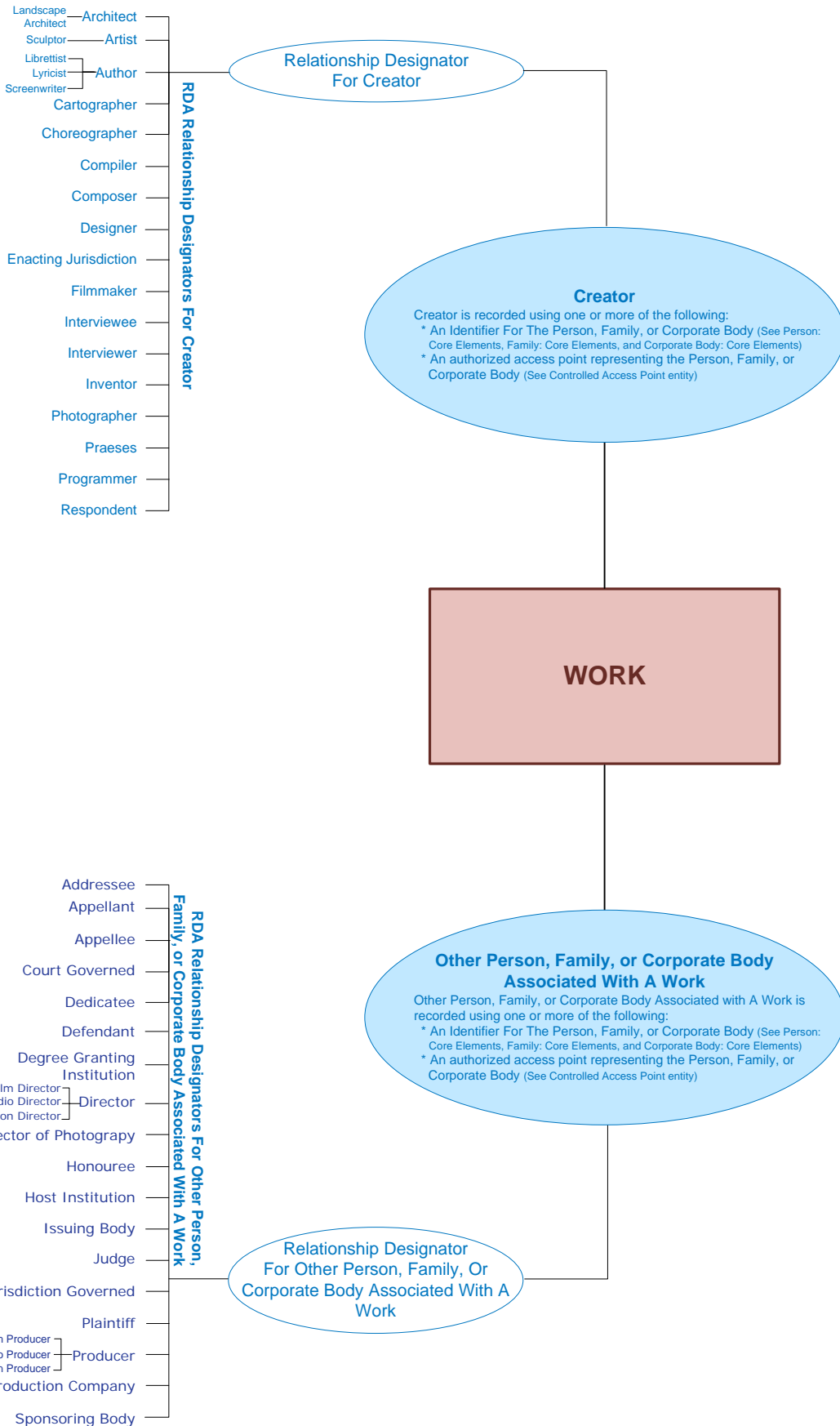


Expression of Work. A realization of the work in a form of alpha-numeric, musical or choreographic notation, sound, image, object, movement, etc., or any combination of such forms.

Manifestation of Work. A physical embodiment of an expression of a work.

R | D | A WORK: Core Relationships

RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & ACCESS



Creator. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a work.

RDA Relationship Designators for Creators. A designator that indicates the nature of the relationship between entities represented by preferred access points, descriptions, and/or identifiers.

Architect. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating an architectural design, including a pictorial representation intended to show how a building, etc., will look when completed.

Landscape Architect. An architect responsible for creating landscape works.

Artist. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work by conceiving, and often implementing, an original graphic design, drawing, painting, etc.

Sculptor. An artist responsible for creating a three-dimensional work by modeling, carving, or similar technique.

Author. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work that is primarily textual in content, regardless of media type (e.g., printed text, spoken word, electronic text, tactile text) or genre (e.g., poems, novels, screenplays, blogs). Use also for persons, etc., creating a new work by paraphrasing, rewriting, or adapting works by another creator such that the modification has substantially changed the nature and content of the original or changed the medium of expression.

Librettist. An author of a libretto of an opera or other stage work, or an oratorio.

Lyricist. An author of the words of a non-dramatic musical work, except for oratorios.

Screenwriter. An author of a screenplay, script, or scene.

Cartographer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a map, atlas, globe, or other cartographic work.

Choreographer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work of movement.

Compiler. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a new work (e.g., a bibliography, a directory) through the act of compilation, e.g., selecting, arranging, aggregating, and editing data, information, etc.

Composer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a musical work. Use also for persons, etc., adapting another musical work to form a distinct alteration (e.g., free transcription), paraphrasing a work or creating a work in the general style of another composer, or creating a work that is based on the music of another composer (e.g., variations on a theme).

Designer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a design for an object.

Enacting Jurisdiction. A jurisdiction enacting a law, regulation, constitution, court rule, etc.

Filmmaker. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating an independent or personal film. A filmmaker is individually responsible for the conception and execution of all aspects of the film.

Interviewee. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work by responding to an interviewer, usually a reporter, pollster, or some other information gathering agent.

Interviewer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a work by acting as an interviewer, reporter, pollster, or some other information gathering agent.

Inventor. A person, family or corporate body responsible for creating a new device or process.

Photographer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a photographic work.

Praeses. A person who is the faculty moderator of an academic disputation, normally proposing a thesis and participating in the ensuing disputation.

Programmer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating a computer program.

Respondent. A candidate for a degree who defends or opposes a thesis provided by the praeses in an academic disputation. Also called defendant.

Other Person, Family, or Corporate Body Associated With A Work.

RDA Relationship Designators for Other Person, Family, or Corporate Body Associated With A Work. A person, family, or corporate body associated with a work other than as a creator. Includes persons etc., to whom correspondence is addressed, persons, etc., honoured by a festschrift, directors, cinematographers, sponsoring bodies, production companies, institutions, etc., hosting an exhibition or event, etc.

Addressee. A person, family, or corporate body to whom the correspondence in the work is addressed.

Appellant. A person or corporate body who appeals a lower court's decision.

Appellee. A person or corporate body against whom an appeal is taken.

Court Governed. A court governed by court rules (regardless of their official nature, e.g., laws, administrative regulations).

Dedicatee. A person, family, or corporate body to whom the work is dedicated.

Defendant. A person or corporate body who is accused in a criminal proceeding or sued in a civil proceeding.

Degree Granting Institution. A corporate body granting an academic degree, based in part on the submission of a thesis, dissertation, etc.

Director. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for the general management and supervision of a filmed performance, a radio or television program, etc.

Film Director. A director responsible for the general management and supervision of a filmed performance.

Radio Director. A director responsible for the general management and supervision of a radio program.

Television Director. A director responsible for the general management and supervision of a television program.

Director of Photography. A person, family, or corporate body that captures images, either electronically or on film or video stock, and often selects and arranges the lighting. The director of photography for a movie is also called the chief cinematographer. Use this designation also for videographers.

Honouree. A person, family, or corporate body honoured by a work, e.g., the honouree of a festschrift.

Host Institution. A corporate body hosting an event, exhibit, conference, etc., which gave rise to the work, but having little or no responsibility for the content of the work.

Issuing Body. A person, family, or corporate body issuing the work, such as an official organ of the body.

Judge. A person who hears and decides on legal matters in court.

Jurisdiction Governed. A jurisdiction governed by a law, regulation, etc., that was enacted by another jurisdiction.

Plaintiff. A person or corporate body who brings a suit in a civil proceeding.

Producer. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for most of the business aspects of a production for screen, sound recording, television, webcast, etc. The producer is generally responsible for fund raising, managing the production, hiring key personnel, arranging for distributors, etc.

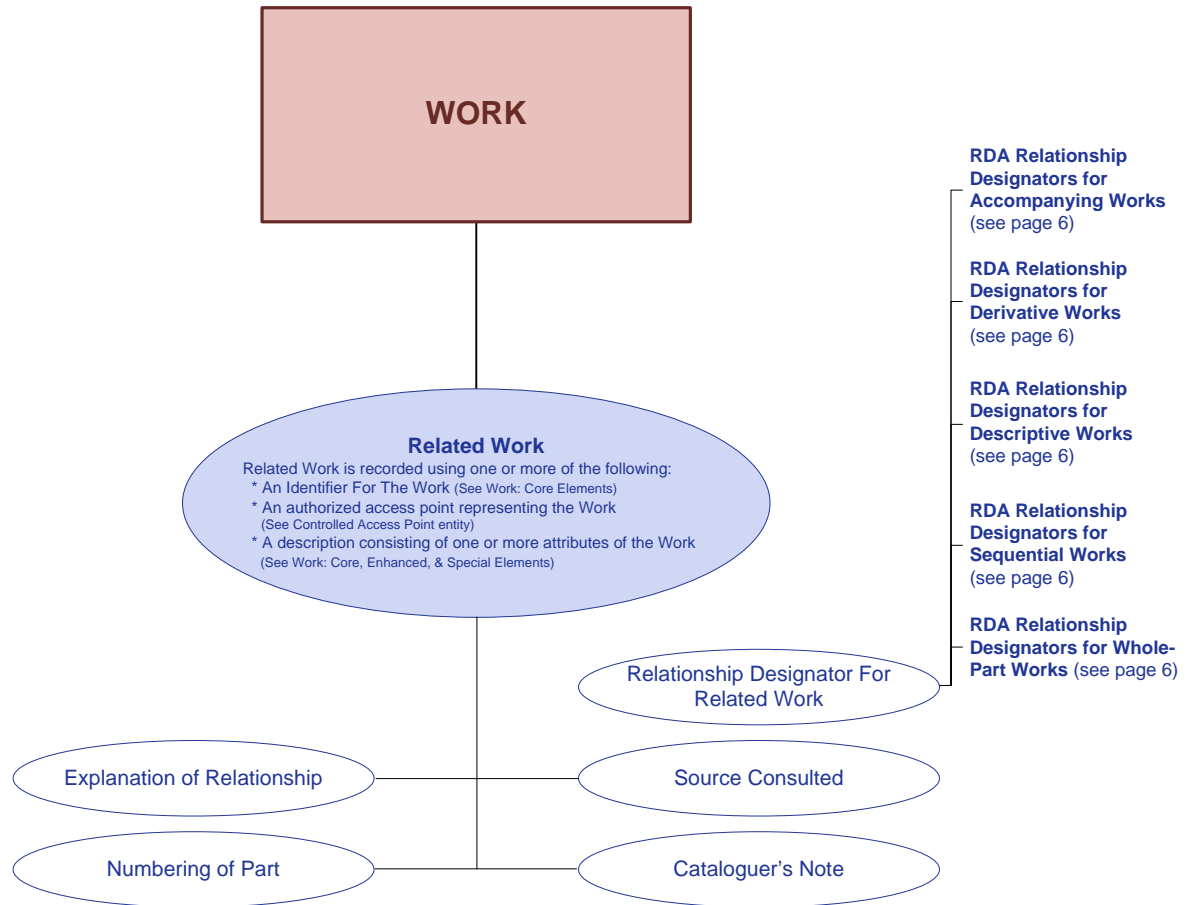
Film Producer. A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of a film.

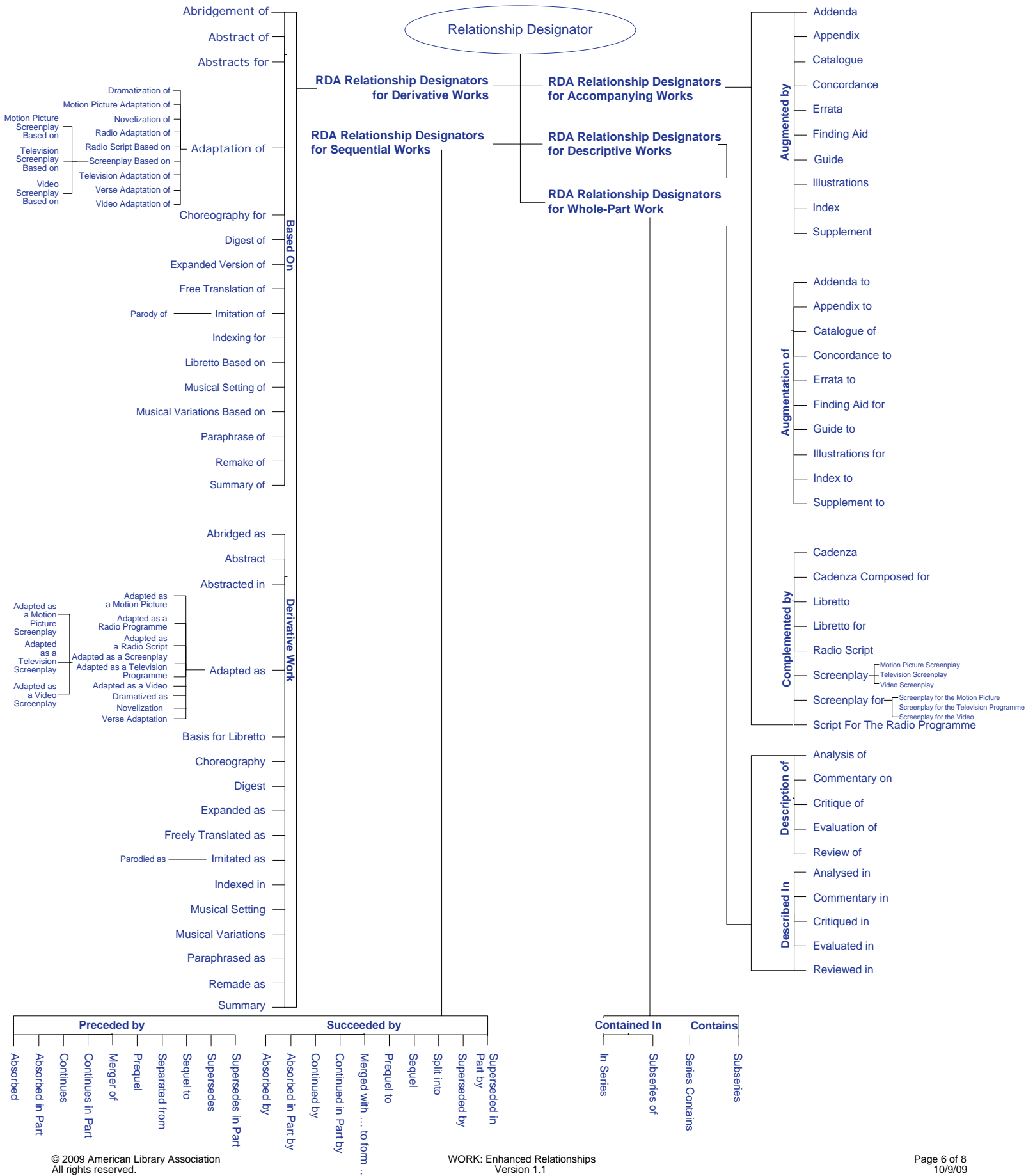
Radio Producer. A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of a radio program.

Television Producer. A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of a television program.

Production Company. A corporate body that is responsible for financial, technical, and organizational management of a production for stage, screen, sound recording, television, webcast, etc.

Sponsoring Body. A person, family, or corporate body sponsoring some aspect of the work, e.g., funding research, sponsoring an event.





Related Work. A work related to the work represented by an identifier, a preferred access point, or a description (e.g., an adaptation, commentary, supplement, sequel, part of a larger work).

Explanation of Relationship. Information elaborating on or clarifying the relationship between an entity represented by a preferred access point and/or identifier and a related entity.

Numbering of Part. A designation of the sequencing of a part or parts within a larger work. Numbering of part may include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these, with or without an accompanying caption (*volume, number*, etc.) and/or a chronological designation.

Relationship Designator for Related Work.

RDA Relationship Designators for Accompanying Works.

Augmented by. A work that adds to the content of a predominant work.

Addenda. A work that consists of brief additional material, less extensive than a supplement, which is essential to the completeness of the text of the predominant work and is usually added to the end of the content, but may also be issued separately.

Appendix. A work that forms an augmenting part of another work which is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; may be material which comes at the end of the content of the predominant work, or may be issued separately.

Catalogue. A work that comprises a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically.

Concordance. A work that comprises an index of all the words in the predominant work.

Errata. A work consisting of errors discovered after the publication of the predominant work, with their corrections.

Finding Aid. A work that provides a guide to the organization, arrangement, and contents of an archival collection.

Guide. A work that guides a user through the use of the predominant work, using notes, learning and study aids, exercises, problems, questions and answers, instructor or student materials, etc.

Illustrations. A work comprising pictorial content designed to elucidate or decorate the augmented work.

Index. A work that provides a systematic, alphabetical guide to the contents of the predominant work, usually keyed to page numbers or other reference codes.

Supplement. A work that updates or otherwise complements the predominant work.

Augmentation of. A work whose content is added to by another work.

Addenda to. A work to which is added, usually at the end of the work, but sometimes separately from it, brief additional material, less extensive than a supplement, which is essential to the completeness of the content of the work.

Appendix to. A work that is augmented by another work that consists of material that is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; the augmenting work may come at the end of the content, or may be issued separately.

Catalogue of. A work used as the basis for a catalogue, i.e., a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically.

Concordance to. A work used as the basis for a concordance, i.e. an index of all the words in the augmented work.

Errata to. A work that is augmented by a list of errors in the predominant work, discovered after publication, with their corrections.

Finding Aid for. An archival collection that is described in a finding aid, i.e., a guide to the organization, arrangement, and contents of the collection.

Guide to. A work that is augmented by another work comprising material to help the user of the augmented work, such as notes, learning and study aids, exercises, problems, questions and answers, instructor or student materials, etc.

Illustrations for. A work that is augmented by pictorial content designed to elucidate or decorate it.

Index to. A work used as the basis for an index, i.e., a systematic, alphabetical guide to the contents of the augmented work, usually keyed to page numbers or other reference codes.

Supplement to. A work that is updated or otherwise complemented by the augmenting work.

RDA Relationship Designators for Derivative Works.

Based on. A work used as the source for a derivative work.

Abridgement of. A work that has been abridged, i.e., shortened without changing the general meaning or manner of presentation of the source work.

Abstract of. A work that has been abstracted, i.e., abbreviated in a brief, objective manner.

Abstracts for. A work whose contents have been abstracted by an abstracting and indexing service.

Adaptation of. A work that has been modified for a purpose, use, or medium other than that for which it was originally intended.

Dramatization of. A work that has been adapted as a drama.

Motion Picture Adaptation of. A work that has been adapted as a motion picture.

Novelization of. A work that has been adapted as a novel.

Radio Adaptation of. A work that has been adapted as a radio programme.

Radio Script Based on. A work that has been adapted as the script for a radio programme.

Screenplay Based on. A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a motion picture, television programme, or video.

Motion Picture Screenplay Based on. A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a motion picture.

Television Screenplay Based on. A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a television programme.

Video Screenplay Based on. A work that has been adapted as the screenplay for a video.

Television Adaptation of. A work that has been adapted as a television programme.

Verse Adaptation of. A work that has been adapted as a literary composition in verse form.

Video Adaptation of. A work that has been adapted for video.

Choreography for. A work used as the basis for a derivative work comprising dance.

Digest of. A work that has been digested, i.e., systematically, comprehensively condensed.

Expanded Version of. A work used as the basis for a derivative work that enlarges upon the content of the source work.

Free Translation of. A work that has been translated freely, preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Imitation of. A work whose style is copied in a derivative work.

Parody of. A work whose style or content is imitated for comic effect.

Indexing for. A work whose contents have been indexed by an abstracting and indexing service.

Libretto Based on. A work used as the basis for the text of an opera or other work for the musical stage, or an oratorio.

Musical Setting of. A work that provides the text for a non-dramatic musical work, except for an oratorio.

Musical Variations Based on. A musical work from which melodic, thematic, or harmonic material is taken to form a discrete theme, which is repeated one or more times with subsequent modifications.

Paraphrase of. A work used as the basis for a paraphrase, i.e., a restating of the content of the source work in a different form.

Remake of. A work used as the basis for a new motion picture, radio programme, television programme, or video.

Summary of. A work used as the basis for a brief recapitulation of its content.

Derivative Work. A work that is a modification of the source work.

Abridged as. A work that shortens the source work without changing the general meaning or manner of presentation.

Abstract. A work that abbreviates the source work in a brief, objective manner.

Abstracted in. A work (an abstracting and indexing service) that abstracts the contents of a source entity.

Adapted as. A work that modifies the source work for a purpose, use, or medium other than that for which it was originally intended.

Adapted as a Motion Picture. A motion picture based on the source work.

Adapted as a Radio Programme. A radio programme based on the source work.

Adapted as a Radio Script. A work comprising the script for a radio programme, based on the source work.

RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & ACCESS

RDA Relationship Designators for Derivative Works *(Continued)*

Adapted as a Screenplay. A work comprising the screenplay for a motion picture, television programme, or video, based on the source work.

Adapted as a Motion Picture Screenplay. A work comprising the screenplay for a motion picture, based on the source work.

Adapted as a Television Screenplay. A work comprising the screenplay for a television programme, based on the source work.

Adapted as a Video Screenplay. A work comprising the screenplay for a video, based on the source work.

Adapted as a Television Programme. A television programme based on the source work.

Adapted as a Video. A video based on the source work.

Dramatized as. A dramatic work adapted from the source work.

Novelization. A novel adapted from the source work.

Verse Adaptation. A literary composition in verse form adapted from the source work.

Basis For Libretto. A work that comprises the text of an opera or other work for the musical stage, or an oratorio, based on the source work.

Choreography. A work comprising dance based on the source work.

Digest. A work that systematically, comprehensively condenses the source work.

Expanded as. A work that enlarges upon the content of the source work.

Freely Translated as. A work created by freely rendering the source work into another language, preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Imitated as. A work that copies the style of the source work.

Parodied as. A work that imitates the style or content of the source work for comic effect.

Indexed in. A work (an abstracting and indexing service) that indexes the contents of the source work.

Musical Setting. A non-dramatic musical work, except for an oratorio, that uses the text for the source work.

Musical Variations. A musical work in which melodic, thematic, or harmonic material from the source work is taken to form a discrete theme, which is repeated one or more times with subsequent modifications.

Paraphrased as. A work that restates the content of the source work in a different form.

Remade as. A new motion picture, radio programme, television programme, or video based on an earlier work.

Summary. A work that comprises a brief recapitulation of the content of the source work.

RDA Relationship Designators for Descriptive Works.

Description of. A work described by the describing entity.

Analysis of. A work that has been examined to identify its components and their relations.

Commentary on. A work used as the basis for a set of explanatory or critical notes.

Critique of. A work used as the basis for a critical evaluation.

Evaluation of. A work that is examined or judged.

Review of. A work used as the basis for a summative evaluation.

Described in. A work that describes the described entity.

Analysed in. A work that examines the source work to identify its components and their relations.

Commentary in. A work that contains a set of explanatory or critical notes on the described entity.

Critiqued in. A work that contains a critical evaluation of the described entity.

Evaluated in. A work that examines or judges the source work.

Reviewed in. A work that contains a summative evaluation of the described work.

RDA Relationship Designators for Sequential Works.

Preceded by. A work that precedes (e.g., is earlier in time or before in a narrative) the succeeding work.

Absorbed. A work that has been incorporated into another work.

Absorbed in Part. A work that has been partially incorporated into another work.

Continues. A work that is continued by the content of a later work under a new title. Apply generally to serials.

Continues in Part. A work that split into two or more separate works with new titles. Apply generally to serials.

Merger of. One of two or more works which came together to form a new work.

Prequel. A work that extends the narrative of an earlier work backwards in time.

Separated from. A work that spun off a part of its content to form a new work.

Sequel to. A work whose narrative is continued by a later work.

Supersedes. An earlier work whose content has been replaced by a later work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes the earlier work obsolete. Apply generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Supersedes in Part. An earlier work whose content has been partially replaced by a later work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes part of the earlier work obsolete. Apply generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Succeeded by. A work that succeeds (e.g., later in time or after in a narrative) the preceding work. For sequentially numbered works with revised content.

Absorbed by. A work that incorporates another work.

Absorbed in Part by. A work that incorporates part of the content of another work.

Continued by. A work whose content continues an earlier work under a new title. Apply generally to serials.

Continued in Part by. A work part of whose content separated from an earlier work to form a new work. Apply generally to serials.

Merged with ... to form One of two or more works that come together to form a new work.

Prequel to. A work whose narrative is extended backwards in time by the later work.

Sequel. A later work that continues the narrative of an earlier work.

Split into. One of two or more works resulting from the division of an earlier work into separate works.

Superseded by. A later work used in place of an earlier work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes the earlier work obsolete. Apply generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

Superseded in Part by. A later work used in part in place of an earlier work, usually because the later work contains updated or new information that makes part of the earlier work obsolete. Apply generally to single-part units, multipart monographs, and integrating resources.

RDA Relationship Designators for Whole-Part Works.

Contained in. A larger work of which a part is a discrete component.

In Series. A work in which the part has been issued; the part bears the title of the larger work.

Subseries of. A work in which the part consistently appears; all issues or parts of the subseries bear the title of the larger work.

Contains. A work that is a discrete component of a larger work.

Series Contains. A work that has been issued as part of a series.

Subseries. A serial or multipart work that consistently appears in a larger work; all issues or parts of the subseries bear the title of the larger work.

Source Consulted. A resource used in determining the name, title, or other identifying attributes of an entity, or in determining the relationship between entities.

Cataloguer's Note. An annotation that might be helpful to those using or revising the preferred access point representing an entity or relationship data, or creating a preferred access point representing a related entity.