\)](#) manufacture

If more than one place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is a source of information, record the place names in the order indicated by the typography of the names on the source of information.

Examples:

2011477410 Kassel ; ‡a Basel ; ‡a London ; ‡a New York ; ‡a Praha
2011568072 Mainz ; ‡a London ; ‡a Berlin ; ‡a Madrid ; ‡a New York
Tokyo ; ‡a Toronto

If there are two or more producers, publishers, distributors, or manufacturers at different places associated with one or more of them, record the place name of each producer, publisher, distributor, or manufacturer in the order indicated by the typography of the place names on the source of information.

Place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture in more than one language or script

[\(2.7.2.5\)](#) production

[\(2.8.2.5\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.2.5\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.2.5\)](#) manufacture

If the place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture appears in more than one language or script, record the form that is most appropriate to the title proper. If this criterion does not apply, record the place name in the script that appears first.

Place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture not identified in the resource

[\(2.7.2.6\)](#) production

[\(2.8.2.6\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.2.6\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.2.6\)](#) manufacture

If the place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is not identified in the resource, supply the place or probable place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture as instructed below. Indicate that the information was not identified in the resource itself as instructed under [2.2.4](#) [7].

Note that according to D1.2.1, "when adjacent elements within one set of square brackets, enclose each in its own set of square brackets."

If neither a known nor a probable local place or country, state, province, or territory of publication, distribution, or manufacture can be determined, record the information as *Place of production not identified*, *Place of publication not identified*, *Place of distribution not identified*, or *Place of manufacture not identified*.

Examples:

2011568079 [Place of publication not identified]

2012562168 London : ‡b Boosey & Hawkes ; ‡a [Place of distribution not identified]

LC-PCC PS: (2.8.2.6) LC practice/PCC practice: Supply a [probable place](#) rather than give "[Place of publication not identified]."

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: Follow LC-PCC PS. Interchangeable with [probable place](#) if feasible."

Known place of production (2.7.2.6.1), publication (2.8.2.6.1), distribution (2.9.2.6.1), or manufacture (2.10.2.6.1)

If the place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is known, record the place name (city, town, etc.). Include the name of the larger jurisdiction if necessary for identification.

Examples:

2013560266 [New York]

2012560043 [King of Prussia, Pennsylvania]

2010619286 [San Juan, Puerto Rico]

2012564320 [Mallorca, Spain]

Probable place of production (2.7.2.6.2), publication (2.8.2.6.2), distribution (2.9.2.6.2), or manufacture (2.10.2.6.2)

If the place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is not known, supply a probable place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture.

of the probable local place. Include the name of the larger jurisdiction for identification.

If only the local place name is supplied, follow it with a question mark if jurisdiction is included, and the place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is known to be within that jurisdiction, but the locality within that jurisdiction is unknown. Use a question mark following the name of the probable local place. Otherwise, do not use a question mark following the name of the larger jurisdiction.

Example:

2012564321 [Mallorca, Spain?]

Known country, state, province, etc., of production (2.7.2.6.3), publication (2.8.2.6.3), distribution (2.9.2.6.3), or manufacture (2.10.2.6.3)

If the probable local place is unknown, supply the name of the country, state, province, etc.

Example:

2012563872 [United States]

Probable country, state, province, etc., of production (2.7.2.6.4), publication (2.8.2.6.4), distribution (2.9.2.6.4), or manufacture (2.10.2.6.4)

If the country, state, province, etc., of publication, distribution, or manufacture is unknown, supply the name of the probable country, state, province, etc., followed by a question mark.

Example:

2012564297 [United States?]

Parallel place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

A parallel place of production (2.7.3), publication (2.8.3), distribution, (2.9.3), or manufacture (2.10.3) is in a language and/or script that is not recorded in the [place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture elements](#).

Sources of information for parallel place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.3.2\)](#) production

[\(2.8.3.2\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.3.2\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.3.2\)](#) manufacture

Take parallel places of production (2.7.3.2), publication (2.8.3.2), distribution (2.9.3.2), or manufacture (2.10.3.2) from the following sources (in order of preference):

- ° a) the same source as the [place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture elements](#)
- ° b) another source within the resource itself [2.2.2](#) [6],
- ° c) one of the other sources of information specified under [2.2.4](#)

Recording parallel place of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.3.3\)](#) production

[\(2.8.3.3\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.3.3\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.3.3\)](#) manufacture

Record parallel places of production (2.7.3.3), publication (2.8.3.3), distribution (2.9.3.3), or manufacture (2.10.3.3) applying the [basic instructions](#) on recording parallel places of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture.

If there is more than one parallel place of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture, record the names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or position of the place on the source or sources of information.

Name of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer

[\(2.7.4\)](#) producer

[\(2.8.4\)](#) publisher

[\(2.9.\)](#) distributor

[\(2.10.4\)](#) manufacturer

If more than one publisher's name (2.8.4), distributor's name (2.9.4), or manufacturer's name (2.10.4) appears on the source of information, only the first recorded name is used.

Name of:

[\(2.7.4.1\)](#) producer

is the name of a person, family, or corporate body responsible for

inscribing, fabricating, constructing, etc., a resource in an unpublished form. **Best practices for music cataloging** [4]: If deemed useful for identification, transcribe producer's name in [264](#) [3] _4 ‡b. Alternatively, transcribe the name of the person, family, or corporate body publishing, releasing, or issuing a resource.

[\(2.8.4.1\)](#) publisher

Treat printers and booksellers of early printed resources as publishers. **Best practices for music cataloging** [4]: Transcribe the names of all publishers of the preferred source. If feasible, transcribe the names of all publishers of the item. Transcribe in [264](#) [3] _1 ‡b or [260](#) ‡b.

If an audio/video recording bears both the name of the publishing company and a subdivision of that company or a trade name or brand name used by the company (e.g., "label" in the case of audio recordings), give the name of the subdivision as the name of the publisher.

[\(2.9.4.1\)](#) distributor

[\(2.10.4.1\)](#) manufacturer

Sources of information for name of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer

[\(2.7.4.4\)](#) producer

[\(2.8.4.4\)](#) publisher

[\(2.9.4.4\)](#) distributor

[\(2.10.4.4\)](#) manufacturer

Recording producers', publishers', distributors', and manufacturers' names

[\(2.7.4.3\)](#) producer

[\(2.8.4.3\)](#) publisher

[\(2.9.4.3\)](#) distributor

[\(2.10.4.3\)](#) manufacturer

Note that there is no option to transcribe a publisher name in the "statement of function" if the name is not understood and identified internationally." Thus, when in doubt a name consisting of two names in the same source represents a publishing company or a subdivision of that company or a trade name or brand name used by the company. If it represents two unrelated publishers, transcribe both names as separate names. For example, "ABC Publishing, Inc. printing, duplicating, casting, etc.", a resource in a published form.

Take name of producer (2.7.4.4), publisher (2.8.4.4), distributor (2.9.4.4), or manufacturer (2.10.4.4) from the following sources (in order of preference):

° a) the same source as the title proper ([2.3.2.2](#) [5])

° b) another source within the resource itself ([2.2.2](#) [6])

° c) one of the other sources of information specified under [2.2.4](#)

Record name of producer (2.7.4.3), publisher (2.8.4.3), distributor (2.9.4.3), or manufacturer (2.10.4.3) names applying the [basic instructions](#) on recording statements of function for publication (2.8.1), distribution (2.9.1), and manufacture (2.10.1).

If the name as transcribed is known to be fictitious, or requires clarification, transcribe the actual name, etc. ([2.20.7.3](#)).

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: 2.10.4. Manufacturer's name in [264](#) [3] _2 ‡b or [260](#) ‡f.

Examples:

Publisher:

2012439060 L'Harmattan

2011568088 Neil A. Kjos Music Company

2012563886 Dan Coleman/Crowded Air Music (BMI)

2012564342 M. Witmark & Sons

2012562555 Merion Music : ‡b Theodore Presser Company, sole proprietor

2012562026 Published by Irma Von Lackey

2013560449 Tropp Music Editions, LLC

2012571074 Chez Mme. Lemoine & Cie

2012560036 chez Adolphe Martin Schlesinger

#785504701 Amadeus Verlag : ‡b Bernhard Päuler

The abbreviations appear on the resource:

2012560206 The George M. Krey Co.

2012563237 Associated Music Publishers, Inc.

2013560414 JSGS Publishing

2013560320 G. Schirmer, Inc.

Distributor:

2012562449 Exclusively distributed by Hal Leonard Corporation

2013560322 Administered exclusively by G. Schirmer, Inc.

#827561203 Maryland Heights, MO : ‡b Exclusively distributed by Hal Leonard Corporation

Milwaukee, WI : ‡b Exclusively distributed by Hal Leonard Corporation

Manufacturer:

2012563742 Printed by Osiris Publication

Statement of function of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer

[\(2.7.4.4\)](#) producer

[\(2.8.4.4\)](#) publisher

[\(2.9.4.4\)](#) distributor

[\(2.10.4.4\)](#) manufacturer

Record words or phrases indicating the function performed by a person or organization as they appear on the source of information.

Optional addition: If the function of a person, family, or corporate body is not clear from the context, add a term indicating the function. If the name was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under [2.2.4](#), do not add the optional addition.

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: 2.8.4.4. Publisher's name. Generally do not apply the optional addition.

More than one producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer

<p>(2.7.4.5) producer (2.8.4.5) publisher (2.9.4.5) distributor (2.10.4.5) manufacturer</p>	<p>If more than one person, family, or corporate body is named as a producer, distributor, or manufacturer of the resource, record the producers', publishers', distributors', or manufacturers' names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or position of names on the source of information.</p>
Name of producer, publisher, distributor, or manufacturer in more than one language or script	
<p>(2.7.4.6) producer (2.8.4.6) publisher (2.9.4.6) distributor (2.10.4.6) manufacturer</p>	<p>If the name of a producer, publisher, distributor, or manufacturer appears in more than one language or script, record the form that is most appropriate for the title proper. If this criterion does not apply, record the name in the language or script that appears first.</p>
No producer, publisher, distributor, or manufacturer identified	
<p>(2.7.4.7) producer (2.8.4.7) publisher</p>	<p>If no producer is named within the resource itself, record <i>producer not identified</i>. For a resource in a published form, if no publisher is named within the resource itself, publisher cannot be identified from other sources as specified under <i>not identified</i>. Note that according to D1.2.1, "when adjacent elements within one statement are enclosed in square brackets, enclose each in its own set of square brackets."</p>
<p>(2.9.4.7) distributor</p>	<p>Best practices for music cataloging [4]: If transcribing a separate distributor statement in 264 [3] _2, and it is believed the distributor is not identified, transcribe the distributor name in square brackets in 264 [3] _1 ‡b.</p>
<p>(2.10.4.7) manufacturer</p>	<p>For a resource in a published form, if no publisher is named within the resource itself, publisher cannot be identified from other sources as specified under <i>not identified</i>. Indicate that the information was taken from a source other than the resource itself as instructed under 2.2.4 [7]. If no manufacturer is named within the resource itself, record <i>manufacturer not identified</i>.</p>
Parallel name of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer	
<p>A parallel producer's (2.7.5.1), publisher's (2.8.5.1), distributor's (2.9.5.1), or manufacturer's (2.10.5.1) name is a producer's name, publisher's name, distributor's name, or manufacturer's name in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the producer's, publisher's, distributor's, and manufacturer's name elements.</p>	
Sources of information for parallel name of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer	
<p>Take parallel name of producer (2.7.5.2), publisher (2.8.5.2), distributor (2.9.5.2), and manufacturer (2.10.5.2) from the following sources in order of preference):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ a) the same source as the name of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer, ◦ b) another source within the resource itself 2.2.2 [6], ◦ c) one of the other sources of information specified under 2.2.4 [7]. 	
Recording parallel name of producer, publisher, distributor, and manufacturer	
<p>(2.7.5.3) producer (2.8.5.3) publisher (2.9.5.3) distributor (2.10.5.3) manufacturer</p>	<p>Record parallel producer's (2.7.5.3), publisher's (2.8.5.3), distributor's (2.9.5.3), or manufacturer's (2.10.5.3) names applying the basic instructions on recording parallel names for production (2.7.1), publication (2.8.1), distribution (2.9.1), and manufacture (2.10.1). If there is more than one parallel producer's, publisher's, distributor's, or manufacturer's name, record the names in the order indicated by the sequence, layout, or position of names on the source or sources of information.</p>
Date of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture	
Date of:	
<p>(2.7.6.1) production (2.8.6.1) publication</p>	<p>is associated with the: inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource in an unpublished form, or the date of publication, release, or issuing of a resource. Date of distribution is a core element for a resource in a published form if the date of distribution is not identified.</p>
<p>(2.9.6.1) distribution</p>	<p>date of distribution of a resource in a published form. Date of manufacture is a core element for a resource in a published form if the date of publication, the date of distribution, nor the copyright date is identified.</p>
<p>(2.10.6.1) manufacture</p>	<p>date of printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form.</p>
Sources of information for date of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture	
<p>(2.7.6.2) production (2.8.6.2) publication</p>	<p>Take date of production (2.7.6.2) and date of manufacture (2.10.6.2) from the following sources in order of preference):</p>

[\(2.9.6.2\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.6.2\)](#) manufacture

Take date of **publication (2.8.6.2)** and **date of distribution (2.9.6.2)** (in order of preference):

- ° a) the same source as the title proper ([2.3.2.2](#) [5])
- ° b) another source within the resource itself ([2.2.2](#) [6])
- ° c) one of the other sources of information specified under [2.2.4](#)

For multipart monographs and serials, take the beginning and/or end from the first and/or last released issue or part, or from another source.

Recording date of production, publication, distribution, and manufacture

[\(2.7.6.3\)](#) production
[\(2.8.6.3\)](#) publication
[\(2.9.6.3\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.6.3\)](#) manufacture

Record date of production (2.7.6.3), publication (2.8.6.3), distribution (2.10.6.3) applying the [basic instructions](#) on recording statement of publication (2.8.1), distribution (2.9.1), and manufacture (2.10.1).

[Best practices for music cataloging](#) [4]: 2.7.6: record date of production. Alternatively, record date of production in [260](#) ‡c.

[Best practices for music cataloging](#) [4]: 2.10.6: Follow LC-PCC FRB. Record publication date from a date of manufacture and/or copyright date. Record date of manufacture separately in [264](#) [3] _2 ‡c or [260](#) ‡g.

Example:

2012563758 2011

If the date as it appears in the resource is not of the Gregorian or Julian calendar, record the corresponding date or dates of the Gregorian or Julian calendar. Indicate that the date was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under [2.2.4](#) [6]. If the date as it appears in the resource is known to be fictitious or incorrect, record the actual date (2.20.6.3).

Chronograms

A chronogram is a sentence or inscription in which specific letters, interpreted as numerals, stand for a particular date when read in order.

[\(2.7.6.4\)](#) production
[\(2.8.6.4\)](#) publication
[\(2.9.6.6\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.6.4\)](#) manufacture

If the date of production (2.7.6.4), publication (2.8.6.4), distribution (2.10.6.4) as it appears on the source of information is in the form of a chronogram, record the chronogram as it appears.

Optional addition:

Add the date in numerals (in the script and calendar preferred by the agency preparing the description). Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under [2.2.4](#) [7].

Alternative:

In place of the chronogram, record a supplied date in numerals (in the script and calendar preferred by the agency preparing the description). Indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself as instructed under [2.2.4](#) [7].

Make a note giving the chronogram if it is considered to be important (2.20.7.3, 2.20.8.3, 2.20.9.3).

Multipart monographs, serials, and integrating resources

[\(2.7.6.5\)](#) production
[\(2.8.6.5\)](#) publication
[\(2.9.6.5\)](#) distribution
[\(2.10.6.5\)](#) manufacture

If the first issue, part, or iteration of a multipart monograph, serial, or integrating resource is available, record the date of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture of the first issue, part, or iteration, followed by a hyphen.

If production, publication, distribution, or manufacture of the resource is complete and the first and last issues, parts, or iterations are available, record the date of production of those issues, parts, or iterations, separated by a hyphen.

If production, publication, distribution, or manufacture of the resource is complete and the last issue, part, or iteration is available, but not the first, record the date of the last issue, part, or iteration, preceded by a hyphen.

If the date of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is not available, record only that date as the single date.

If the first and/or last issue, part, or iteration of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is not available, supply an approximate date or dates as given under [2.7.6.6](#), [2.8.6.6](#), [2.9.6.6](#), or [2.10.6.6](#).

If the date or dates of publication, distribution, or manufacture cannot be determined, record a date of publication, distribution, or manufacture.

Date of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture not identified in a single-part resource

[\(2.7.6.6\)](#) production

[\(2.8.6.6\)](#) publication

[\(2.9.6.6\)](#) distribution

[\(2.10.6.6\)](#) manufacture

If the date of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture is not identified in a single-part resource, supply the approximate date of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture. Apply the instructions on supplied dates given under [2.10.6.6](#). Note that according to D1.2.1, "when adjacent elements within one square bracket, enclose each in its own set of square brackets."

Examples:

2012564266 [1995?]

2013561035 [not after 2004]


2012560221 [not before 1772]

2013560310 [between 1995 and 2012]

2012564398 [January 2004]

If the date or an approximate date of production, publication, distribution, or manufacture in a single-part resource cannot reasonably be determined, record *date of production not identified*, *date of publication not identified*, *date of distribution not identified*, or *date of manufacture not identified*.

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: 2.8.6.6: Follow LC-PCC PS (2.8.6.6) (whether © or ) is a separate element in RDA. It may be used to infer a date that may not "stand in" as one. Give such inferred dates in square brackets. Record the date separately, even if it is the same as the stated or inferred publication date in [260/264](#) [3] ‡c. See [2.11](#) for guidelines on selecting and recording copyright dates.

(whether © or ) is a separate element in RDA. It may be used to infer a date that may not "stand in" as one. Give such inferred dates in square brackets. Record the date separately, even if it is the same as the stated or inferred publication date in [260/264](#) [3] ‡c. See [2.11](#) for guidelines on selecting and recording copyright dates.

Examples:


2012563883 [2002]

2012564374 [1998?]

If the resource is in an unpublished form (e.g., a manuscript, a painting, or a photograph), record nothing in the date of distribution element.

Copyright date (2.11)

(2.11.1.1) A copyright date is a date associated with a claim of protection under copyright or a similar regime.

Copyright dates include phonogram dates () (i.e., dates associated with claims of protection for sound recordings).


Copyright date is a core element if neither the date of publication nor the date of distribution is identified.

(2.11.1.2) Sources of information for copyright date

Take information on copyright dates from any source.

(2.11.1.3) Recording copyright dates

Record copyright dates applying the general guidelines on numbers expressed as numerals or as words given under [1.8](#) [9].

Precede the date by the copyright symbol (©) or the phonogram symbol () , or by *copyright* or *phonogram* if the appropriate symbol is not reproduced. If the resource has multiple copyright dates that apply to:

various aspects (e.g., text, sound, graphics):

a single aspect (e.g., text, sound, or graphics):

Record:

any that are considered

only the latest copy

Optional additions

(2.20.10.3) or record

manifestations (27.10.10.3)

LC-PCC PS: Record a copyright date for a single-part monograph if neither the date of publication nor the date of distribution is identified. Record copyright dates for multipart monographs, serials, and integrating resources.

Best practices for music cataloging [4]: Follow LC-PCC PS, that is, generally do not record copyright dates for incomplete

For notated music:

° Routinely record the latest copyright date, either following a transcribed or inferred publication date in [264](#) [3] _1 ‡c or [264](#) [3] _4 ‡c.

° Do not transcribe a copyright renewal date as the copyright date.

° Do not transcribe a date of copyright transfer as the copyright date.

For audio recordings:

° Record the latest phonogram copyright date either in a separate 264 [3] _4 ‡c, or following a transcribed or inferred pub

° Code [Date type and Dates 1 and 2](#) [10] in 008/06-14 as appropriate.

Note: According to [MARC 21 format for bibliographic data: 008: all materials](#) [11], 06 - Type of date/Publication status, t - Pub date: "Deposit dates (i.e., those preceded by "D.L." (Dépot légal), etc.) may be treated as copyright dates."

Examples:

201356032 008 date q 2011

0 264 _1 New York, NY : ‡b G. Schirmer, Inc., ‡c [2011?]

264 _4 ‡c ©2012

201256422 008 date s 2012

7 264 _1 [Duluth, MN] : ‡b Christina Cotruvo, ‡c [2012]

264 _4 ‡c ©2012

201356047 008 date t 2012 2010

2 264 _1 [Cali, Colombia] : ‡b Universidad del Valle, Programa Editorial, ‡c [2012]

264 _4 ‡c ©2010

201356038 008 date t 2012 19871

6 264 _1 King of Prussia : ‡b Theodore Presser Company, ‡c [2012]

264 _4 ‡c ©1987

201256386 008 date t 2012 2011

9 264 _1 New York : ‡b G. Schirmer, ‡c [2012]

264 _4 ‡c ©2011

201256429 008 date t 2011

1 264 _1 [Oakland, CA?] : ‡b Shotsky Music, ‡c [2011]

264 _4 ‡c ©2011

201256437 008 date t 1998 1998

4 264 _1 [United States?] : ‡b [Sarah Dawson?], ‡c [1998?]

264 _4 ‡c ©1998

#83462343 008 date t 2012 1995

6 264 _1 New York, NY : ‡b Hendon Music : ‡b Boosey & Hawkes, ‡c [2012]

264 _2 Milwaukee, WI : ‡b Distributed by Hal Leonard Corporation

264 _4 ‡c ©1995

#79459239 264 _1 London : ‡b Chester Music, part of the Music Sales Group, ‡c [2012]

4 264 _2 Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk : ‡b Exclusive distributors: Music Sales Ltd.

264 _4 ‡c ©2012

#85239296 264 _1 [Hamden, Connecticut] : ‡b Quixotic Music, ‡c [2013].

0 264 _4 ‡c ©2013

500 Place and date of publication provided by the author.

Problematic copyright dates:

#98854064 264 _1 München : ‡b G. Henle Verlag, ‡c [2013]

8 264 _4 ‡c ©2013

500 Score and unmarked violin part have copyright date ©2000; supplemental violin part has copyright date ©2000

#5033594 264 1 Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania : ‡b Theodore Presser Co., ‡c [1946]

264 4 ‡c ©1946

500 Copyright date from page 3; date on title page: ©1945.

#11077014 264 1 [Canada] : ‡b [Susan Griesdale], ‡c [2011]

72 264 4 ‡c ©2011

500 Copyright date on title page: ©2009.

#97601362 264 1 [Place of publication not identified] : ‡b José-Luis Hurtado, ‡c [2009]

0 264 4 ‡c ©2009

500 Parts have copyright date of 2007.

If the resource has multiple copyright dates that apply to various aspects (e.g., text, sound, graphics), record only the latest copyright date.

Optional addition: Make a note giving the other copyright dates (2.20.10.3) or record the other dates as copyright dates of related works.

Links

- [1] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music>
- [2] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/rda>
- [3] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/MARC264>
- [4] https://www.musiclibraryassoc.org/mpage/cmc_mlabestpractices
- [5] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/titleproper#2.3.2.2>
- [6] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/prefsource#2.2.2>
- [7] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/prefsource#2.2.4>
- [8] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/numbersdates#1.9.2>
- [9] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/numbersdates>
- [10] <https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/field/dtst.html#DtSt>
- [11] <http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd008a.html>