

1.4F6. DATE OF PUBLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, ETC.

Applicability

If the *edition* being cataloged (LCRI 1.0) lacks a date of publication, etc., apply the following:

- 1) If the item contains only a copyright date, give the copyright date. (See also LCRI 1.4F7.)

t.p. verso: Copyright ©1980
preface signed: June 1980
transcription: c1980

t.p. verso: Copyright ©1982
preface signed: June 1981
transcription: c1982

Ignore copyright renewal dates for works first copyrighted before 1978. If the copyright dates vary, give the latest date for works copyrighted after 1977.

If a copyright date is being recorded, transcribe copyright dates other than a phonogram copyright date preceded by a lowercase "c"; transcribe the phonogram date preceded by a lowercase "p."

- 2) If the item contains a copyright date and a date of manufacture and the year is the same for both, give only the copyright date. Do not add the date of manufacture.

t.p. verso: Copyright ©1980 // 1980 printing
transcription: c1980

- 3) If the item contains a copyright date and a date of manufacture and the years differ, give the copyright date. Add the date of manufacture (1.4G4).

t.p. verso: Copyright ©1978 // Sixth Printing 1980
preface signed: June 1978
transcription: c1978 (1980 printing)

- 4) If the item contains only a date of manufacture, apply the following in the order listed:

- a) Give the date of manufacture in brackets as an inferred date of publication, etc., if it can be assumed that the date of manufacture and the date of the edition being cataloged are identical; for books this means that the item is assumed to be the first printing of the edition.

t.p. verso: First Printing 1980
transcription: [1980]

b) Give the date of manufacture.

t.p. verso: 15th Impression 1980

transcription: 1980 printing

Later Copyright Dates

| *LC/PCC practice:* If a U.S. trade publication lacking a publication date has a copyright date that is in the year following the year in which the publication is received, accept the later copyright date as a substitute for the publication date. For example, if "©2002" appears on a publication received in 2001, give "c2002" as the publication date.

Indication of Manufacture

Materials other than printed books rarely show a date that could be called a "date of manufacture." In rare cases in which such items do indeed bear such date, it is unlikely that it will be recognized as such unless it is accompanied by a word or phrase indicative of manufacture. Whenever possible, the cataloger's designation to indicate that the date is one of manufacture should be derived from this accompanying word or phrase. If there is no word or phrase, the cataloger should use his or her imagination or knowledge to fit the particular item. If this fails also, there's the very general word "manufacture" found in rule 1.4F6 itself, e.g., "1967 manufacture."