

RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS – PART A – TABLE 1

TERMS REQUIRED IN THE RDA GLOSSARY – BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

This table contains background discussion relating to each term in the List, detailed constituency comments, and references to JSC documents.

KEY: Definitions shaded grey have been revised since Sept. 2006 – see later definition indicated (e.g. 'Audio media' revised to 'Audio'). Most recent definitions are given first.
 See references are shaded pale blue.
 Terms defined in the RDA text are highlighted in tan.

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Abbreviated key title	An abbreviated title of a continuing resource. It is based on the key title and is supplied by centres of the ISSN network. <i>See also</i> Key title. [SS. Based on MARC21 definition]	SS- added to the List because Abbreviated title has been added.	
Abbreviated title	A title of a resource which is shortened for the purposes of indexing or identification. The abbreviated title is supplied by cataloguing agencies, such as abstracting or indexing services. It may be created by the agency or taken from the resource. <i>See also</i> Abbreviated key title. [SS. Based on MARC21 definition]	2.3.10: It was noted that the Editor had already created a "place-holder" element for Abbreviated title. The Editor confirmed that the intended scope was an abbreviated title (as defined in MARC21) and that it was to be recorded as it appears.	Draft Minutes of Oct 07 meeting, 202.3.1.
Access point	A name, term, code, etc., under which a bibliographic record may be searched and identified. [AACR2, AACR3] [Revised def. at RDA/Part A/Ch.1./Rev:	ALA: A single access point may not be enough to uniquely <i>identify</i> a bibliographic record, as stated in the AACR2 and AACR3 definition. ALA suggest: A name, term, code, etc., under which a bibliographic record may be searched and	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	1.1.6.2]	identified-retrieved.	
Access point control record	[No definition]	SS: Only occurrence in Part A is at 1.1.6.2 with reference to access point. Not defined here.	5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)
Accompanying manifestation (or item)	<p>An accompanying manifestation (or item) is a manifestation (or item) that accompanies the resource being described.</p> <p>Accompanying manifestations are those that are simply issued with the resource being described, without any relationship to its content.</p> <p>Accompanying items include those that have been bound with or otherwise housed with another item by an owner, custodial institution, etc., but were not issued together.</p> <p>[RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.8.4.0]</p>	<p>ALA: 7.8.4. Perhaps the definition of "accompanying" needs to be expanded to include separate manifestations that are published together within a single physical item (such as a disc), volume, or container, regardless of whether they have any relationship to each other's content.</p> <p>7.8.4.0.2: The definitions should maintain the mutual exclusivity between the relationship types; a given pair of resources should have only one type of relationship (per the Tillett taxonomy). We suggest rewording this definition to accomplish this:</p> <p>Accompanying manifestations include those that are simply issued with the resource being described, without any other type of relationship to it.</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Accompanying relationship	<p>An accompanying relationship is a relationship between a work (or expression) and another work (or expression) that augments or complements it, or between a manifestation (or item) and another manifestation (or item) that accompanies it.</p> <p>Accompanying relationships are often part-to-part relationships.</p> <p>[RDA Part A 7.8.0.1]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Accrual	Accrual is the process of adding	LC: 6.6.0.1, second paragraph: To allow for a	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	materials to an existing body of records or papers. [RDA Part 1: 6.6.0.1.]	wider use of "accrual," LC recommends changing the wording it supplied earlier to that given below. □ Accrual is the process of adding materials to an existing resource.	response (Mar 2006) p48
Activity card	A card printed with words, numerals, and/or pictures to be used by an individual or a group as a basis for performing a specific activity. Usually issued in sets. <i>See also</i> Game. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: ref to Game deleted as Game is in Table 2.	5JSC/AACR3/I
Adaptation (Music)	A musical work that represents a distinct alteration of another work (e.g. a free transcription); a work that paraphrases parts of various works or the general style of another composer; a work that is merely based on other music (e.g. variations on a theme). <i>See also</i> Arrangement (Music) [AACR2]		5JSC/AACR3/I
Aggregate resource	A resource containing two or more separately titled component parts, a multipart resource, or an assembled collection. [AACR3]	ALA: It would seem that most Web sites are aggregate resources, but this is not clear from the definition. The glossary needs to address here or elsewhere where Web sites and online databases belong in the [RDA] conceptual universe. The definition needs some semicolons; it currently reads as if the resource can contain component parts, multiparts, or collections. Put a semicolon instead of a comma after "parts" and "multipart resource."	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Alternative title	The second part of a title proper that	ALA: The second clause following the	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>consists of two parts, each of which is a title; the parts are joined by <i>or</i>, or its equivalent in another language (e.g., <i>The tempest, or, The enchanted island</i>). [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>semicolon reads too much like a rule for treatment in descriptions. Perhaps revise to: "... the parts are often joined by ..."</p> <p>CCC: 2.3: There is no [in-text] definition for an alternative title.</p>	<p>response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response (Mar 2006)</p>
Analytic description	<p>A description that describes a part of a larger resource (e.g., a single volume of a three-volume biography or a single map forming part of a map series). [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.3.3]</p>		<p>5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)</p>
Aperture card	<p>A card with one or more rectangular openings or apertures holding frames of microfilm. [5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>
Applied material	<p>Applied material is a physical or chemical substance applied to a base material to record the content of a resource. [RDA Part A 3.7.0.1]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
Appraisal	<p>Appraisal is the process of determining the archival value of records (and thus the attendant disposition of unwanted records). [RDA Part 1: 6.6.0.1.]</p>	<p>LC: 6.6.0.1, first paragraph: The use of the archival term "records" is unclear in a bibliographic setting. In the definition of appraisal, "records" is used first to mean the "resource" and then to indicate the "materials" within a resource. LC recommends changing the wording it supplied earlier to that given below.</p> <p>□ Appraisal is the process of determining the archival value of <u>a resource</u> (and thus the attendant disposition of unwanted <u>materials</u>)</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p48</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		within the resource).	
Architectural rendering	A pictorial representation of a building intended to show, before it has been built, how the building will look when completed. <i>See also</i> Technical drawing. [AACR3]	ALA: Is the "before it has been built" clause required? What if the building was never built? The rendering may still exist, may it not?	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Archival resource	[ALA propose:] Archival resources consist of the documents organically created, accumulated, and/or used by a person or organization in the course of the conduct of affairs and preserved because of their continuing value. These resources may be aggregations of documents or discrete items. These resources may also be collections acquired and assembled by archival repositories, individuals, and other institutions that do not share a common provenance or origin but that reflect some common characteristic, for example, a particular subject, theme, or form. [May 2006]	ALA: Definition needed in the glossary, to clear up confusion whether all "manuscripts" are archival resources (no, if they're treated bibliographically) if "collection assembled by a private collection" is archival (it may be, but may also be a collection of books, etc.), and that "archival resource" may include papers, records, individual manuscripts, or assembled collections." [Proposed definition contributed by Society of American Archivists – this may be the definition from DACS – jb] CCC: The term archival resource is used throughout the rules (e.g., 2.3.7.3, 2.9.5.3, 5.3.0.4, 6.3.1) and should be defined in a subsection of 1.1 as well as in the Glossary. The definition of archival resource should not leave any ambiguity as to whether a collection of two or more units assembled by a collector, institution, etc., is or is not an archival resource. A definition inclusive of organic aggregations of records, papers, fonds, etc., and of collections is recommended.	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006 5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response (Mar 2006)
Area	A major section of the bibliographic description, comprising data of a particular category or set of categories. <i>See also</i> Element.		5JSC/AACR3/I

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[AACR2, AACR3]		
Assembled collection	A collection of resources not published, distributed, or produced together but assembled by a library, a cataloguing agency, a previous owner, a dealer, etc. [AACR3]	<p>ALA: The Society of American Archivists recommends revising the definition as follows:</p> <p>A collection of resources not published, distributed, or produced together but assembled by a library, a cataloguing agency, a previous owner, a dealer, etc., or created and/or accumulated and used by a particular person, family, or corporate body in the course of that creator's activities and functions.</p> <p>Rationale: Clarify that the definition includes what archivists refer to as "fonds."</p> <p>CILIP: The definition should make it plain that it covers distributed collections; that is, collections which are not stored in a single contiguous location. This will clarify application of the rules to collections assembled by multibranch services, or stored in split locations within a library for curation purposes, etc.</p> <p>LC: A collection of resources not published, distributed, or produced together but assembled by a library, a cataloging agency, a previous owner, a dealer, etc.; or, created and/or accumulated and used by a particular person, family, or corporate body in the course of that creator's activities and functions; or, gathered purposefully to document subjects, cultures, activities, or events, etc.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		[Add a reference from Collection, as most people would not think to first look under "Assembled".]	
Atlas	A volume of maps, plates, engravings, tables, etc., with or without descriptive text. It may be an independent resource or it may have been issued as ancillary material. [AACR3]	<p>ALA: Does this include only cartographic-resource atlases, not the medical or mineralogical kind? Because the definition leaves that open due to the statement of "A volume of maps, plates, engravings, tables, etc."</p> <p>Why does this resource (atlas) alone have the note "It may be an independent resource or it may have been issued as ancillary material"? Isn't this true for other resources?</p> <p>LC: Prefer the AACR2 definition: "A volume of maps, plates, engravings, tables, etc., with or without descriptive text. It may be an independent <u>publication</u> or it may have been issued as <u>accompanying</u> material." 'Ancillary material' confuses with 'ancillary map' in map cataloguing vocabulary.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Audio [media]	<p>Media used to store recorded sound, designed for use with a playback device such as a turntable, audiocassette player, CD player, or MP3 player. [RDA Part A Ch. 3 Rev Glossary]</p> <p>Media used to store recorded sound, designed for use with a playback device such as a turntable, audiocassette player, CD player, or MP3 player. Includes media used to store digitally encoded as well as analog sound.</p>	<p>ALA: Audio and video media can often be played on a computer. In such cases, it would be possible to word the definitions so that audio and video media are excluded from the scope of computer media; or so that audio and video media exclude any media that can be played on a computer... RDA should be explicit about how this element is to be recorded when categories appear to overlap. [See also comment at Video]</p> <p>ALA: Audio/Music/Sound. General users</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[RDA Part A Ch. 3 Rev. 3.2.0.2.2. Table 1]	are not going to understand what the glossary tells catalogers is meant by these terms. Both for the sake of our users and for the sake of speedier and more accurate cataloging, the terms should have the same meaning in the catalog record as they have in general usage; so for example, "audio" should be a content term, and "music" should be "musical notation."	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Audio cartridge	A cartridge containing an audio tape. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Audio cylinder	A roller-shaped object on which sound waves are incised or indented in a continuous circular groove. [RDA/Part A/Ch.3/Rev Glossary]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Audio description	[No definition] A descriptive narration track for blind and visually impaired users of visual media including television, film, dance, opera and visual art. The narrator describes important visual details which cannot be understood from the main soundtrack. [SS – compiled from various sources.]	CILIP: May be useful to add definition.	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)
Audio disc	A disc on which sound waves, recorded as modulations, pulses, etc., are incised or indented in a continuous spiral groove. [5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary]	Norway: We think that definitions of Audio disc, Computer disc and Videodisc need a closer look. Isn't it unusual to define CD-audio as a Computer disc and not as an Audio disc? We have grown accustomed to look upon CD's as audio discs. If they are to be looked upon as Computer discs, the definition of Computer	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (July 2007) [Norway]

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>disc must be revised. The condition "...designed for use with a computer..." must be removed as we see it, since CD-audios primary are intended for CD-players/DVD-players and not computers. Likewise, we are not certain of the definition of Videodisc. According to this definition, is a DVD-video a Computer disc or a Videodisc? In other words, does a DVD-video contain video signals? We are afraid this is difficult to more than us.</p>	
Audio media	<p>Media that convey recordings of sound produced for use with audio devices such as turntables, audiocassette players, CD players, etc. Audio media do not include those that convey recorded sound as an integral component of a moving image or as an integral component of a multimedia resource produced for use with a computer. [AACR3]</p> <p>SEE 'AUDIO'</p>	<p>ALA: The glossary should clarify whether MP3 files belong here or under "Digital media," or both? ALA notes that the distinctions made in the Glossary entries for "audio media", "digital media", and "video media" are difficult to follow, and that these terms may have a different understanding in common use. We recommend that these entries be rewritten with an eye toward clear, simple language.</p> <p>CILIP: Does not mention MP3 format, etc. i.e. digitally stored and reproduced sound. This is contrasted with "Digital media" which excludes recorded sound for reproduction</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)</p>
Audio recording	<p>See Sound recording. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>		
Audio roll	<p>A roll of paper on which musical notes are represented by perforations, designed to mechanically reproduce the music when used in a player piano, player organ, etc. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>
Audiocassette	<p>A cassette containing an audio tape. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	Glossary)		
Audiotape	A length of magnetic tape on which are recorded electrical signals that can be converted to sound using audio playback equipment. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Audiotape reel	An open reel holding a length of audio tape to be used with reel-to-reel audio equipment. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Augmenting work (or expression)	An augmenting work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that augments the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. Augmenting works (or expressions) include supplements, concordances, indexes, catalogues, teacher's guides, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7: 7.8.1]	ACOC: It would be preferable to avoid the use of "augments" in the definition: An augmenting work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that adds to the content of the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. ALA: 7.8.1 Augmenting work (or expression) Some ALA reviewers had problems with the term "augmenting" work. To the extent that "augment" is commonly defined as "to make something greater in size, extent, or quantity," it would be difficult to assign this term to indexes, catalogs, and perhaps concordances. The augmenting entity and the primary entity are always distinct <i>works</i> , not <i>expressions</i> of the same work... The instructions should be talking about "augmenting works" not "augmenting works or expressions". We	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.10 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		suggest removing "(or expression)" throughout this section.	
Award	A formal recognition of excellence, etc., given to the content of a resource by an award- or prize-granting body. [RDA Part A Ch.4 Rev: 4.25.0.1.1]	ALA: 4.19.0.1. Award. Definition: ALA notes that an award is not always for "excellence" although those types of awards might be all that are recorded in a bibliographic record by a cataloguer.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p73
Base material	Base material is the underlying physical material on which the content of a resource is stored. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.6.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Bibliographic description	[No definition]	CCC: Add definition (ISBD definition: A set of bibliographic data recording and identifying a resource.)	5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005)
Binder's title	A title lettered on the cover of a volume, portfolio, etc., by a binder, as distinguished from a title on the publisher's original cover. <i>See also</i> Cover title, Spine title.	ALA: Revise the definition as: "A title lettered on the cover <u>or spine</u> of a volume, portfolio, etc. by a third-party binder, as distinguished from a title on the <u>resource as originally issued.</u> "	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Binding	An outer cover affixed to a gathering of one or more sheets. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Braille cassette	[No definition]	CILIP: Couldn't find 'braille cassette' (referred to in A1.5B1, Table 1) so don't know what this is (a US term, perhaps?).	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005) p18
Broadsheet	<i>See</i> Broadside. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Broadside	A piece of paper, printed on one side only and intended to be read unfolded; usually intended to be posted or publicly distributed. Examples of broadsides are proclamations, handbills, ballad-sheets,		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	news-sheets. <i>See also</i> Sheet. [AACR2, AACR3]		
Caption title	A title given at the beginning of the first page of the text or, in the case of music, immediately above the opening bars of the music.	LC: Revise definition to: A title given at the beginning of the first page of the text or, for music, at the top of the first page containing notation.	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Card	A small sheet of opaque material. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Carrier	[No definition, just a <i>See</i> ref – see below]	LC: [3.0.1.states: The elements covered in this chapter are those that describe the characteristics of the carrier of the resource.] [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.0.1] This definition is not helpful because it doesn't explain what a carrier is even though RDA's use of the word "carrier" is made-up library jargon. Alternative language might be: "The elements in this chapter describe characteristics of the carrier of the resource. A carrier holds or stores information and can be thought of as the media, format, container, or housing." France: The term "carrier" should be defined in the Glossary.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/4 (July 2007) [France]
Carrier	<i>See</i> Physical carrier. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: The term "carrier" is obviously critical in [Chapter 3]. A definition of the term as it applies to RDA should be included [at 3.0]. SS: The defintion at Physical carrier has been used and the see reference reversed.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Carrier type	Carrier type reflects the format of the storage medium and housing of		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>a carrier in combination with the type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource. [RDA Part A Ch. 3 Rev: 3.3.0.1.1.]</p>		
Cartographic content	<p>Content representing the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body at any scale. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2 – footnote from Cartographic dataset]</p>	<p>LC: Definition of “cartographic content” [at 4.2.0.2] should include the concept of imaginary places (included in the AACR2 glossary entry).</p> <p>LC recommends revising the definition as follows: “Content representing, graphically or in three-dimensions, the whole or part of the Earth, celestial bodies, or imagined places at any scale.”</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Cartographic dataset	<p>Cartographic content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset(s) intended to be processed by a computer. For cartographic data intended to be perceived in the form of an image(s) or three-dimensional form(s), see <i>cartographic image</i> and <i>cartographic threedimensional form</i>, respectively. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Cartographic image	<p>Cartographic content expressed through line, shape, shading, etc., intended to be perceived visually as a still image or images in two dimensions. Includes maps, views, remotesensing images, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Cartographic moving image	<p>Cartographic content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in two dimensions. Includes satellite images of the earth or other celestial bodies in motion.</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		
Cartographic resource	Any resource representing the whole or part of the Earth, any other celestial body, or any imaginary place at any scale. Cartographic resources include two- and three-dimensional maps and plans; aeronautical, nautical, and celestial charts; atlases; globes; block diagrams; sections; aerial photographs with a cartographic purpose; bird's-eye views (map views), etc. <i>See also</i> Atlas, Chart (Cartography), Globe, Map, Section (Cartography), View (Cartography). [AACR3] SEE 'CARTOGRAPHIC CONTENT'	ALA: ALA notes that the addition of the phrase "or any imaginary place" to this definition as well as similar phrases to those for "Globe" and "Map," while technically correct, may bring more attention to this type of uncommon material than is really warranted.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Cartographic tactile image	Cartographic content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms, intended to be perceived through touch as a still image(s) in two dimensions. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Cartographic tactile three-dimensional form	Cartographic content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived through touch as a three-dimensional form(s). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Cartographic three-dimensional form	Cartographic content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually from more than one side. Includes globes, relief models, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Cartridge	1. A casing fitted with a single reel holding a length of tape or film that has its ends joined together in a continuous loop. 2. A casing fitted with a single reel or hub holding a length of microfilm, the	ALA: Definition 3 could apply to a jewel case, which we suspect is not intended; the definition needs to convey the permanence of the casing and the way in which the cartridge is used. Perhaps "A casing in which one or	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	end of which is left free for threading into a microfilm reader. 3. A casing holding one or more computer discs or chips. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	more computer discs or chips are permanently housed; used by inserting the entire casing into the relevant computerized device."	
Case	As used in the technical description area, either a box containing bound or unbound material or a container of fascicles. [AACR3]	ALA: strange to see the word 'material' not 'resources'	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Cassette	A casing fitted with two reels holding a length of tape or film, the ends of which are each attached to a separate reel. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Catalog[ue] number (Sound recordings)	[LC propose:] See Label number.		5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Chief source of information	The source of data to be given preference as the source from which a bibliographic description (or portion thereof) is prepared. [AACR2, AACR3]	BL: A1.0A1 . Lack of a definition of "chief source of information" at A1.0A1 is problematic. It is included in AACR2 at 1.0A3 before the term is used in the text. In AACR3 the term is used before it is defined. Whilst definitions are included in the Glossary, it would be helpful to have it repeated here if this edition is intended to be "easier and more efficient for cataloguers to use and interpret".	5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005) p14
Choir book	[JSC agreed definition, from CCC:] A large music book made to be placed on a stand in front of a choir. Each part is notated separately, usually in the configuration that presents, when the book is open, the soprano and tenor parts on the verso of a leaf, and the alto and	The JSC agreed with the two new definitions proposed by CCC [in 5JSC/ALA/4/CCC response] [the other is for Table book]. JB said that she would confirm these with MLA.	5JSC/M/135.4 (Minutes of April 2007 meeting)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	bass parts on the recto of the next leaf. [April 2007]		
Choir book	[No definition. See 3.4.2.2.] SEE DEFINITION ABOVE	Germany: We suggest to add definitions to the glossary for "choir book" and "table book".	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (July 2007) [Germany]
Choreographic content	See Notated movement	SS – see note re 4.2 in Chap. 3 Rev intro: 'At the October 2006 JSC meeting it was agreed that a term for choreographic content was required. After consultation with subject experts, the term that has been used in this draft is "notated movement". The JSC did consider "notated choreography" but it was decided that it was not sufficiently broad to cover notation for movement other than dance.'	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Choreography	[No definition]	LC: Add and define to explain the context in A1.1C1. SS: See above at Choreographic content	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Chorus part	[LC propose:] The music for one or two of the voice parts in a larger chorus. <i>See also</i> Chorus score.		5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Chorus score	A score of a vocal work showing only the chorus parts, with accompaniment, if any, arranged for keyboard instrument. <i>See also</i> Vocal score. [AACR2, AACR3]	LC propose: The chorus parts from a larger musical work arranged in score order and with the original accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument or omitted. <i>See also</i> Chorus part; Vocal score. ALA on LC: We recommend revising the LC definition to remove the reference to "score order," which may need to be defined in RDA	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>in relation to Part III. Because of difficulties in establishing a consistent definition for "score order," MLA strongly recommends discussing the issues surrounding this phrase in the context of citation titles. Our revision of the LC definition uses a reference to the Glossary-defined "score" in the place of "score order":</p> <p>Chorus score. The chorus parts from a larger musical work arranged in score order and as a score, with the original accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument or omitted. <i>See also</i> Chorus part; Vocal score.</p> <p>SS: used ALA proposal.</p>	
Close captioning	[No definition]	<p>CILIP: May be useful to add definition</p> <p>SS – cannot find use of this term in RDA – have added to Table 2.</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)
Close score	<p>A musical score giving all the parts on a minimum number of staves, normally two, as with hymns. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	Germany: We suggest to add definitions to the glossary for "score", "condensed score", "close score".	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (July 2007) [Germany]
Collection	<p>[No definition. LC propose using the DACS definition.]</p> <p>[Add reference to Assembled collection – LC propose.]</p> <p>A group of resources with some unifying characteristic; or resources assembled by a person, family or corporate body from a variety of sources; or the holdings of a repository. <i>See also</i> Assembled collection. [SS, based on DACS]</p>	<p>ALA: Does this refer only to collections of discrete physical objects, or is it also a collection if it is bound or burned onto a CD-ROM or put on the web? [Definition needs to make this clear]</p> <p>LC: Add and define with references to <i>See also</i> Assembled collection. Consider using the DACS definition:</p> <p>(DACS, p. 211 – Collection 1. A group of materials with some unifying characteristic. 2.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		Materials assembled by a person, organization, or repository from a variety of sources. 3. The holdings of a repository.) <i>See also</i> Assembled collection.	
Collective title	A title proper that is an inclusive title for a resource containing several separately titled component parts. [AACR3]	ALA: Add second sentence: A collective title may be supplied by the publisher, or devised by a cataloger.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Colour	Colour indicates the presence of colour(s), tone(s), etc., in the content of a resource. Colour may also indicate the specific colour(s), tone(s), etc., (including black and white) present in the content of a resource. [RDA Part A Ch. 3 Rev: 3.12.0.1]	SS query: the AACR3 definition of 'Coloured illustration' stated that black and white are not to be considered colours. Has this now changed? [See below]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Coloured illustration	An illustration containing any colour; black, white, and shades of grey are not to be considered colours.) [AACR3]	ALA: ALA recommends that the closing parenthesis [typo] at the end of this Glossary definition be removed. LC: correct typo.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Complementary work (or expression)	A complementary work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that complements the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. Complementary works (or expressions) are those that are paired with another work where neither work is considered to be primary. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.8.3.0]	SS: Slight variation used.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Component	A presentation subunit (page, frame,	ALA: ALA recommends that the definition be	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>map, picture, etc.) or an aggregation of presentation subunits (score, part, file, etc.) contained within a physical unit of a resource. [AACR3]</p> <p>A subunit (page, frame, map, picture, etc.) or a group of subunits (score, part, file, etc.) contained within a resource. [SS]</p>	<p>revised as: "A presentation subunit (page, frame, map, picture, etc.) or a group of presentation subunits ..." That is, use "group" for aggregation; simple is almost always better.</p> <p>Is the phrase "... a physical unit of ..." required? That is, could the final clause read: "... contained within a resource."</p> <p>BL: Glossary definitions for terms containing the word "component":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o "Component" is a "presentation subunit" (e.g. page, frame, map) o "Component part" – "A discrete unit of content within a resource" – but not a physical unit of resource in itself. Where the component part is contemporaneous with the physical part, it becomes "a part". o "Component resource" – "A part or component part of an aggregate resource". <p>The term "component" on its own is used in the body of the text in relation to the technical description only ('A1.5B2. Number of components'). So component is a technical attribute rather than an intellectual attribute. "Component part", however, is an intellectual attribute (the intellectual content). Using the same word for two completely different entities is confusing. Could an alternative term be used for the technical description?</p> <p>LC: A presentation subunit. [But 'presentation'</p>	<p>response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005) p21</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		itself needs definition.]	response (Mar 2005)
Component part	<p>A discrete unit of content within a resource. [AACR3]</p> <p>A discrete unit of intellectual content within a larger resource. [SS]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA recommends that the definition clarify that a "Component part" is physically contained within a larger resource.</p> <p>Again, is the "physically" necessary? That is, could the component part be physically or virtually contained within a larger resource? Especially if that larger resource is available remotely?</p> <p>BL: "Component part" – "A discrete unit of content within a resource" – but not a physical unit of resource in itself. Where the component part is contemporaneous with the physical part, it becomes "a part".</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005) p21</p>
Component resource	A part or component part of an aggregate resource. [AACR3]	<p>BL: [see comments at: Component.]</p> <p>SS: term not used in RDA. Moved to Table 2.</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005)
Comprehensive description	A description that describes the resource as a whole (e.g., a map, a collection of posters assembled by a library, or a kit comprising a filmstrip, an audiotape, and a teacher's manual). [RDA Part A Ch.1 Rev: 1.1.3.2]		5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)
Computer [media]	Media used to store electronic files, designed for use with a computer. Includes media that are accessed remotely through file servers as well as direct-access media such as computer tapes and discs.		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]		
Computer card	A card containing digitally encoded data designed for use with a computer. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Computer chip cartridge	A cartridge containing a miniaturized electronic circuit on a small wafer of semiconductor silicon. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Computer dataset	Content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset(s) intended to be processed by a computer. Includes numeric data, environmental data, etc., used by applications software to calculate averages, correlations, etc., or to produce models, etc., but not normally displayed in its raw form. For data intended to be perceived visually in the form of notation, image(s), or three-dimensional form(s), see <i>moving image, notated movement, notated music, still image, text, three-dimensional form, and three-dimensional moving image</i> . For data intended to be perceived in an audible form, see <i>performed music, sounds, and spoken word</i> . For cartographic data see <i>cartographic dataset</i> . [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]	ALA: The definition does not differentiate a dataset from any other computer file. In this case, it may be necessary to define this category negatively. SS – This definition was found helpful by an FRBR blogger and has been retained.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Computer disc	A disc containing digitally encoded data, magnetically or optically recorded, designed for use with a computer. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	Norway: We think that definitions of Audio disc, Computer disc and Videodisc need a closer look. Isn't it unusual to define CD-audio as a Computer disc and not as an Audio disc? We have grown accustomed to look upon CD's	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (July 2007) [Norway]

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>as audio discs. If they are to be looked upon as Computer discs, the definition of Computer disc must be revised. The condition "...designed for use with a computer..." must be removed as we see it, since CD-audios primary are intended for CD-players/DVD-players and not computers. Likewise, we are not certain of the definition of Videodisc. According to this definition, is a DVD-video a Computer disc or a Videodisc? In other words, does a DVD-video contain video signals? We are afraid this is difficult to more than us.</p>	
Computer disc cartridge	<p>A cartridge containing one or more computer discs. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>
Computer file	<p>See Digital resource. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: Shouldn't there also be an entry for "Electronic resource. See Digital resource", since AACR2 currently has the following reference: "Computer file. See Electronic resource."</p> <p>SS: Decide if this is necessary (links to problem with Digital resource)</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Computer program	<p>Content expressed through digitally encoded instructions intended to be processed and performed by a computer. Includes operating systems, applications software, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
Computer tape	<p>A length of magnetic tape on which are recorded digitally encoded data designed to be processed by a computer.</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	(5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		
Computer tape cartridge	A cartridge containing a computer tape. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Computer tape cassette	A cassette containing a computer tape. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Computer tape reel	An open reel holding a length of computer tape to be used with a computer tape drive. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Condensed score	A musical score giving only the principal musical parts on a minimum number of staves, and generally organized by instrumental sections. [AACR2, AACR3]	<p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>A musical score in which the number of staves is reduced to two or a few, generally organized by the instrumental sections, and with cues for the individual parts. Sometimes called reduced score or short score.</p> <p>ALA on LC: The revised wording suggested by LC for the end of the first sentence, "and with cues for the individual parts" implies that cues are an essential element of condensed scores. While cues would be common in many condensed scores, we are not certain that they are a definitional requirement. We recommend revising as follows (changing "and" to "often"):</p> <p>Condensed score. A musical score in which the number of staves is reduced to two or a few, generally organized by the instrumental sections, and often with cues for</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>the individual parts. Sometimes called reduced score or short score.</p> <p>Germany: We suggest to add definitions to the glossary for "score", "condensed score", "close score".</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (July 2007) [Germany]</p>
Container	<p>Housing that is physically separable from the material being housed (e.g., a box for a disk or videocassette, a sleeve for a sound or videodisc). <i>See also</i> Physical carrier. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>		<p>5JSC/AACR3/I</p>
Content	<p>[No definition]</p>	<p>ALA: Add definition</p> <p>LC: Add definition</p> <p>SS: Dictionary definition. Removed to Table 2.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Contact information	<p>Contact information is information relating to the organization(s), etc., from which the resource may be obtained. [RDA Part I: 5.3.0.1]</p>	<p>ALA: 5.3.0.1. In the second and third bullets, change the introductory phrases to "For generally available resources" and "For unique resources". Consider expanding the first sentence of this definition to read something like:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">□ Contact information is specific information detailing where to get in touch with the organization(s), etc., from which the resource may be obtained.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p73</p>
Content type	<p>Content type reflects the fundamental form of communication in which the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended to be perceived. For content expressed in</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>image(s), content type also reflects the number of spatial dimensions in which the content is intended to be perceived and the perceived presence or absence of movement. Content type reflects attributes of both work and expression. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.]</p>		
<p>Continuing resource</p>	<p>A resource that is issued over time with no predetermined conclusion. Continuing resources include serials and ongoing integrating resources. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: Chapter A2 now includes multipart monographs as well. Should they be included in the Glossary definition? That is, "Continuing resources include multipart monographs issued over time, serials and ongoing integrating resources."</p> <p>ISSN: The first and main comment is to regret the absence of the term and concept of "continuing resource". The term "continuing resources" is replaced, in the RDA draft, by expressions such as "resources issued in successive parts", "integrating resources" and sometimes by "serials". The use of different expressions, which are so similar, like "resources issued in successive parts" and "serials" in different clauses (2.3.1.7 a and b) generates some confusion. The collective term of "continuing resources" would clarify the reading and the application of the rules.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/3 (Mar 2006) [ISSN]</p>
<p>Contributor</p>	<p>A contributor is a person, family, or corporate body contributing to the realization of a work through an expression. Contributors include editors, translators, arrangers of music, performers, directors, cinematographers,</p>	<p>ACOC: Some members of ACOC found the term "contributor" to be confusing. One definition of contributor is "one who contributes articles to a newspaper, magazine or other joint literary work" (Macquarie Dictionary, 2nd ed.) That definition fits better</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept. 2007) p.4</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.4.1.0]</p>	<p>with the RDA definition of "creator". It was also thought to be confusing that both terms (creator and contributor) are also used in Dublin Core, but defined more broadly.</p> <p>Other members of ACOC were comfortable with the use of these terms, given that their meaning is defined in RDA and given the difficulty in finding another more suitable term for contributor.</p>	
Coordinates	<p>Coordinates are the degrees, minutes, and seconds of longitude and latitude, or the angle of ascension and declination that form the outer boundaries for the area represented in cartographic content. [RDA Part 1: 4.15.0.1]</p>	<p>ALA: 4.15.0.1. This is not an accurate definition of coordinates; for example, this definition specifies degrees, minutes, and seconds, and neither of the latter two are required for coordinates given in decimal degrees. Suggestion definition: Coordinates are used to identify location of a given cartographic resource by means of latitude and longitude for planets and by right ascension and declination for celestial charts."</p> <p>FRE: 4.15.0.1. Coordinates of cartographic content. Definition. Add "or a central point in the case of resources at very high scale (for instance, map of a city)."</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p72</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/2 (Mar 2006) [FRANCE]</p>
Copy	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>A duplicate of a document or other resource, made by hand or any other process. [SS based on ODLIS]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA feels strongly that the concept of "copy" and its historical context within AACR is critical for a successful transition to [RDA]. In a response to the draft of Part 1 of AACR3, the CC:DA Task Force on FRBR Terminology has commented on this issue and encourages the JSC to consult the context of that full response document.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Corporate body	<p>An organization or group of persons that is identified by a particular name and that acts, or may act, as an entity. Typical examples of corporate bodies are associations, institutions, business firms, nonprofit enterprises, governments, government agencies, religious bodies, local churches, and conferences. [AACR2]</p> <p>[Also, with slight variation "as a unit", at RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.5.4]</p>	[Part B]	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I</p> <p>5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)</p>
Cover	<p>[ALA propose:] For notated music, a folder whether attached or detached, wrapped around the music, and made of substantially different material (heavier or different colored paper) than the paper on which the music is printed.</p>	<p>ALA: Suggest adding a definition from Smiraglia, Richard P. <i>Describing music materials: a manual for descriptive cataloging</i>. 3rd ed. Lake Crystal, Minn.: Soldier Creek Press, c1997.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
Cover title	<p>A title printed on the cover of a resource as issued. <i>See also</i> Binder's title, Spine title. [AACR3]</p>		5JSC/AACR3/I
Creator	<p>A creator is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a work. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.3.1.0]</p>	<p>ACOC: [See ACOC comments on Contributor]</p> <p>ALA: The definition of creator [6.3.1.0] includes families, and the Semple family papers example in 6.3.1.1.1 provides an instance of a family as creator. However, the current definition of creator may not fully encompass the situation in this example, if the Semple family did not compile all of the papers in the collection or if the majority of those papers were created by non-family members, It is difficult to see how the instructions in 6.3.1.0 truly address the</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		identification of a creator for this type of archival collection.	
Custodial history	A record of previous ownership or custodianship of a resource. [RDA/Part A: 2.16]	CCC: 6.3: The definition of provenance is not one which is accepted in archival standards; rather it defines the concept of "custodial history". We support renaming this section Custodial history and immediate source of acquisition.	5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response March 17, 2006 p. 12
Custodian	A custodian is a person, family, or corporate body having legal custody of an item (i.e., a specific copy or instance of a resource). [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.6.2.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Data/Software	[No definition] SS: the definition of Data is so wide-ranging that it becomes a dictionary definition and is therefore excluded from the RDA Glossary. However, if a specific instance of the use of the term requires a definition, perhaps that instance could either be re-worded, or the use of the term explained by direct reference to that instance.	ALA: Data/Software. The meaning of "data" in the content column is unclear; there should be a definition of this in the glossary. The distinction between programs and data for digital resources is a useful one that appears in AACR2R and should be restored to AACR3. Does "data" mean "digital data"? Or possibly "digital statistical data"? CCC: [GMD rules]: the term <i>data</i> will require a definition (or footnote) since, in a general sense, everything is data.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) p54 5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005) p9
Dataset	Factual information presented in a structured form. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Dependent supplement	[No definition]	ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for this entry should be added. [No proposed text] CILIP: Add definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		SS: term not used in RDA Part A. Moved to Table 2.	response (Mar 2005)
Derivative relationship	A derivative relationship is a relationship between a work or expression and a modification based on that work or expression. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.5.0.1.1]	ALA: An expression may be the source either of another expression of the same work or of another (derivative) work . Suggested rewording of 7.5.0.1.1: A derivative relationship exists between an expression of a work and a modification based on that expression. CCC: 7.5.0.1.1 (p. 7-15) : Suggest rephrasing the definition as follows: A derivative relationship is a relationship between a work (or expression) that is a modification of another work (or expression) and the entity from which it was derived.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/CCC response (Sept 2007)
Derivative work (or expression)	A derivative work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that is a modification of the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. Derivative works include summaries, abstracts, digests, adaptations, dramatizations, novelizations, screenplays, free translations, paraphrases, imitations, parodies, etc., of another work. Derivative expressions include abridgements, revisions, translations, musical arrangements, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.5.2.0]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Described entity	<p>A described entity is a work, expression, manifestation, or item described by the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described.</p> <p>Described entities include works, expressions, manifestations, and items that are the subject of descriptions, critiques, evaluations, reviews, commentaries, etc.</p> <p>[RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.6.1.0]</p> <p>A described entity is a work, expression, manifestation, or item which is the subject of a description, critique, evaluation, review, commentary, etc., embodied in the resource. (<i>See also</i> Describing work.)</p> <p>[SS]</p>	<p>ACOC: revise as follows: A described entity is a work, expression, manifestation, or item described in the resource being described.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.9</p>
Describing work	<p>A describing work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that describes the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described, or that describes the resource itself (i.e., as a manifestation or item).</p> <p>Describing works (or expressions) include descriptions, critiques, evaluations, reviews, commentaries, etc.</p> <p>[RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev:7.6.2.0]</p> <p>A describing work is a work or expression which describes another work, expression, manifestation or item embodied in the resource. Examples of describing works include descriptions,</p>	<p>ACOC: ACOC found [this] definition difficult to read, but is unable to offer a suggestion for improvement.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.9</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	critiques, evaluations, reviews, commentaries. (<i>See also</i> Described entity.) [SS]		
Description	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>In RDA 'Description' is used in the normal English sense of the term, i.e. a portrait in words. For use of the term to mean 'a set of descriptive data for a resource' <i>see</i> Bibliographic description, and Record (noun). [SS]</p> <p>SS query: does JSC agree with this use of terminology in RDA?</p>	<p>ALA: ALA notes that the cataloguing community's use of the terms "<i>description</i>" and "<i>descriptive</i>" do not match the use of those terms by other library staff, nor by the larger metadata community. For example, the NISO document, <i>Understanding Metadata</i> defines "<i>descriptive metadata</i>" as "metadata that describes a work for purposes of discovery and identification, such as creator, title, and subject." Also, we currently use <i>description</i> in two different ways: a set of descriptive data for a resource, and the normal dictionary definition. Context does not always provide sufficient evidence to quickly and easily decide which meaning is intended within RDA. The seeming non-existence of substitute terminology is additional evidence that our distinction between subject and non-subject descriptive metadata is not useful (and supports our recommendation above that basic subject guidance be added to RDA to further do away with this distinction). We propose that we observe the following usage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>descriptive</i>: the sense described in the NISO definition above <input type="checkbox"/> <i>description</i>: normal English usage <input type="checkbox"/> <i>record</i>: the set of data that describes a resource <p>If the JSC agrees to observe the usage described here, we note the need to revisit</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p6

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		the appropriateness of using the term "description" to refer only to the data elements that occur in part 1 of RDA, as we will describe below in our comments about the arrangement of RDA.	
Descriptive metadata	'Descriptive metadata' refers to metadata that describes a resource for the purposes of discovery and identification, through elements such as creator, title and subject. [NISO and SS]	ALA: [see comment at Description above.]	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p6
Descriptive relationship	A descriptive relationship is a relationship between a work (or expression) that describes another work, expression, manifestation, or item and the entity that it describes. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.6.0.1.1]	ACOC: revise as follows: A descriptive relationship is a relationship between a work (or expression) and the work, expression, manifestation, or item that it describes.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.9
Devised title	A title devised by the cataloguer for a resource that has no title proper on the chief source of information and for which no supplied title is available. <i>See also</i> Supplied title. [AACR3] A title created by an agency preparing a description of a resource that bears no title itself and has no title associated with it that can be found in other sources (e.g. accompanying material, a published description of the resource, or a reference source). [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev: 2.3.11.1.1]	[What are ALA comments?]	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Digital	Media used to store electronic files, designed for use with a computer.	ALA: Need a definition	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>[RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary]</p> <p>Characterized by electronic and especially computerized technology. [Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary]</p> <p>1. Characterized by electronic and especially computerized technology. 2. Data expressed in numerical form. <i>See also</i> Digital file characteristics, Digital media, Digital resource.</p> <p>[SS]</p>		
Digital file characteristics	<p>Digital file characteristics are technical specifications relating to the digital encoding of text, image, audio, video, and other types of data in a resource. Digital file characteristics include file type, encoding format, file size, transmission speed, data type, object type, number of objects, density, sectoring, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.20.0.1]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Digital media	<p>Media that convey digital representations in the form of notation (text, music, etc.), still images (including cartographic images), structures, sound, moving images, data, or computer programs. Digital media do not include those used to convey digitally encoded sound produced for use with audio devices such as CD players, etc., or digital recordings of moving or still images produced for use with electronic devices such as DVD players, etc. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: There is the same problem as noted before with "still images (including cartographic images)" In the cartographic-resources world, "cartographic images"="remote-sensing images." ALA notes that the distinctions made in the Glossary entries for "audio media", "digital media", and "video media" are difficult to follow, and that these terms may have a different understanding in common use. We recommend that these entries be rewritten with an eye toward clear, simple language.</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>Media that convey digital representations of notation (text, music, etc.), still images (including cartographic images), structures, sound, moving images, data, or computer programs.</p> <p>[Delete remainder of definition.]</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
<p>Digital resource</p>	<p>A resource (data and/or program(s)) encoded for manipulation by a computerized device. The resource may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized device (e.g., CD-ROM drive) or a connection to a computer network (e.g., the Internet). <i>See also</i> File (Digital resources). [AACR3]</p> <p>SS query: This is an old definition and does not answer the problems raised by ALA. What terminology will RDA use? Digital resource? Electronic resource? Computer resource? If 'digital resource' is retained, the definitions at 'Digital' and at 'Resource' may be sufficient and this definition could be deleted.</p>	<p>ALA: The transition in terminology from "computer file" to "electronic resource" to "digital resource" has been a positive advance in each case, but both "electronic" and "digital" include other media that are not computer-based. This term might be interpreted to have a broader meaning in common usage than the definition provides for. Music compact discs and DVD videodiscs are just as much "digital resources" as are computer-based resources, either direct or remote access, that require a computer to use. The term "computer resource" or "computer-based resource" may be less ambiguous to catalogers and users as to exactly what type of resource (both media and in some cases content) is being described.</p> <p>Although ALA agrees that digital is the appropriate term for digital media, we are not certain that digital is the appropriate term for data and programs, a.k.a. electronic resources as currently defined. These seem to be two distinct concepts (although somewhat confused in the draft rules in chapter C7). "Digital" may not be the right term in both</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		cases.	
Dimensions	Dimensions are the measurements of the carrier(s) and/or the container of a resource. For maps, etc., and still images, the dimensions may reflect those of the face of the map, etc., (see 3.5.1) or of the pictorial area (see 3.5.2) instead of (or in addition to) those of the carrier. Dimensions may comprise measurements of height, width, height x width, height x width x depth, length, length x height, gauge, or diameter. [RDA/Part A/Ch.3/Rev: 3.5.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Distributor	A distributor is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for distributing a manifestation. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.5.3.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Distributor	An agent or agency that has exclusive or shared marketing rights for a resource. [AACR3]	[Previous definition, in the Glossary for AACR3 Part I]	5JSC/AACR3/I
Double leaf	A leaf of double size with a fold at the fore edge or at the top edge of the resource. <i>See also</i> Traditional format (Oriental books). [AACR3]	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Dubiously attributed creator	A person, family, or corporate body to whom a work has been dubiously or erroneously attributed is one for whom there is, or once was, substantial authority for designating him/her/it as the creator of the work. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.3.3.1.1]	[SS: the phrase 'dubiously attributed creator' is used in the examples at 6.3.3.1.1 so have linked the definition to that.]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Duration	Duration is the playing time, running		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	time, etc., of the content of a resource. Duration also includes performance time for the content of a resource containing notated music (see 4.12.0.4). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.12.0.1]		3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Earlier title	[LC propose a definition]	LC propose the following: 2.3.5.1. Definition <input type="checkbox"/> An earlier title is a title proper, parallel title, <u>or</u> other title information, or variant title appearing on an earlier iteration of an integrating resource that differs from that on the current iteration. <input type="checkbox"/> <u>An earlier title may also be a title proper, parallel title, or other title information on an earlier part of a multipart monograph or serial that differs from that on a later part used as the basis of description.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> A later title is a title proper, parallel title, <u>or</u> other title information, or variant title appearing on ... [remainder of instruction as given].	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p21
Early printed resource	[No definition. ALA propose:] Materials manufactured before the advent of machine printing, ca. 1825-1830.	ALA: We would like to see a definition of early printed resources, either in the text or in the glossary. See also suggestion to add definition for "rare resources" below. LC: Define the phrase 'early printed resources' to clarify the scope (textual materials) and match the examples brought forward from AACR2, 2.12-2.18. Otherwise, 'early printed resources' could include maps, historical prints, sheet music, which isn't supported by the kinds of information provided or the examples. Could the AACR2 2.12 definition	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) p31, 42

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>be used? Early printed resources are “early books, pamphlets, and broadsides (for the most part, pre-nineteenth century publications)”. Or can we broaden this to include all early printed resources (music, cartographic materials, etc.)?</p> <p>Add and define, which is not as simple as it sounds. Basically we say pre-1801 is early printing, but with DCRM(B) accommodating more 19th century material, the line is getting blurred. DCRM(B) by the way, has no definition of “early printed” but the phrase is used, of course, on numerous occasions. AACR2 2.12A has “(for the most part, pre-nineteenth-century publications)”. Keep that? Accommodate 19th century items more like DCRM(B)?</p> <p>GER: 3.4.1.17 <i>Early printed resources</i> Is there a clear chronological definition for that sort of publication type? We suggest to give the definition of ISBD(A), 0.1.1: “Older monographic publications are chiefly those produced prior to the introduction of machine printing in the nineteenth century and include those published for limited distribution or for sale on demand.”</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]</p>
Edition	[No definition]	<p>ALA: ALA feels strongly that the concept of edition and its historical context within AACR is critical for a successful transition to [RDA]. In a response to the draft of Part 1 of AACR3, the CC:DA Task Force on FRBR Terminology</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>has commented on this issue and encourages the JSC to consult the context of that full response document.</p> <p>SWE: 2.5.0.1 – We cannot find any definition for “edition”, and without that, the definition of “edition information” is “hanging in the air”, sort of. The definition in ISBD(M), 2002 revision, is good: “All copies of a publication produced from substantially the same original input and issued by the same agency or group of agencies or a person, whether by direct contact or by photographic or other methods.”</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]</p>
<p>Edition (Intangible resources)</p>	<p>A remote access resource that is distinctive with respect to scope of content, language, presentation, etc. [AACR3]</p> <p>SS: Not included as ‘Intangible’ and ‘Tangible resources’ not RDA terminology</p>	<p>ALA: ALA agrees that the definition of edition does not apply well to remote access resources. However, we wonder whether it is necessary to apply the concept to intangible resources. These resources certainly have edition statements, but that doesn’t mean that the concept needs to be extended. ALA has argued that the concept of edition cannot be excluded from the rules, although we wish that it could. ALA is not comfortable extending the concept further without good reason — and this entry does not currently present sufficient reason.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
<p>Edition (Tangible resources)</p>	<p>All copies produced from essentially the same master (whether by direct contact or by photographic or other methods) and issued by the same entity. <i>See also</i> Facsimile reproduction, Impression, Issue, Reprint. [AACR3]</p> <p>SS: Not included as ‘Intangible’ and</p>	<p>ALA: The loss of the final sentence of the AACR2 definition for Edition: Other materials, “A change in the identity of the distributor does not mean a new edition.” will seemingly have an impact on when to make a new record for some materials. ALA is very concerned that this change may result in significant replicate records and unnecessary</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	'Tangible resources' not RDA terminology	work.	
Element	A word, phrase, or group of characters representing a distinct unit of bibliographic information and forming part of an area of the description. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Equivalence relationship	An equivalence relationship is a relationship between two manifestations embodying the same expression of a work or between a manifestation and the specific item reproduced by that manifestation. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.4.0.1]	ALA: 7.4.0.1: The wording of this instruction implies that an equivalence relationship can exist between a manifestation and a specific item that exemplifies that same manifestation. Such a relationship would be a primary , not an equivalence relationship. ALA suggests that the instruction be reworded to clarify that such an equivalence relationship is between a manifestation and an item exemplifying a different manifestation: An equivalence relationship exists between two manifestations embodying the same expression of a work, or between an item exemplifying one manifestation and a later manifestation that reproduces that item.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Equivalent item	An equivalent item is a specific item reproduced by the resource being described. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.4.2.0.1]	ALA: 7.4.2.0.1: Our comments above about the definition at 7.4.0.1 are also applicable here.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Equivalent manifestation	An equivalent manifestation is a manifestation that embodies the same expression of a work as the resource being described.		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>Equivalent manifestations include reproductions (e.g., facsimiles, reprints, photocopies, microform reproductions, digital reproductions, mirror sites, etc.) of the resource being described, and <i>vice versa</i> (i.e., the original that the resource being described reproduces).</p> <p>Equivalent manifestations also include manifestations embodying the same expression of a work as the resource being described issued in a different format (e.g., large print). [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.4.1.0.1]</p>		
Expression	<p>The intellectual or artistic realisation of a work in the form of alpha-numeric, musical or choreographic notation, sound, image, object, movement, etc., or any combination of such forms. [AACR3]</p> <p>See also RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.4.3</p>	[SS: def. added from text.]	5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)
Extent	<p>Extent reflects the number of units and/or subunits making up a resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.4.0.1.1]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Extent	<p>The number and the specific material designation of the physical units and/or the number of components of the resource being described, and, in some cases, its playing time. [AACR3]</p>	ALA: Should the definition include mention of file size (for digital resources)?	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Facsimile reproduction	A reproduction simulating the physical appearance of the original in addition to	ALA: The glossary includes a definition for facsimile reproduction while various	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	reproducing its content exactly. <i>See also</i> Reprint. [AACR2, AACR3,]	rules use: facsimile(s) and reproduction(s) • facsimile(s) or reproduction(s) • facsimile(s), etc. • facsimile(s) • reproduction(s) We recommend selecting one term and using it consistently. [SS – used without ‘reproduction’]	
Family	Two or more persons related by birth, marriage, adoption, or similar legal status. [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.5.3]		5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)
Fascicle	One of the temporary divisions of a resource that, for convenience in printing or publication, is issued in small installments, usually incomplete in themselves; they do not necessarily coincide with any formal division of the content into parts, etc. Usually the fascicle is protected by temporary wrapping papers. It may or may not be numbered. A fascicle is distinguished from a part by being a temporary division of a resource rather than a formal constituent unit. [AACR3]	SS: Term is used in definition of Case. Reinstated from Table 2 ALA: Constituent is not defined in the Glossary – component is. Is there a reason component does not work here (e.g., “... formal component unit.”? LC: Revise last sentence of the definition to: A fascicle is distinguished from a part by being a temporary division of a resource rather than a permanent division.	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary 5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
File (Digital resources)	A basic unit in which digital resources are organized and stored. Digital resources can contain one or more files. <i>See also</i> Digital resource. [AACR3]	SS – Excluded as no longer used.	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Film cartridge	A cartridge containing a length of motion picture film.	LC: This includes “a length of film” wording that duplicates the same wording in the	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	(5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	2007)
Film cassette	A cassette containing a length of motion picture film. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Film reel	An open reel holding a length of motion picture film to be used with a motion picture film projector. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Filmstrip	A short strip of film. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary) A short filmstrip, usually in rigid format rather than rolled. [ABN Cataloguing Manual]	ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for this entry should be added. [No proposed text]. LC: This definition [Filmstrip] doesn't include "cut from a roll" which is present in the definition of Microfilm strip.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Filmstrip	A roll of film containing a succession of images intended for projection one at a time, with or without recorded sound. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	ALA: Perhaps: "A length of film, <u>with or without recorded sound</u> , containing a succession of images intended for projection one at a time."	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Filmstrip cartridge	A cartridge containing a filmstrip. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Finder	<p>A finder is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for finding (discovering, collecting, etc.) an item (i.e., a naturally occurring object or a man-made artefact). [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.6.3]</p>	<p>ALA: 6.6.3: It is not clear that the use of "item" in this instruction follows the FRBR definition. ALA recommends utilizing a different term here, such as "article" or "object" to lessen confusion.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)</p>
Finding aids	<p>A descriptive tool providing access to a resource. The finding aid may have been received by the agency along with the resource or may have been created by the agency in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the resource. [Based on CCC. The term is used in examples in Chapter 7 but is not now defined in the text.]</p>	<p>CCC: Add definition</p> <p>CCC: 4.9.0.1: The following definition of finding aid is preferred: A finding aid is a descriptive tool providing access to a resource. The finding aid may have been received by the repository along with the resource or may have been created by the repository in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the resource.</p> <p>ALA: 4.9.0.1 Finding aid: The current definition is unclear. Suggested revision: A finding aid is a representation of, or a means of access to, a descriptive tool that provides access to a resource; it is made or received by a repository in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the resource.</p> <p>LC: 4.9.0.1, second paragraph: Although the definition recommended by LC was taken from <i>DACS</i>, the wording is confusing. LC recommends that the wording in <i>RDA</i> be changed as shown below; LC will make the</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response March 17, 2006 p. 11</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/ALA response (Mar. 2006) p. 70</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/LC response (Mar. 2006) p44</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>same recommendation for a change in <i>DACS</i>.</p> <p>□ A finding aid is a <u>descriptive tool providing access to a resource. The finding aid may have been received by the agency along with the resource or may have been created by the agency</u> in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the resource.</p>	
Fingerprint	[No definition]	<p>GER: Suggestion to add: 2.12.2.4 We suggest to add "fingerprint" for early printed resources and for electronic resources. The expert group for old and rare print materials of the "Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund" in Göttingen suggests the following definition for fingerprint for early printed resources: "The fingerprint is a group of characters derived from an early printed resource with the object of identifying the manifestation uniquely. The fingerprint system has been considered as a substitute for the standard number for older publications. The fingerprint consists of a number of characters drawn from a number of uniform places in the text, followed by a number indicating the source of one or more of the characters, the date as it appears on the source of information, a statement whether the year is printed in roman or arabic numerals or in another form, and the number of the volume, if applicable."</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]
Flipchart	A hinging device holding two or more		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p><i>sheets</i> designed for use on an easel. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		3/Rev Glossary
Foliation	<p>Foliation indicates the number of folds made in a printed sheet to form a gathering of leaves (e.g., a sheet folded once to form a folio, twice to form a quarto, three times to form an octavo, etc.). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.13.0.1]</p> <p>The precursor of pagination in which the leaves, rather than the individual pages, of a manuscript or early printed book were numbered consecutively. Also refers to the total number of leaves in a manuscript or printed book, numbered or unnumbered; and indicates the number of folds made in a printed sheet to form a gathering of leaves (e.g., a sheet folded once to form a folio, twice to form a quarto, three times to form an octavo, etc.). [SS based on Reitz]</p>	<p>CILIP: CILIP has been advised by its rare books specialists that there are problems with the use of the term "foliation". In 3.13.0 it is used to mean the number of times the sheet is folded to form a quire. In the previous draft this was called "format" and the use of "foliation" in this context is one with which CILIP is unfamiliar. In 3.13.1 the term is used as defined in the Joan M. Reitz's <i>Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science</i>. The definition at 3.13.1.1.1 is partly circular, which may explain the confusion.</p> <p>Our understanding of the term matches that of Reitz; "foliation" is the equivalent of "pagination" for books which have leaves instead of pages (as used in 3.13.1.3).</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/CILIP response (July 2007)
Font size	<p>Font size is the size of the type used to represent the characters and symbols in a resource. Font size may be expressed in general terms (e.g., large print), or by specifying in addition the dimensions of the type measured in points (e.g., 20 point). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.14.0.1]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Formally presented	<p>[No definition] Appearing in isolation, as opposed to</p>	<p>CCC: 2.2.1.1, bullet 3: The meaning of "formally presented sources" is ambiguous. A</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response March 17, 2006

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>appearing embedded in text, and in a prominent location. <i>See also</i> Prominently. [ALA based on CONSER. SS added ref.]</p>	<p>source cannot be formally presented; only the information can be formally presented. Suggest rewording as: "giving preference to a source where the information is formally presented". Additionally, CCC suggests that a definition be given for "formally presented". The following is based on the definition found in the CONSER manual: Formally presented —i.e., appearing in isolation, as opposed to appearing embedded in text, and in a prominent location.</p>	<p>p. 5</p>
Format	<p>In its widest sense, a particular physical presentation of a resource. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: Flesh out definitions of format and medium by providing examples that illustrate the differences between the terms.</p> <p>Since digital materials also exist in a "format" which is not physical, ALA suggests adding "or digital" between "physical" and "presentation." Or the word "physical" could be deleted.</p> <p>The definition of "format" is roughly synonymous with the FRBR term "manifestation." Should there be a see also reference?</p> <p>Norway: We think important words like "Media" and "Format" should be defined. [See also general comments.]</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (July 2007) [Norway]</p>
Full score	<p>See Score.</p>		
General material designation	<p>A term indicating the type of content contained in a resource (e.g., text) or the</p>	<p>ALA: Change "or" to "and" between "(e.g. text)" and "the medium."</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	medium in which the content is conveyed (e.g., digital). <i>See also</i> Specific material designation. [AACR3]	LC: Correct the definition as follows: A term or statement indicating the type of content contained in a resource (e.g., text) and/or the medium in which the content is conveyed (e.g., digital). <i>See also</i> Specific material designation.	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Generation	Generation reflects the transfer of the content of a resource from one carrier to another (e.g., a first generation camera master, a second generation printing master). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.10.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Graphic	A two-dimensional representation of a person, place, thing, etc., or an abstract form, produced through drawing, sketching, painting, photography, computer graphics, etc., whether opaque (e.g., art originals and reproductions, flash cards, photographs, technical drawings) or intended to be viewed, or projected without motion, by means of an optical device (e.g., filmstrips, stereographs, slides). <i>See also</i> Activity card, Architectural rendering, Art original, Art print, Art reproduction, Chart, Flash card, Filmstrip, Picture, Radiograph, Slide, Technical drawing, Transparency. [AACR3]	ALA: The treatment of graphics in the scope of chapters C1 and C6 is confusing. The definition in the glossary includes both opaque and projected graphics, but in Section C the rules are rather arbitrarily divided between the two chapters.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Half title page	A title of a resource appearing on a page, frame, screen, etc., preceding the title page, title frame, title screen, etc. [AACR3]	ALA: Merriam-Webster: "title of a book appearing alone on a right-hand page immediately preceding the title page; also: the page itself." [See www.mw.com]	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>[SS:] A right-hand page immediately preceding the title page, bearing the title of a resource in full or in brief, usually in a smaller size of the font in which the title proper is printed on the title page. [Based on Reitz]</p>	<p>Alternatively, include a definition of half-title page. ALA is skeptical about extending this concept to frames, screens, etc. It is based on the conventions of printed books and there seems no good reason to extend it by analogy to unrelated media. On the other hand, ALA would expect that titles on reproduced or virtual half-title pages would be included.</p>	
Hierarchical description	<p>Refers to a description that combines a comprehensive description of the whole resource with analytical descriptions of one or more of its parts. (Some resource description standards use the term <i>multilevel description</i> to refer to this type of description.) [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.3.4]</p>	<p>[SS – Added a see ref. from Multilevel description.]</p>	<p>5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1.Rev (Sept 2007)</p>
Illustrative content	<p>Illustrative content indicates the presence of content designed to illustrate the primary content of a resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.9.0.1.1]</p>	<p>ALA: Illustrative matter refers to pictures, maps, portraits and other significant illustrations within the resource.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
Image	<p>Content expressed through line, shape, shading, etc., intended to be perceived visually as a still image(s) in two dimensions. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>	<p>ALA: This definition is inconsistent with 4.2.0.1.1. 2nd sentence, which implies that images are not always two dimensional.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)</p>
Impression	<p>All copies of an edition of a book, pamphlet, etc., printed at one time. <i>See also</i> Edition (Tangible resources), Issue, Reprint. [AACR3]</p>	<p>SS – reinstated from Table 2</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary</p>
Integrating resource	<p>A resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain</p>	<p>ALA: Revise as follows to include the concept of replacement volumes:</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	discrete and are integrated into the whole. Integrating resources can be finite or continuing. Examples of integrating resources include updating loose-leafs and updating Web sites. [AACR2, AACR3]	Integrating resource. A resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that are integrated into the whole and generally do not remain discrete. Integrating resources can be finite or continuing. Examples of integrating resources include updating loose-leafs, updating Web sites, and replacement volume sets.	
International Standard Book Number (ISBN)	See Standard number. [AACR2, AACR3]		
International Standard Serial Number (ISSN)	See Standard number. [AACR2, AACR3]		
Issue	1. All copies of an edition forming a distinct group that are distinguished from other copies of that edition by minor but well-defined variations (e.g., a new impression of a book for which minor revisions have been incorporated into the original type image). 2. One of the successive parts of a serial. <i>See also</i> Edition (Tangible resources), Impression, Reprint. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Issue number (Sound recordings)	[LC propose:] See Label number		5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Item	A single exemplar or instance of a manifestation. [AACR3] [Also at: RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.4.5]	ALA: ALA feels strongly that the concept of 'item' and its historical context within AACR is critical. ALA: 3.4.0.8. This guideline uses the term	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>"item" in its archival meaning, which is not exactly the same as the FRBR meaning. Even if the Glossary includes both meanings, the use of the term in the non-FRBR sense should be avoided – or it should be explicitly stated that it is being used in the archival sense in any given case.</p>	<p>response (Mar 2006) p59</p>
<p>Item-specific carrier characteristics</p>	<p>Item-specific carrier characteristics are characteristics that apply to the carrier(s) of the specific copy or instance of a resource that is being described. Item-specific carrier characteristics include any carrier characteristics that are assumed not to apply to other copies or instances of the resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.23.0.1]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
<p>Iteration</p>	<p>An instance of an integrating resource, either as first released or after it has been updated. [AACR3]</p>		<p>5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary</p>
<p>Jacket (Disc)</p>	<p>See Sleeve. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>		
<p>Japanese style</p>	<p>See Traditional format (Oriental books). [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
<p>Key-title</p>	<p>The unique name assigned to a resource by centres of the ISSN Network. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: Omit the hyphen. ISSN uses the phrase "key title." ALA suggests revising the definition to: "The unique name assigned to a continuing resource by centres of the ISSN Network." Key titles are only assigned to continuing</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		resources.	
Label	<p>[No definition] Any permanently affixed paper, plastic, etc. label, as opposed to the container of the resource which may have data embossed or printed on it. [AACR2 footnote at 6.0B1.]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA recommends that the Glossary include an entry for label from the AACR2 footnote in 6.0B1.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Label number	<p>[LC propose:] A type of publisher's number for sound recordings that appears on the permanently affixed label and/or container of a recording to identify a particular release. The label number consists of some form of the publisher's name and the serial number(s) assigned to the recording, and is used when listing the recording in publishers. catalogs. Also known as catalog number, issue number, or publisher's stock number.</p>	<p>ALA on LC: This new definition seems to exclude numbers printed directly on the surface of a CD. While including a definition of this type of number would be useful in the RDA Glossary, we question limiting the definition to the "permanently affixed label and/or container" and defining the label number as consisting of "some form of the publisher's name." The latter may happen, but it should not be a requirement. The same situation is true of publisher's numbers for notated music, and a similar statement does not appear in that proposed definition. Because of the conceptual similarities between these two types of numbers, we recommend adding a see also reference to Publisher's number (Music) to the end of this definition.</p> <p>In addition, we recommend entering this definition under "issue number," in part to get around the troublesome definition of "label" (not including information printed on the surface of a CD, DVD, etc.), especially if the Glossary is going to include a definition of "label" as proposed in the 5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response. If this definition is moved to "Issue number," then "Label number" should become a see reference to that entry.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>Thus, we propose the following definition:</p> <p>Label number Issue number (Sound recordings). A type of publisher's number for sound recordings that appears on the <u>face of the recording</u>, the permanently affixed label, and/or the container of a recording to identify a particular release. The label number consists of some form of the publisher's name and the serial number(s) assigned to the recording, and may contain some form of the publisher's name. <u>It is used when listing the recording in publisher's catalogs. Also known as catalog number, issue label number, or publisher's stock number. See also Publisher's number (Music).</u></p>	
Large print	Printed text intended for use by the visually impaired. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Layout	Layout is the arrangement of text, images, etc., in a resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.11.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
List title page	[ALA propose:] A title page for printed music that enumerates several musical works offered by the publisher, often with an asterisk or underscore indicating the work contained within.	ALA: Add definition. (Definition from Smiraglia, as cited under "cover" above.)	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Logical unit	[No definition] A constituent of an intangible resource, such as a digital file. Use of this term in RDA does not refer to the content of a resource, but is used to express the	JSC asked the Glossary Editor to provide a definition for "logical unit".	[Draft Oct 07 Minutes 196.4.5]

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	logical or reasoned shape and constituents of intangible resources. <i>See also</i> Unit [of extent]. [SS]		
Loose-leaf	A resource that consists of one or more binders holding separate pages which have holes or slots punched along the side. The binders can be manually opened and closed by the user to remove or insert, at any location in the sequence of pages, one or more leaves or sections. <i>See also</i> Updating loose-leaf. [SS based on Reitz]	ALA: We would like to see a definition of loose-leaf in the Glossary. (3.4.0.10.4)	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Loose-leaf publication	<i>See</i> Updating loose-leaf. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: We would like to see a definition of loose-leaf in the Glossary. (3.4.0.10.4) SS: a definition of Loose-leaf has been provided and this reference is no longer needed.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Macroform	A generic term for any medium, transparent or opaque, bearing images large enough to be read easily by the naked eye. <i>See also</i> Microform. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Manifestation	The physical embodiment of an expression of a work. [AACR3, same wording also at RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.4.4]	ALA: The previous CC:DA FRBR TF recommendation to clarify the definition for manifestation by stating that physical embodiments may include "intangible resources" has not yet happened. The TF reiterates its recommendation that it needs to. LC: Add FRBR definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Manuscript	<p>Writings (including musical scores, maps, etc.) made by hand, typescripts, and inscriptions on clay tablets, stone, etc. [AACR2, AACR3]</p> <p>A text, inscription, music score, map, etc. written entirely by hand. Also refers to the handwritten or typescript copy of an author's work as submitted for publication, before printing. [SS based on Reitz]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA strongly recommends that the editor and the JSC examine the relationship between the AACR3 terms "manuscript" and "unpublished" in an effort to provide clarification. For example, the present Glossary entry for "manuscript" consists of three examples of types of manuscripts. ALA recommends a Glossary definition able to clarify the questions today's catalogers have about what constitutes a manuscript.</p> <p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>Writing (including music, maps, etc.) made by hand, typescripts, and inscriptions on clay tablets, stone, etc.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Map	<p>A representation, normally to scale and on a two-dimensional medium, of a selection of material or abstract features on, or in relation to, the surface of Earth, another celestial body, or an imaginary place. <i>See also</i> Chart (Cartography). [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA notes that the addition of the phrase "or an imaginary place" to this definition as well as similar phrases to those for "cartographic resource" and "Globe," while technically correct, may bring more attention to this type of uncommon material than is really warranted.</p> <p>LC: If the term "maps, etc." is to be used [in chapters 3 and 4] a clear definition of its meaning is needed, including maps, diagrams, profiles, remote-sensing images, sections, and views. The term "cartographic images" as defined in chapter 4 table 1 could be used instead, if the definition is not intended to include atlases but only map(s) etc. on sheets.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)</p>
Map section	<p>See Section (Cartography). [AACR2, AACR3]</p>		

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Map series	<p>[ALA propose:] A number of related but physically separate and bibliographically distinct cartographic units intended by the producer(s) or issuing body(ies) to form a single group. For bibliographic treatment, the group is collectively identified by any commonly occurring unifying characteristic or combination of characteristics including a common designation (e.g., collective title, number, or a combination of both); sheet identification system (including successive or chronological numbering systems); scale; publisher; cartographic specifications; uniform format; etc. [Source: ISBD(CM) (2005)]</p>	<p>ALA: Catalogers of cartographic material in the U.S. are concerned that map series do not easily fit any of the definitions for multipart items in AACR3, and suggest that the definition of map series from ISBD(CM) be used as the model for a new definition in AACR3. ALA agrees that this situation needs clarification and suggests further discussion. ALA suggest a definition.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Media	<p>See Medium ?</p>	<p>Norway: We think important words like "Media" and "Format" should be defined. [See also general comments.]</p> <p>If Media type is to be retained in RDA, it definitely needs to be given a definition in the Glossary. We suggest to remove Media type as it is now.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (July 2007) [Norway]</p>
Media type	<p>Media type reflects the general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.1]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
Medium	<p>1. In its broadest sense, a means used to convey information or artistic content (e.g., print, audio, digital). 2. A physical or chemical substance used to create text, images, etc. (e.g., ink, chalk, oil).</p>	<p>ALA: What is the meaning of "print" in the example? It is not clear from the context whether it means printed or text.</p> <p>These are dictionary definitions and, while</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p><i>See also</i> Storage medium. [AACR3]</p> <p>[TEXT:] Medium is a physical or chemical substance used to create text, images, etc.</p> <p>[RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.6.8.1]</p> <p>1. In its broadest sense, a means used to convey information or artistic content (e.g., textual, audio, digital). 2. The substance applied to the physical medium to create text, images, etc. (e.g., ink, chalk, oil). <i>See also</i> Storage medium. [SS, based on AACR3 and LC]</p>	<p>they explain that the rules are using "medium" or "media" in two distinct senses, they do not really convey the specific use of these terms within the rules. RDA needs to be explicit about the complex nature of the term "media"— that it combines physical carrier, storage medium, and infixion (but perhaps without using the latter term!).</p> <p>LC: Add definition</p> <p>ALA: 3.6.8.1. This definition is unhelpful. All substances are physical and chemical. Air is "used to create images" using an airbrush, but we don't consider it a medium in that context. Change the definition to "the substance applied to the physical medium to create text, images, etc."</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006)</p>
Microfiche	<p>A sheet of film bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>
Microfiche cassette	<p>A cassette containing a length of uncut microfiches. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>	<p>LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)</p>
Microfilm	<p>A length of film bearing a number of microimages in linear array. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>	<p>LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		Film cassette, etc.]	
Microfilm cartridge	A cartridge containing a length of microfilm. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Microfilm cassette	A cassette containing a length of microfilm. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Microfilm reel	An open reel holding a length of microfilm to be threaded into a microfilm reader. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Microfilm slip	A short strip of microfilm cut from a roll. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Microform [media]	Media used to store reduced-size images, designed for use with a device such as a microfilm or microfiche reader. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Microform	A generic term for any medium, transparent or opaque, bearing microimages. <i>See also</i> Macroform. [AACR2, AACR3] SEE 'MICROFORM [media]' above	ALA: To parallel "macroform", we recommend that the entry for microform mention the need for some magnification device to allow such images to be eye-readable.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Micrographic	[No definition]	<p>ALA: ALA recommends that the term "microform" be used instead of "micrographic." However, if the term "micrographic" is retained, it needs to be defined in the glossary to distinguish it from the term "microform."</p> <p>BL: Add definition.</p> <p>CCC: preference was expressed for the term <i>microform</i> rather than <i>micrographic</i>.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005) p9</p>
Microopaque	A sheet of opaque material bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Microscope slide	A small sheet of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing a minute object designed for use with a device such as a microscope. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Microscopic [media]	Media used to store minute objects, designed for use with a device such as a microscope to reveal details invisible to the naked eye. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Miniature score	A musical score not primarily intended for performance use, with the notation and/or text reduced in size. [AACR2, AACR3]	<p>ALA: The footnote now in C1.5B2.2.3 and the glossary definition don't match exactly, although both were lifted straight from AACR2 (so this is a long-standing difference):</p> <p>footnote for miniature score: "Use for scores</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>reduced in size and not intended primarily for performance.”</p> <p>glossary definition: “A musical score not primarily intended for performance use, with the notation and/or text reduced in size.”</p> <p>ALA was surprised to see the “and/or text” reference in the glossary definition; we are not sure it is necessary.</p> <p>LC: Revise to say: <i>See Score</i></p> <p>ALA on LC: MLA does not support the removal of this term from the Glossary or as a phrase to be used as a SMD. We believe it to serve several useful functions and wish that the LC response included a rationale for this recommendation.</p> <p>As a SMD, “miniature score” serves well as a term in common usage and allows for consistent description of such manifestations. Relying solely on a musical format statement in Area 2 would introduce variant terminology for this concept, since that element either uses the language and phrasing of the manifestation (Taschenpartitur, Pocket score, Study score, Miniature score), or terms that a cataloger may choose to provide. After all, Area 2, unlike the current musical presentation statement, is not limited to statements found on the chief source, or even within the resource. The term “miniature</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>score" is no less an SMD than others that have been retained.</p> <p>Users of our catalogs may specifically seek out or avoid miniature scores; they are not generally considered useful for performance but are often preferred for study. Because this phrase applies to scores of varying heights, dimensions alone cannot be relied upon to guide catalog users to identify a manifestation that meets the AACR2 definition of miniature score.</p> <p>We understand that there are some ambiguities in using the AACR2 definition of miniature score – many music libraries actually have some miniature scores shelved in the oversize section – however, in MLA's opinion, that difficulty is outweighed by the usefulness of continuing to support this concept in RDA.</p> <p>ALA: ALA asks JSC to reconsider the removal of "miniature score" from the list. This is an important distinction for users of notated music resources... We strongly urge that this category be restored, using either "miniature score" or "study score" as the preferred term. If the latter term is acceptable, the Music Library Association would agree to propose a definition for the Glossary.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)</p>
Mode of issuance	The particular manner in which a resource is issued. Examples of modes of issuance include resources issued as a single unit, multipart monographs, serials, integrating	ALA: 1.1.2. Mode of Issuance. The first and third bullets include the word "issued" in their definitions, which seems to leave out assembled collections. We suggest changing	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p17

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>resources.</p> <p>[SS, based on RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev 1.1.2.1]</p>	<p>the wording to something like "issued or assembled".</p> <p>1.1.2 1st bullet Mode of issuance needs to be more sufficiently defined to clarify some of the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Is a PDF file the only intangible resource that can be included under the first bullet? * Can an HTML file also be a single logical unit? *Can a website be a single logical unit? *If a web resource has subfiles, does it automatically fall into the category "issued in two or more parts simultaneously"? <p>"Logical unit": In terms of online resources, we find the concept of "logical unit" in this section problematic, and don't think that it will be understandable to the average RDA user without a definition.</p> <p>1.1.2, 1st and 2nd bullets. The first two bullets make a distinction that does not come naturally for some music materials, especially materials issued as a set (such as 4 parts, or 2 CDs in a single container). Initially we believed that this was simply a semantic distinction that would make little difference in applying the RDA guidelines. However, after seeing the RDA prototype that utilized "mode of issuance" to retrieve a specific set of guidelines, this distinction could carry more importance. Thus, we recommend expanding the definition of the first bullet in this instruction to include sets of material issued in</p>	

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		a single discrete container, following the example of a "single logical unit" for intangible resources in the 1st bullet.	
Monograph	A resource that is complete in one part or intended to be completed within a finite number of parts. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Monographic series	See Series 1. [AACR2, AACR3]		
Moon	[No definition] A tactile alphabet based on simplified letter forms, for use by the visually impaired. [SS]	CILIP: Add definition (another tactile alphabet based on simplified letter forms).	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)
Mount	Mount is the physical material used for the support or backing to which the base material of a resource has been attached. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.8.0.1]	(ALA commented on the earlier text definition of 'Mounting' at 3.6.10.1. as follows: 3.6.10.1. As written, the definition would seem to apply to the bindings of books. Surely this is not intended.)	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007) 5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p66
Moving image	Content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in two dimensions. Includes motion pictures (using live action and/or animation), film and video recordings of performances, events, etc., video games, etc., other than those intended to be perceived in three dimensions (see <i>three-dimensional moving image</i>). Moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound.	ALA: The definition is awkward; we suggest "Content expressed through two-dimensional images intended to be perceived as moving."	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		
Moving image	SEE 'MOVING IMAGE'	<p>ALA: The term "moving image" which is listed as a GMD to refer to content is not defined in the glossary and is used infrequently within the text of the draft document. Instead the terms film, video, motion picture, or videorecording are used, blurring the lines between content/carrier.</p> <p>Proposed definition from glossary of Archival Moving Image Materials: a Cataloging Manual, 2nd ed., 2000 (AMIM):</p> <p>Moving image work: A physical format upon which moving visual images, with or without sound, have been recorded and the information that describes its production and/or release, such as title and credits.</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Multilevel description	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>[SS – Added a see ref to Hierarchical description.]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA suggests adding a definition of multilevel description to the glossary that would clarify the varying usages of this term within [RDA] and within the archival community. [No particular wording to suggest.]</p> <p>CCC: Add definition. (ISBD definition: A method of bibliographic description based on the division of descriptive information into two or more levels. The first level contains information common to the whole or main resource. The second and subsequent levels contain information relating to the individual part or other unit.)</p> <p>LC: A1.11.Multilevel Description. If we</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) p20</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		retain this section, we need to acknowledge the differing definition in archival description, and perhaps offer an example from DACS (or RAD).	
Multimedia resource	A resource made up of multiple parts, two or more of which are conveyed in different types of media. [AACR3]	<p>ALA: since medium has two definitions shouldn't the use of media here refer to first definition under medium? At least give an example here.</p> <p>In common usage, multimedia applies to mixed content as well as to mixed media and therefore a CD-ROM with graphic and audio content would be considered multimedia. Are we trying to exclude such usage when we use this term in the rules? Are we only doing so within the rules or are we including the term in the description (i.e., in the GMD) with a definition that differs from common usage?</p> <p>LC: Add definition</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Multipart monograph	A multipart resource that is complete or intended to be completed within more than one but a finite number of parts. [AACR3] [SS definition based on wording at 1.1.2.5 of Editor/RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev and ALA suggestion]	<p>ALA: Replace "within more than one but" with "in". Since it is already said to be multipart it isn't necessary to repeat that it is more than one part.</p> <p>LC: Some multipart monographs have frequency: e.g., quarterly report of a three-year project. Change wording to "frequency for multipart monographs, serials, and updates to integrating resources"? [We included such limited-duration monographs in 2002 revision of</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		chapter 12 to apply serial rules to them but we didn't declare them to be serials; if so, we would need to revise definition of "serial".]	
Multipart resource	A resource comprising two or more parts, whether issued simultaneously or successively. The parts may or may not be numbered. [AACR3]	ALA: There seems to be some confusion about whether the proposed definition includes serials as well as multipart monographs that are issued successively or at the same time. If it does, we suggest adding an additional sentence at the end of the definition indicating that "multipart resource" includes serials as well as multipart monographs. Norway: 7.7.3.0.2 mentions the term "multipart resources". We would like a further definition or explanation of this term (more than 7.7.4.0.2). This might also further explain which paragraph to apply to "colliding" relationships. Example: Textbook material. It is sometimes difficult to establish whether such resources are part of a "whole-part relationship" or an "accompanying relationship".	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (Sept 2007) [Norway]
Music content	Content representing vocal, instrumental or mechanical sounds having rhythm, melody or harmony. [SS, based on OED and Merriam-Webster]	SS: add term/definition, as (e.g.) Cartographic content is in List. ('Music' as defined as a GMD is excluded, being covered in the List by Notated music.) The term is used in various places in RDA Part A.	
Neat line	A line marking the outer edge of a map or chart, separating its detail from any border or margin. [SS, from ODLIS]	ALA: Add definition. SS: this term appears in RDA at 3.5.1.1.1. 'Recording dimensions of maps etc.'	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Nonprocessed sound recording	A non-commercial recording that generally exists in a unique copy.	LC: Include in the definition "field recording".	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[AACR3]	<p>ALA on LC: Including "or field recording" in the definition here would be acceptable, although it might be preferable to define "field recording" separately; inserting "field recording" without the preceding "or" would be too restrictive. Without the suggested new definition, we did not find LC's recommendation completely clear. We suggest the following definition:</p> <p>Nonprocessed sound recording. A non-commercial <u>or field recording</u> that generally exists in a unique copy.</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)
Notated movement	<p>Content expressed through a notational system for movement intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of movement notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch (see <i>tactile notated movement</i>). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]</p> <p>Content expressed through a system of written symbols to represent movement, intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of movement notation (e.g., chess moves, dance steps) other than those intended to be perceived through touch (see <i>Tactile notated movement</i>). {SS}</p>	LC: LC suggests not using "notational" within the definition; otherwise, the only "defining" happening in these definitions is information about the intent to be perceived visually.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Notated music	Content expressed through a notational system for music intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of music notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch (see <i>tactile</i>	LC: LC suggests not using "notational" within the definition; otherwise, the only "defining" happening in these definitions is information about the intent to be perceived visually.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p><i>music</i>).</p> <p>[RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]</p> <p>Content such as pitch and duration of sound, etc. represented by symbols intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of music notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch (<i>see</i> Tactile music). [SS]</p>		
<p>Notes on equipment and system requirements</p>	<p>Notes on equipment and system requirements are notes on equipment and systems required for use, playback, etc., of a resource. Equipment and systems requirements include requirements relating to equipment required to play or view an analog resource as well as hardware, software, peripherals, etc., required to view, play, run, etc., a digital resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.22.0.1]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
<p>Notes on numbering</p>	<p>Notes providing information on beginning and ending numbering not recorded in the numbering element; complex or irregular numbering; numbering errors; or the period covered by a volume, issue, part, etc.. [SS: Not found in current text. Exclude?]</p>	<p>ALA: 2.6.7.1. We recommend that the definition for notes on numbering include "numbering errors" in the categories:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A note on numbering is a note providing information on beginning and ending numbering not recorded in the numbering element, complex or irregular numbering, numbering errors, or the period covered by a volume, issue, part, etc.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p51</p>
<p>Notes on</p>	<p>A note on a statement of responsibility is</p>	<p>ALA: 2.4.3.1. Notes on statement of</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
statements of responsibility	<p>a note providing information on statements of responsibility relating to persons, families, and corporate bodies playing subsidiary roles in the creation or realization of the intellectual or artistic content of the resource, or to those who have another association with the resource.</p> <p>A note on a statement of responsibility may also provide information on variant forms of names appearing in the resource and on changes in statements of responsibility.</p> <p>[5JSC/RDA/Part I: 2.4.3.1]</p>	<p>responsibility. Definition: delete "subsidiary" from the definition, since information may also need to be provided on those playing primary roles in responsibility.</p>	<p>response (Mar 2006) p47</p>
Numbering	<p>The identification of each of the issues or parts of a multipart resource. It can include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these with or without an accompanying word (volume, number, etc.) and/or a chronological designation.</p> <p>[AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: In the 2nd sentence, perhaps revise to read: "It can 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." Caption is the commonly accepted term for these designations.</p> <p>GER: 2.6.0.1 Definition Why is numbering only mentioned in regard to serials? It might as well apply to series and monographic publications issued in a finite number of parts.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]</p>
Numbering within series	<p>Numbering within series is the identification of each of the successive parts of a series.</p> <p>Numbering within series may include a number, a letter, any other character or the combination of these, with or without an accompanying word (volume, number,</p>	<p>LC: 2.10.6.1, first paragraph: Because multipart monographs issued in two or more parts simultaneously and integrating resources can also be analyzed using a series statement with numbering, LC recommends that the word "successive" be deleted from this definition to avoid confusion with the</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p35</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>etc.) and/or a chronological designation. [RDA/Part I: 2.10.6.1]</p>	<p>other <i>RDA</i> terminology “resources issued in successive parts.” The definition would then read as shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Numbering within series is the identification of each of the parts of a series. <p>2.10.6.1, second paragraph: LC recommends using the term “accompanying caption” because that term is used in 2.6.0.1. The definition would then read as shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Numbering within series may include a number, a letter, any other character or the combination of these, with or without an accompanying caption (volume, number, etc.) and/or a chronological designation. 	
Object	<p>A three-dimensional artefact (or replica of an artefact) or a naturally occurring entity. <i>See also</i> Realia. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>CILIP: Tentatively suggests that “object” be added to the list [at 3.3.0.2]. There would need to be a Glossary definition that matched the semantic of the RDA/ONIX framework, so perhaps this would be best referred back to the [RDA] Editor.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/CILIP response (July 2007)</p>
Online	<p>A digital resource accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>
Originating body	<p>An originating body is a corporate body responsible for originating, issuing, or causing to be issued, a work that falls into one or more of the following categories: a) works of an administrative nature dealing with any of the following aspects of the body itself:</p>	<p>CILIP: CILIP is happy with “originating body”; it’s certainly better than “authorizing body”, but may nevertheless need defining clearly in the Glossary.</p> <p>LC agrees with the term “originating body” in preference to the other two terms. However, LC does propose again that such bodies just</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/CILIP response (Sept 2007)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/LC response (Sept 2007)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>i) its internal policies, procedures, finances, and/or operations <i>or</i> ii) its officers, staff, and/or membership (e.g., directories) <i>or</i> iii) its resources (e.g., catalogues, inventories)</p> <p>b) works that record the collective thought of the body (e.g., reports of commissions, committees, etc.; official statements of position on external policies)</p> <p>c) works that report the collective activity of i) a conference (e.g., proceedings, collected papers) <i>or</i> ii) an expedition (e.g., results of exploration, investigation) <i>or</i> iii) an event (e.g., an exhibition, fair, festival) falling within the definition of a corporate body (see 1.1.5) provided that the conference, expedition, or event is named in the resource being described</p> <p>d) cartographic works originating with a corporate body other than a body that is merely responsible for their publication or distribution. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.3.2.0.1]</p>	<p>be considered creators. If combined with creators, Part B instructions on naming the work may need to include the categorizations now found for originating bodies in Ch. 6 to keep RDA basically in sync with AACR2.</p> <p>6.3.2.0.1: LC recommends revising the wording not to use "issuing" or "issued" to avoid confusion of "issuing body" in later specific instructions in this chapter. The beginning of the sentence could be rewritten as: "An originating body is a corporate body responsible for a work that falls into one or more ..." because the criterion here is the content of the work and not the type of body.</p> <p>Germany: In Germany, we have a tradition that a personal authorship generally precedes a corporate body authorship. We suggest to add in 6.3.2.0.1 the information that these rules do not apply to works with personal authorship. 6.3.2.0.1 "An originating body is a corporate body responsible for originating, issuing, or causing to be issued, a work [add: without personal authorship] that falls into one or more of the following categories: ..."</p> <p>The Statement of International Cataloguing Principles draft is an international basis for cataloguing codes. We see a different approach in RDA's label "originating body" because this term is not mentioned in the</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (Sept 2007) [Germany]</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		Statement which uses instead the terms "corporate bodies as creators". [See also Gen Comments]	
Other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the item	Those other than owners, custodians, or finders. [ALA proposal for 6.6.4]	ALA: The instructions [at 6.6] stipulate only three roles (owner, custodian, and finder) and do not contain any provision for "other" roles associated with the item... ALA recommends adding an open-ended instruction dealing with "other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the item" [as 6.6.4]: Other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the item are those other than owners, custodians, or finders.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the work	Other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the work are those associated with a work indirectly. Other persons, families, or corporate bodies associated with the work include the person, etc., to whom correspondence is addressed, the person, etc., honoured by a festschrift, sponsoring bodies, production companies, the institution, etc., hosting an exhibition or event, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.3.4.0]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev
Other title information	A title borne by a resource other than the title proper or parallel or series title(s). Other title information may also include any phrase appearing in conjunction with the title proper, etc., that is indicative of the character, contents, etc., of the resource or the motives for, or occasion	ALA: The CC:DA FRBR TF continues to believe that manifestation is preferable to 'resource' within this definition. ALA: 2.3.3.1 . The definition of other title information already in the AACR2 glossary is	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p41

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>of, its production or publication. Other title information includes subtitles, avant-titres, etc., but does not include variations on the title proper (e.g., spine titles, sleeve titles). [AACR3]</p>	<p>superior to this definition; the term 'subordinate' that has been introduced into RDA would apply to titles of parts and sections (2.3.0.7) as well. ALA is very concerned that RDA should continue to make clear that titles of parts and sections are NOT considered other title information. To further emphasize this, we recommend changing the third bullet to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">☐ Other title information includes subtitles, avant-titres, etc., but does not include variations on the title proper (e.g., spine titles, sleeve titles) or designations/names of parts, sections, or supplements (which constitute part of the title proper; see 2.3.0.7).</p>	
<p>Overhead projectural SEE 'OVERHEAD TRANSPARENCY'</p>	<p><i>See Transparency.</i> [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: Use "Overhead projector" and define it.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
<p>Overhead transparency</p>	<p>A sheet of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with an overhead projector. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary</p>
<p>Overlay</p>	<p>A transparent sheet containing matter that, when superimposed on another sheet, modifies the data on the latter.</p>		<p>5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	[AACR2, AACR3]		
Owner	An owner is a person, family, or corporate body having legal possession of an item (i.e., a specific copy or instance of a resource). [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.6.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Pamphlet	1. An independent resource consisting of a few leaves of printed matter fastened together but not bound; usually enclosed in paper covers. 2. As used in the technical description area, one of two or more such resources bound together or assembled in a portfolio for cataloguing as an assembled collection [AACR3]	ALA: In the past, this has not been a valid term for the physical/technical description area for music in notated form. If we wish to continue this practice in AACR3, music needs to be specifically excluded from this definition. What is meant by "independent" resource? We don't understand the second definition in reference to area 5, "one of two or more such resources." CILIP: The definition in the Glossary is not very helpful. LC: definition 1. Previous owners may have bound the pamphlet post-publication, so it might be good to say "fastened together but not originally bound by the publisher, printer, etc.." Also definition 2 needs a closing period.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Parallel statement of responsibility	[No definition] The statement of responsibility in another language and/or script. [SS]	ALA: Add definition	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Parallel statement of responsibility relating to a named revision	A statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition in a language or script that differs from that of the title proper. [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev:2.5.8.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 2/Rev

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
of an edition			
Parallel statement of responsibility relating to series	A statement relating to series in a language or script that differs from that of the title proper of the series. [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev:2.11.6.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 2/Rev
Parallel statement of responsibility relating to subseries	A statement relating to subseries in a language or script that differs from that of the title proper of the subseries. [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev:2.11.14.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 2/Rev
Parallel statement of responsibility relating to the edition	A statement of responsibility relating to the edition in a language or script that differs from that of the title proper. [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev:2.5.4.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 2/Rev
Parallel statement of responsibility relating to title	A statement of responsibility relating to title in a language or script that differs from that of the title proper. [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev:2.4.2.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 2/Rev
Parallel title	The title proper in another language and/or script. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Parallel title of series	A parallel title of a series is the title proper of a series to which the resource belongs in another language or script. [RDA/Part I: 2.10.2.1]	BL: Ambiguous use of "resource." Delete "to which the resource belongs" 2.10.2. PARALLEL TITLE OF SERIES 2.10.2.1. Definition □ A parallel title of a series is the title proper of a series in another language or script	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/BL response (Mar 2006) p6)
Part	1. One of the units into which a resource has been divided by the publisher, manufacturer, etc. It is distinguished from	ALA: Some ALA members expressed confusion with the phrase "one of two or more physical units" in definition 2. We suggest that "formal	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>a fascicle by being a formal constituent unit rather than a temporary division of a resource. 2. As used in the technical description area, one of two or more physical units intended to be bound several to a volume. <i>See also</i> Fascicle, Issue (2), Part (Music). [AACR3]</p>	<p>constituent unit" isn't the right term to distinguish fascicles from parts. Even the distinction between temporary and permanent divisions of the resource won't always be clear. Both parts and fascicles may be numbered, and both parts and fascicles may later be bound together into volumes. A fascicle may be considered just a special kind of part, the main distinction being that the publisher or distributor calls it a fascicle! ALA is concerned that the Glossary (in definition 2) is attempting to go down the road of individual library binding policies. Some libraries may bind these individually for some specific reason, while others will bind several together.</p> <p>"Constituent" is not defined in the Glossary, but "component" is. Is there a reason "component" does not work here (e.g., "... formal component unit"?)</p> <p>LC: Add definition</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Part (Music)	<p>1. The music for one of the participating voices or instruments in a musical work. 2. A part or component part of a resource containing one or more (but not all) such parts for the use of one or more performers, designated in the technical description area as part. [AACR3]</p>	<p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>1. The music designated for a voice or instrument (e.g., soprano part, 1st violin part) in a musical work for two or more performers. 2. In the technical description area, a component consisting of the music from which one of two or more instrumentalists called for in a work performs.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>ALA on LC: MLA notes that the second definition inaccurately restricts "part" to the music of a single instrumentalist, unlike the proposed definition in AACR3. It is not uncommon to find "parts" in "score format" (i.e., more than one instrument included on a "part"), nor is it unusual to have a soprano part, as noted in the first definition for this entry. We therefore make the following recommendations for change:</p> <p>Part (Music). 1. The music designated for a voice or instrument (e.g., soprano part, 1 violin part) in a musical work for two or more performers. 2. In the technical description area, a component consisting of the music from which one of two or more instrumentalists called for in a work performs for the use of one or more, but not all, performers.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>
<p>Part of a manifestation (or item)</p>	<p>A part of a manifestation (or item) is a discrete component of the larger resource being described. Parts of manifestations (or items) include discrete components such as individual volumes within a multi-volume set, the components of a kit, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.7.4.0]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)</p>
<p>Part of a work (or expression)</p>	<p>A part of a work (or expression) is a discrete component of the larger work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described.</p>	<p>ACOC: Having defined "whole work (or expression)" previously, would it be better to use that term in this definition? A part of a work (or expression) is a discrete</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.9-10</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>Parts of works (or expressions) include discrete components such as subseries, and individual poems, stories, or essays in a collection or anthology. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.7.2.0]</p>	<p>component of the whole work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described.</p>	
Performed music	<p>Content expressed through music in an audible form. Includes recorded performances of music, computer-generated music, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)</p>
Person	<p>An individual, or a persona established or adopted by an individual or group. [RDA/Part A/Ch.1.Rev: 1.1.5.2]</p>		<p>5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)</p>
Physical carrier	<p>A physical medium in which data, sound, images, etc., are stored. For certain types of resources, the physical carrier may consist of a storage medium (e.g., tape, film) sometimes encased in a plastic, metal, etc., housing (e.g., cassette, cartridge) that is an integral part of the resource. <i>See also</i> Container, Medium, Storage medium. [AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: Make Carrier the lead term and refer from Physical carrier.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary</p>
Physical unit	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>A constituent of a tangible resource, such as a volume, audiocassette, film reel, or a map. <i>See also</i> Unit [of extent]. [SS]</p>	<p>CCC: Add definition</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part	<p>A performance part for a particular instrument of an ensemble work to which cues have been added for the other</p>	<p>LC: Delete this term and replace with the Piano conductor part and Violin conductor part.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	instruments to permit the performer of the part also to conduct the performance. [AACR2, AACR3]	<p>ALA on LC: We prefer the AACR3 concept here due to the flexibility of accommodating "[instrument] conductor parts" beyond those for piano or violin (such as cornet, in band music). We thus propose the following changes to the LC definition:</p> <p>Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part. A performance part for the pianist <u>a particular performer</u> in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the pianist <u>performer of that part</u> also to conduct.</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)
Piano conductor part	[LC propose:] A performance part for the pianist in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the pianist also to conduct.	[SS: Not used. Prefer Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part.] Have ref?	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Piano reduction	[LC propose:] See Piano score		5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Piano score	A reduction of an orchestral score to a version for piano, on two staves. [AACR2, AACR3]	<p>ALA: Music catalogers have always been frustrated by the narrow definition and application of this term, which leaves us without a term for the instrumental equivalent of vocal score. Just because the more common English term "piano reduction" doesn't include the word "score" is no reason not to have a term for those items that, in many music libraries, are more common than both vocal scores and narrowly-defined piano scores. Many other languages happily use the same term for both: Klavierauszug. Riduzione per canto et piano.</p> <p>ALA would like to see the definition of this term expanded to include all nonvocal "piano</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>reductions." The definition in Grove Music Online opens the door: "A 'piano score' is an arrangement for solo piano of any ensemble composition; this term is sometimes used as a synonym for 'vocal score.'"</p> <p>The (New) Harvard Dictionary, which seems to be the source of the current definition, in fact has no entry for the term "vocal score," so it is difficult to continue to rely on it for the definition here when it can't be used for the definition of vocal score.</p> <p>Terminorum Musicae Index gives these English equivalents for Klavierauszug: piano reduction, piano arrangement, piano score, vocal score</p> <p>Looking down the road a bit, ALA would also like to explore using "piano score" in uniform titles. It has always made little sense to music catalogers to use "vocal score" for opera but "arr." for concertos when there is absolutely no functional difference. This dichotomy may not stand up to FRBR scrutiny.</p> <p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>A reduction of the music for an orchestral or dramatic work to a version for piano. It may have interlinear text.</p> <p>ALA on LC: We accept the inclusion of "text" in association with this definition. However, specifying "interlinear" is too restrictive. Instead, we suggest that the last sentence</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		read: "Words may be printed within the musical notation."	
Picture	A two-dimensional graphic accessible to the naked eye and generally on an opaque backing. Used when a more specific term (e.g., art original, photograph, study print) is not appropriate. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Piece	As used in the technical description area, one of two or more physical units of varying character (e.g., pamphlets, broadsides, sheets, etc.) contained in an aggregate resource. [AACR3]	ALA: Another example used in the rules is the pieces of a game. The point seems to be that piece is a generic term used instead of more specific terms when there are many pieces and it isn't possible (because they don't have names) or desirable (because there are too many and it isn't considered important) to name them. Again is the 'physical' phrase required (e.g., "... one of two or more physical units of varying character ..."). Granted, the Technical Description Area is not currently required for digital or virtual resources. That may one day change though.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Place of manufacture	A place of manufacture is a place associated with the manufacture (printing, duplicating, casting, etc.) of a resource. [RDA Part 1 2.8.3.1]	SWE: 2.8.3.1 and 2.8.4.1 – We do not understand the difference between "manufacture" and "production" in these definitions. "Printing, duplicating, casting" are, as far as we understand, subcategories of "fabrication, construction, etc.". This needs more elaboration.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]
Place of production	A place of production is a place associated with the production, fabrication, construction, etc., a resource. [RDA Part 1 2.8.4.1]	SWE: 2.8.3.1 and 2.8.4.1 – We do not understand the difference between "manufacture" and "production" in these definitions. "Printing, duplicating, casting" are,	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>as far as we understand, subcategories of "fabrication, construction, etc.". This needs more elaboration.</p> <p>ACOC: 2.8.1 Definition of place of production ACOC notes that 'creation' should be included here to parallel the definition given for Date of production under 2.9.5.1. The word 'of' has also been omitted.</p> <p>ALA: 2.8.4.1. Is "production" primarily for or limited to unpublished materials? If so, then we suggest making this more clear. Some reviewers were confused about the difference between manufacture and production, and were also puzzled by the lack of a data element for "producer" to parallel "place of production". We recommend making the definition more explicit. We also recommend that the definition be consistent with the list of terms used in 2.9.5.1 for Date of Production. The instruction should read: ... associated with the production, creation, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource."</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/ACOC response 5JSC/RDA/Part I/Chapter 3/ACOC response 20 March 2006 7</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/ALA response (Mar 2006) p52</p>
Plan	<p>A drawing showing relative positions on a horizontal plane (e.g., relative positions of parts of a building; a landscape design; the arrangement of furniture in a room or building; a graphic presentation of a military or naval plan). [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	[SS: Reinstated from Table 2.]	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Plan	See Map.	[SS: Reinstated from Table 2.]	

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
(Cartography)	[AACR2, AACR3]		
Plate	A leaf containing illustrative matter, with or without explanatory text, that does not form part of either the preliminary or the main sequence of pages or leaves. [AACR2, AACR3]	CCC: 4.9.0.3.2: If "plate" is considered a type of illustrative content (AACR2 definition relates only to pagination), glossary definition would need to address this.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/CCC response (July 2007)
Plate number (Music)	A numbering designation assigned to music, usually appearing at the bottom of each page, and sometimes appearing also on the title page. It may include initials, abbreviations, or words identifying a publisher and is sometimes followed by a number corresponding to the number of pages or plates. <i>See also</i> Publisher's number (Music). [AACR2, AACR3]	<p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>A type of publisher's number for music that is repeated at the bottom of each page, usually in the center and sometimes also on the title page. <i>See also</i> Publisher's number (Music).</p> <p>ALA on LC: Much of the content of the removed second sentence from this AACR3 definition appears in the definition of Publisher's number (Music). Because of the cross-reference to that entry, the omission here is fine. However, MLA believes that retaining the last portion of that removed sentence would reduce ambiguity about whether or not a plate number which ends with a number corresponding to the number of pages should be transcribed as is, or with that final number removed. Thus, we propose the following change:</p> <p>Plate number (Music). A type of publisher's number for music that is repeated at the bottom of each page, usually in the center and sometimes also on the title page. <u>It is sometimes followed by a number corresponding to the number of pages or plates.</u> <i>See also</i> Publisher's number (Music).</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Polarity	<p>Polarity indicates the relationship of the colours and tones in an image on film to the colours and tones of the object filmed (e.g., positive, negative). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.15.0.1]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Praeses	<p>A faculty moderator of an academic disputation, normally proposing a thesis and participating in the ensuing disputation. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Preceding work (or expression)	<p>A preceding work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that precedes the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. Preceding works (or expressions) include works (or expressions) that are succeeded by a sequel or continuation, or that are superseded or absorbed by another work (or expression). [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.9.1.0]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)
Preferred access point	<p>An access point for a person, family, corporate body or place that is constructed using the preferred name for that person, family, corporate body or place; or an access point for a work, expression, manifestation or item that is constructed using the preferred access point for the person, family or corporate body responsible for the work; and/or a variant form of title for the work. [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.6.3]</p>		5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Preferred source of information	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>SS – See Source of information, Chief source of information</p>	<p>FRE: 2.2.1. Preferred source of information Footnote 1: ‘The resource itself includes both the storage medium (e.g., paper, tape, or film) and any housing (e.g., a cassette or cartridge) that is an integral part of the resource, but excludes accompanying material and any container that is separable from the storage medium and/or housing (e.g., a case or box).’ [RDA/Part I: 2.2.1. Note 1] This definition is debatable. In the case of audio-visual materials, accompanying material and container are parts of the resource; otherwise, it would be impossible to catalogue such materials (especially sound recordings). See also comments on 2.2.3.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/2 (Mar 2006) [FRANCE]</p>
Preliminaries	<p>The title page(s), title frame(s), title screen(s), etc., of a resource, any preceding pages, frames, screens, etc., the page, frame, screen, etc., immediately following, and any cover. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: This definition currently applies only to books and material found on screen for digital and moving image material. In the following phrases, change the comma to a semicolon: “a resource, any preceding” “screens, etc., the page” “immediately following, and any” As with half title, this is a term that has been used in the rules in a very limited context and defined very precisely based on the conventions of printed books. The extension of this concept to other media by analogy does not seem helpful and seems likely to be confusing.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Primary relationships	<p>Primary relationships are the relationships between a work, expression, manifestation, and item that are implicit in the FRBR</p>	<p>CCC: 7.3.0.1.1 (p. 7-7): CCC had difficulty with the wording of a), b), and c) and, after considering various rewordings, recommends that a), b), and c) be deleted.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/CCC response (Sept 2007)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	definitions of those entities: a) the relationship between a work and an expression through which that work is realized b) the relationship between an expression of a work and a manifestation that embodies that expression of the work c) the relationship between a manifestation and an item that exemplifies that manifestation.		
Primary work (or expression)	A primary work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that is augmented by the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.8.2.0]	ALA: 7.8.2.0.1: In the <i>definition</i> , this can be treated explicitly as a work-to-work relationships, omitting the problematic reference to "the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described": A primary work or expression is a work or expression that is augmented by another work.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Print, Printed	[No definition] SS: Glossary does not need definitions of Print and Printed unless the terms are used in a specific way. Terminology in Glossary should be checked for correct usage.	ALA: These terms should be defined in the Glossary. These terms should be defined to represent that a resource was the product of a printing press. There are times when it appears in the current draft Glossary, that "Print/Printed" is being used to mean "text." When "text" is meant, "text" is the term that should be used.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Printing	See Facsimile reproduction, Impression, Issue, Reprint. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS – used with some amendments	
Printout	[No definition]	ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	Text, images or other data from a computer file printed as output on paper, or some other printing surface, by a peripheral device (a printer). [SS, based on Reitz]		
Producer	<p>A producer is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating, inscribing, fabricating, constructing, or manufacturing (printing, duplicating, casting, etc.) a manifestation. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 6.5.1]</p> <p>1. A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating, inscribing, fabricating, constructing, or manufacturing (printing, duplicating, casting, etc.) a manifestation.</p> <p>2. A person or corporate body responsible for determining the artistic form and intellectual content of a motion picture, television programme, etc., usually listed in the credits at the beginning or end of the work. [SS]</p>	<p>France: This definition of "producer" considers only one type of responsibility, that is manufacturing, etc. a manifestation. However in the case of audio-visual resources the term "producer" has two meanings: According to the French analysis the "producer" for audiovisual resources does not come only under the manifestation but also under the expression. The first meaning indicates always a corporate body and the responsibility is that of manufacturing, etc. a manifestation The second meaning indicates always a person, the artistic director (whom in American-English is referred to by the same term "producer") whose responsibility is upon the realisation of a content (expression). Supporting our analysis is that in 6.4.1.0.2 the directors, cinematographers are designated as contributors. The term "producer" is quite ambiguous for us and we suppose that the glossary will give all useful explanations.</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/5 (Sept 2007) [France]
Producer	<p>1. A person or corporate body that has artistic and/or intellectual responsibility for the form and content of a resource. 2. An individual or organization that has</p>		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	responsibility for the technical aspect(s) (e.g., mixing of sound), manufacture or production of a resource. [AACR3]		
Production method	Production method reflects the process used to produce a resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.9.0.1]	SS – is this necessary in the Glossary?	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Profile (Cartography)	A scale representation of the intersection of a vertical surface (which may or may not be a plane) with the surface of the ground, or of the intersection of such a vertical surface with that of a conceptual three-dimensional model representing phenomena having a continuous distribution (e.g., rainfall). [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Projected [media]	Media used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a projection device such as a motion picture film projector, slide projector, or overhead projector. Includes media designed to project both two-dimensional and three-dimensional images. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Projection characteristics	Projection characteristics are technical specifications relating to the projection of a motion picture film. Projection characteristics include presentation format and projection speed. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.18.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Prominently	[No definition]	ALA: The concept/term 'prominent' that was so clear in AACR2 has not been included in	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	'Prominently' refers to bibliographic data on a resource which stands out or is readily noticeable. Prominent data is often located in specific places on the resource, such as the title page of a book, or the title frame at the beginning of a filmstrip, or on the title screen of a Web page. [SS based on Reitz and Webster]	these rules. ALA recommends that the term prominent is a useful device that supports cataloger intellectual decision-making and should be included in the glossary and incorporated into the rules. ALA: ALA recommends providing a definition of "prominently" either at 6.1.1.2 or elsewhere in RDA.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Provenance	Provenance is a record of previous ownership or custodianship of an item. [SEE: Custodial history, above]	CCC: 6.3: The definition of provenance is not one which is accepted in archival standards; rather it defines the concept of "custodial history". We support renaming this section Custodial history and immediate source of acquisition.	5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response March 17, 2006 p. 12
Published [and unpublished]	[No definition] Made available for sale to the public. <i>See also</i> Unpublished. [SS]	ALA: ALA strongly recommends that these terms be clearly defined in the Glossary. See also the discussion above at the Glossary entry for "manifestation." [No proposed text]	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Publisher	A publisher is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for publishing, releasing, or issuing a manifestation. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev:6.5.2.0.1]	LC: 6.5.2.0.1: LC recommends revising the wording for reasons other than just avoiding the confusion of using "issuing" in this context. For moving image resources, "releasing" really is distributing. For electronic resources, a release may often be a different edition. Possible replacement wording would be "A publisher is a person, family or corporate body responsible for publishing a manifestation."	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/LC response (Sept 2007)
Publisher		BL: There is no definition of publisher. This has been raised as a query/issue at a meeting	5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>about describing webpages. It would be useful to have a definition supported by examples.</p> <p>[NB: Publisher, distributor, etc. defined in text.]</p>	
Publisher's number (Music)	<p>A numbering designation assigned to music, usually appearing only on the title page, the cover, and/or the first page of music. It may include initials, abbreviations, or words identifying the publisher. <i>See also</i> Plate number (Music). [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>Numbering assigned to music by the publisher that usually appears only on the title page, cover, and/or first page of music. It may include initials, abbreviations, or words identifying the publisher. <i>See also</i> Plate number (Music).</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Publisher's stock number (Sound recordings)	<p>[LC propose:] <i>See</i> Label number</p> <p>[SS: use <i>See</i> Issue number (Sound recordings)]</p>		<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Rare Resources	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>Rare resources are books, maps, or other items which are scarce, uncommon or unique. This rarity, in combination with their age, condition and aesthetic qualities, helps to determine the value of the resources in the market place. Institutions or individuals distinguish rare resources from general library collections by the ways in which they house, preserve or collect them, usually because these items exhibit significant artifactual value.</p> <p>[SS, based on ALA comments and ODLIS]</p>	<p>ALA: In addition to early printed resources, DCRM(B) explicitly covers later printed resources that institutions or individuals have chosen to distinguish from general library collections by the ways in which they house, preserve, or collect them, usually because these items exhibit significant artifactual value. A definition of "rare resources" (or whatever you chose to call them) would be necessary to cover these materials.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
Record (noun)	<p>The set of data that describes a resource. <i>See also</i> Bibliographic description.</p>	<p>SS: added because the verb Record is also being added.</p>	

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Record (verb)	[No definition] Make an account in a formal document (e.g., a bibliographic description or a catalogue record) by presenting data in a standardized way in named data fields. [SS]	ALA: Add definition	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Reduced score		LC propose: See Condensed score	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Reduction ratio	Reduction ratio indicates the size of a micro-image in relation to the original from which it was produced. Reduction ratio may be expressed as a range (e.g., high reduction) and/or as a specific ratio (e.g., 120×). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.16.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Reference source	Any source from which authoritative information may be obtained. Not limited to reference materials. [AACR3]	ALA: Some ALA members were not pleased with the substitution of "source" for "publication" in the 1 st sentence. Perhaps the definition should read "Any resource from which authoritative information may be obtained. ..."	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Reel	A flanged spool designed to hold a length of tape or film. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Reissue	See Issue 1, Reprint. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Related music	See Adaptation (Music) [AACR2]		
Related resource	[LC propose:] The term ' related resource ' is used to refer to a <u>different resource (e.g., a separately issued supplement)</u> that is related to the resource <u>being described.</u> that	LC: [propose rewording at 1.1.1. for clarity]	5JSC/RDA/Part I/LC response (Mar 2006) p.4

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	forms the center of focus for the description (e.g., a separately issued supplement).		
Releasing agent	An agent or agency responsible for the initial distribution of a motion picture. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Remote access (Digital resources)	The use of digital resources via computer networks. <i>See also</i> Direct access (Digital resources). [AACR3]	SS – this term has been moved to Table 2 as outdated terminology.	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Reprint	1. A new printing made from the original type image, commonly by photographic methods. 2. A new edition with substantially unchanged content. <i>See also</i> Facsimile, Reproduction. [AACR3, SS]	SS – added ref to Reproduction.	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Reproduction	[No definition] An exact copy of a resource made by mechanical or electronic means. Includes facsimiles, photocopies, reprints. [SS based on ODLIS]	ALA: Add definition. Define <i>reproduction</i> broadly enough to include facsimiles; then we can use just one word instead of always saying “facsimiles and reproductions”. LC: Add and define to explain it’s being used to include re-releasing, reissuing – or is there a better word? “republishing” or “re-issuance” instead?	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Resource	An entity that is the focus of a bibliographic description, or a related entity that may be described bibliographically. A resource may be a single unit or part, two or more parts issued simultaneously or successively, a separately titled component, or an assembled collection. It may be tangible or intangible. <i>See also</i> Aggregate resource.	Germany: In chapter 7 often the term “resource” is mentioned. We suggest to replace that word by the FRBR group 1 entities work, expression, manifestation, or item wherever possible. If “resource” is meant as an umbrella term, we agree that for the sake of better legibility “resource” might be used, but suggest to add “resource” and its definition to the glossary.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (Sept 2007) [Germany]

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>[AACR3]</p> <p>The term resource is used in Part A (and throughout RDA) to refer to a work, expression, manifestation or item. [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.1.2]</p> <p>The term Resource includes not only an individual entity but also aggregates and components of such entities (e.g., three sheet maps, a single slide issued as part of a set of twenty, or an article in an issue of a scholarly journal). The term Resource may refer to a tangible entity (e.g., an audicassette) or an intangible entity (e.g., a Web site). [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.1.6-7]</p>		
Resource	<p>[ALA propose:] 1st bullet: The term resource is used in part I (and throughout RDA) to refer to the <u>object or entity that forms the center of focus for a resource description being described.</u></p>	<p>ALA: 1.1.1, 1st bullet: We do not find the new terminology "center of focus" to be an improvement over the previous "basis for a resource definition". If this is not acceptable we'd prefer to use "basis for a resource description" instead of "center of focus".</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p16</p>
	<p>[LC propose:] 1st bullet: The term 'resource' is a <u>generic designation for all kinds of works that convey information, including books, journal articles, maps, movies, music, Web sites, data files, photographs, and sound recordings.</u> used in part I (and throughout RDA) to refer to the entity that forms the center of focus for a resource description."</p>		<p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/LC response (Mar 2006) p.4</p>
	<p>[ALA propose:] 3rd bullet: The resource</p>	<p>ALA: 1.1.1, 3rd bullet: To better illustrate how</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	described may consist of a single unit (e.g., a single photograph) or it may comprise two or more discrete units (e.g., three sheet maps, <u>10,000 items</u> , etc.).	archival resources may fit into these definitions, consider revising the third bullet.	response (Mar 2006) p17
	[LC propose:] 3 rd bullet: The resource described may consist of a single unit (e.g., a single photograph). or it may comprise two or more discrete units (e.g., three sheet maps).	LC: 3 rd and 4 th bullets: Because aspects of these two overlap ("two or more units"), LC recommends rewording the bullets as shown.	5JSC/RDA/Part I/LC response (Mar 2006)
	[ALA propose:] 4 th bullet: The resource described may represent two or more units produced and/or issued as a set, or it may represent two or more units assembled after the fact by a collector, etc.	ALA: 1.1.1, 4 th bullet: The definition seems to apply perfectly well to a group of individual digital items that have been "collected" into a group by a selector and presented digitally as a "collection" even though the original analog items were not bibliographically related. However, the words "a collector" seem to provide a textual or archival bias to this guideline. Just dropping the phrase "by a collector" would open up the potential applicability of the sentence.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p17
Resource	[LC propose:] 4 th bullet: A The resource described may represent <u>comprising</u> two or more <u>discrete</u> units <u>may have been</u> produced and/or issued as a set (<u>e.g., three sheet maps</u>), or it may represent two or more units <u>have been</u> assembled after the fact by a collector, etc. (<u>e.g., 10,000 items</u>).		5JSC/RDA/Part I/LC response (Mar 2006)
		FRE: 1.1.1 The definition of 'resource' seems to be circular, and does not explain what is meant by "resource". [FRE propose:] By the term 'resource' is meant: an entity regarded as conveying information and that is likely to be the object of a description of bibliographic or archival	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/2 (Mar 2006) [FRANCE]

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		type.	
		SWE: 1.1.1 – The term “ resource” is not even defined.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]
		ALA: A1.0A1 a) vs. A1.0A1 b) . The distinction between options (a) and (b) is unclear because “single-part resource” is not defined in the Glossary. Would a two-CD set in a single jewel case be considered a “single-part resource” or a “resource comprising two or more parts issued simultaneously”?	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Resource issued as a single unit	A resource that is issued either as a single physical unit (e.g. as a single-volume monograph) or, in the case of an intangible resource, as a single logical unit (e.g., a Web site comprising two or more distinct sub-sites). [Editor/RDA/Part A/Ch.1 Rev: 1.1.2.2]	[SS: Use of “logical unit” in the definition itself requires a definition.] JSC asked the Glossary Editor to provide a definition for “logical unit” (Draft Oct 2007 minutes 196.4.5)	5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)
Resources in an unpublished form	[No definition] Resources (e.g., manuscript drafts, paintings, sculpture, locally made recordings) which are yet to be issued or are not intended for sale to the public. [SS]	CCC: (p. 1-3) Resources in an unpublished form: since, for example, rule A1.4C8, refers to unpublished digital resources, we suggest that the copyright definition be included in the introduction to cover these types of materials.	5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005) p7
Respondent (Academic disputation)	A candidate for a degree who, in an academic disputation, defends or opposes a thesis proposed by the praeses (q.v.); also called the “defendant.” [AACR2]		AACR2 Glossary
Running title	A title, or abbreviated title, that is repeated at the head or foot of each page	SS: Added to List because referenced in Title definition	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	or leaf. [AACR2, AACR3]		
Score	Graphical, symbolic, or word-based music notation representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble or a work for solo performer or electronic media. Do not confuse with Part (Music). <i>See also</i> Choir book, Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Miniature score, Part (Music), Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part, Piano score, Short score, Table book, Vocal score. [JSC Agreed Apr 2007]	The JSC discussed the suggested changes to the definition of "score" suggested by CCC (in 5JSC/ALA/4/CCC response). Jennifer Bowen said that the MLA had been consulted, and they thought that the addition of the sentence as proposed by CCC would be confusing. The JSC agreed, and made some small changes to the wording. Jennifer Bowen said that it had taken the MLA some time to construct the definition in the proposal and she wanted to consult with them. The JSC agreed. The JSC agreed the two new definitions proposed by CCC (for Choir book and Table book). JB said that she would confirm these with MLA.	5JSC/M/135 (Minutes of April 2007 meeting)
Score	[AACR2 definition:] A series of staves on which all the different instrumental and/or vocal parts of a musical work are written, one under the other in vertical alignment, so that the parts may be read simultaneously. <i>See also</i> Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Miniature score, Part (Music), Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part, Piano score, Short score, Vocal score.	LC: Revise definition to: In notated music, a series of staves on which all the different instrumental and/or vocal parts are written, one under the other in vertical alignment, so that they may be read simultaneously. <i>See also</i> Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Part (Music), Piano conductor part, Piano score, Set (Music), Vocal score. ALA on LC: While we can accept the revised definition, we question the necessity of adding the introductory phrase, "In notated music". Eventually, the see also references will need to be reviewed here to ensure they reflect the final versions of the glossary entries.	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		Germany: We suggest to add definitions to the glossary for "score", "condensed score", "close score".	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (July 2007) [Germany]
	<p>[ALA proposed definition:]</p> <p>Score. Graphical, symbolic, or word-based music notation representing all the parts of an ensemble, or all the sounds of a work for solo performer or electronic media, meant to be heard simultaneously. Do not confuse with Part (Music). <i>See also</i> Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Miniature score, Part (Music), Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part, Piano score, Short score, Vocal score.</p> <p>[CCC proposed revision:]</p> <p>Score. Graphical, symbolic, or word-based music notation representing all the parts of an ensemble or all the sounds of a work for solo performer or electronic media, meant to be heard simultaneously. <u>The notation may consist in the ensemble or work in its entirety or only in excerpts.</u> Do not confuse with Part (Music). <i>See also</i> <u>Choir book</u>, Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Miniature score, Part (Music), Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part, Piano score, Short score, <u>Table book</u>, Vocal score.</p>		5JSC/ALA/4

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Section	A separately issued part of a resource, usually representing a particular subject category within the larger resource and identified by a designation that may be a topic, or an alphabetic or numeric designation, or a combination of these. <i>See also</i> Subseries. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Section (Cartography)	A scale representation of a vertical surface (commonly a plane) displaying both the profile where it intersects the surface of the ground, or some conceptual model, and the underlying structures along the plane of intersection (e.g., a geological section). [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: Perhaps revise as: "A scale representation of a vertical surface (commonly a plane) displaying both the profile where it intersects the surface of a celestial body, or some conceptual model, and the underlying structures along the plane of intersection (e.g., a geological section.)"	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Sequential relationship	A sequential relationship is a relationship between a work or expression and another work or expression that precedes or succeeds it. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.9.0.1]	ACOC: It might be preferable to clarify this to further explain precede and succeed, e.g.: A sequential relationship is a relationship between a work or expression and another work or expression that precedes or succeeds it (e.g. earlier or later in time; before or after in a narrative). ALA: 7.9.0.1.1 : ALA suggests the following wording: A sequential relationship exists between a work, expression, manifestation or item and another work, expression, manifestation or item that precedes or succeeds it.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.10 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Serial	A continuing resource issued in a succession of discrete parts, usually	RDA listserv comment: The definition of a serial will have to be modified to include serial-	RDA-L Comments on RDA part I, April 13, 2006

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion. Examples of serials include journals, magazines, electronic journals, continuing directories, annual reports, newspapers, and monographic series. [AACR2, AACR3]</p> <p>A resource issued in successive parts that has no predetermined conclusion (e.g., a periodical, a monographic series, or a newspaper). [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.2.6] also Draft Oct 07 minutes at 196.5.3]</p> <p>[SS rewording based on text definition and AACR2/3 def.]</p>	<p>like finite resources, such as a newsletter of an event. I think that RDA should specifically state that finite integrating resources are catalogued as integrating resources and that finite successively-issued resources that exhibit the characteristics of serials (e.g. numbering and frequency) should be treated as serials.</p> <p>GER: The term "continuing resource" is not used any longer although it is a quite familiar term used also in ISBD. The RDA definition of serial, e.g., does not include series any more and thus differs from the ISBD(CR) definition of serial. We note differences in RDA and ISBD terminology and do not approve to use different sets of terminology in RDA and ISBD.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]</p>
Series	<p>1. A group of separate resources related to one another by the fact that each resource bears, in addition to its own title proper, a collective title applying to the group as a whole. The individual resources may or may not be numbered.</p> <p>2. A separately numbered sequence of volumes or issues within a series or serial (e.g., <i>Notes and queries</i>, 1st series, 2nd series, etc.). [AACR3]</p>	<p>SWE: 2.10.0.1 – Same case as with "edition information": "series information" is defined, but there is no definition of "series".</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]</p>
Series title page	<p>An added title page bearing the series title proper and usually, though not necessarily, other information about the series (e.g., statement of responsibility, numeric designation, data relating to publication, title of the resource within</p>		<p>5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Short score	A sketch made by a composer for an ensemble work, with the main features of the composition set out on a few staves. <i>See also</i> Close score, Condensed score. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Slide	A small sheet of transparent material (usually in a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with a slide projector or viewer. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Sound characteristics	Sound characteristics are technical specifications relating to the encoding of sound in a resource. Sound characteristics include type of recording, playing speed, groove characteristics, track configuration, tape configuration, configuration of playback channels, and special playback characteristics. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.17.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Sound disc	[No definition] SS – added a see ref to Audio disc, as this is the term used in RDA.	ALA: ALA recommends creating an entry for this, to cover analog discs and audio CDs.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Sound recording	A recording on which sound vibrations have been registered by mechanical or electrical means so that the sound may be reproduced. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: ALA recommends that the Glossary include a cross reference for Non-processed sound recording.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Sound track reel	[ALA propose:] An open reel holding a length of film on which the sound intended to accompany moving images is recorded.	[Preferred term to Audio film reel, which has been excluded]	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	(5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)		
Sounds	Content other than language or music, expressed in an audible form. Includes natural sounds, artificially produced sounds, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Source of information	[No definition] The source of data from which a bibliographic description (or portion thereof) is prepared. <i>See also</i> Chief source of information. [SS based on AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: This concept is first presented in 0.1.5. and the concept is not well defined here: "an appropriate source of information as the basis for the identification of a resource." Or is the concept defined in 2.1: "When choosing a source of information as the basis for the identification of the resource." Will this be defined in the glossary? Will those outside the library community know why this concept is important? Does that need to be explained?	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Source work (or expression)	A source work (or expression) is a work (or expression) used as the basis for the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. Source works include works used as the basis for summaries, abstracts, digests, adaptations, dramatizations, novelizations, screenplays, free translations, paraphrases, imitations, parodies, etc. Source expressions include expressions (e.g., a specific text) used as the basis for abridgements, revisions, translations, musical arrangements, etc., or as the basis for summaries, abstracts, digests, adaptations, dramatizations, novelizations, screenplays, free translations, paraphrases, imitations,		5JSC/RDA/Part A/ Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	parodies, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.5.1.0]		
Specific material designation	A term indicating a specific type of physical carrier (e.g., sound disc). <i>See also</i> General material designation. [AACR3]		see also 5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Spine title	A title appearing on the spine of a resource. <i>See also</i> Binder's title, Cover title. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Spoken word	Content expressed through language in an audible form. Includes recorded readings, recitations, speeches, etc., computer-generated speech, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part S/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Standard number	The International Standard Number (ISN), (e.g., International Standard Book Number (ISBN), International Standard Serial Number (ISSN)) or any other internationally agreed upon standard number that identifies a resource uniquely. [AACR3]	ALA: delete "uniquely".	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Statement of responsibility	A statement, transcribed from the resource being described, relating to persons responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of the resource, to corporate bodies from which the content emanates, or to persons or corporate bodies responsible for the performance of the content of the resource.	ALA: manifestation is preferable to resource within this definition. CILIP: The glossary definition seems pretty clear that such a statement must include the name of a person or corporate body. A1.1F14 allows statements that lack the name of a person or corporate body to be regarded as	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>[AACR3]</p> <p>A statement relating to the identification and/or functions of any persons, families or corporate bodies responsible for the creation of, or contributing to the realization of, the intellectual or artistic content of a resource. A statement of responsibility may include words or phrases that are neither names nor linking words.</p> <p>[RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev: 2.4.0.1.1]</p>	<p>statements of responsibility. The glossary definition needs to be extended to cover the situation provided for by A1.1F14.</p>	
Stereograph card	<p>A card bearing stereographic images. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary
Stereograph reel	<p>A disc with openings around the perimeter holding pairs of still images designed for use with a stereograph viewer. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>	<p>ALA: It is ironic that the second word in the definition of this term is "disc"; would it be more accurate to call these "stereograph disc"? Is the term "stereograph reel" the commonly-used term?</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Stereographic [media]	<p>Media used to store pairs of still images, designed for use with a device such as a stereoscope or stereograph viewer to give the effect of three dimensions. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]</p>		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Still image	<p>Content expressed through line, shape, shading, etc., intended to be perceived visually as a still image or images in two dimensions. Includes drawings, paintings, diagrams, photographic images (stills), etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2.2.]</p>	<p>ALA: The definition of still image at 4.2.0.2.2. seems to exclude text, yet some of the categories included under 3.4.3 (such as flash cards and activity cards) are often partially or primarily textual. Does the definition of still image as a Content Type have no relevance to the use of the same term in Chapter 3? Similarly, the distinction between still images and three-dimensional forms is not always</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		clear.	
Storage medium	A physical material or substance on which information or artistic content is stored. <i>See also</i> Medium, Physical carrier. [AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Structured description	[No definition] Bibliographic data presented in a formal plan or structure. A structured description may include an italicized caption (e.g., "Equivalent manifestation:"). [SS, based on Introduction to RDA Part A Chapters 6-7, Rev, p.9 (June 2007)]	ALA: 7.1.5.1: Since "structured description" is an unfamiliar concept, it needs to be defined.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Study score	[No definition] Definition to be proposed by MLA.	LC propose: <i>See Score</i> ALA: [See comments at 'Miniature score' above] If the term "study score" is acceptable, the Music Library Association would agree to propose a definition for the Glossary.	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Subseries	A series within a series (i.e., a series that always appears in conjunction with another, usually more comprehensive, series of which it forms a section). Its title may or may not be dependent on the title of the main series. <i>See also</i> Section. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Subunit [of extent]	A subunit is a physical or logical subdivision of a unit (e.g., a page of a volume, a frame of a microfiche, or a record in a digital file). [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.4.0.1.3]	ACOC suggests that 'file' could be added to the list in parenthesis in the definition of subunits.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007) 5JSC/RDA/Part I/ACOC response 5JSC/RDA/Part I/Chapter 3/ACOC

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Succeeding work (or expression)	<p>A succeeding work (or expression) is a work (or expression) that succeeds the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described.</p> <p>Succeeding works (or expressions) include sequels, continuations, superseding works (or expressions), and works (or expressions) resulting from the merger, split, or absorption of other works (or expressions).</p> <p>[RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.9.2.0]</p>	<p>SS – slightly reworded to remove repeated 'works (or expressions)'.</p>	<p>response (Mar 2006)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June 2007)</p>
Supplied title	<p>A title supplied by the cataloguer for a resource that has no title proper on the chief source of information. It may be taken from elsewhere in the resource itself or from a reference source. <i>See also</i> Devised title.</p> <p>[AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA recommends that the initial phrase be revised to read: "A title recorded by the cataloger ..."</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Supply	<p>[No definition]</p>	<p>ALA: Add definition</p> <p>SS: 'Supplied title' provides the definition. This term has been added to Table 2.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
Table book	<p>A large music book made to be placed on a table and displayed in such a way that the performers can read their parts while seated or standing across or around the table. Each part is notated separately, usually in a configuration that presents, when the book is open, different parts in inverted and/or perpendicular positions.</p> <p>[JSC agreed definition Apr 2007, from CCC:]</p>	<p>The JSC agreed with the two new definitions proposed by CCC [in 5JSC/ALA/4/CCC response] [the other is for Choir book]. JB said that she would confirm these with MLA.</p>	<p>5JSC/M/135.4 (Minutes of April 2007 meeting)</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Table book	[Not defined. See 3.4.2.2.]	Germany: We suggest to add definitions to the glossary for "choir book" and "table book".	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (July 2007) [Germany]
Tactile image	Content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms intended to be perceived through touch as a still image(s) in two dimensions. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Tactile media	Media that convey analog representations of notation (text, music, etc.) and/or images (including cartographic images), etc., produced using raised symbols and/or differently textured surfaces that are intended for use by the visually impaired. [AACR3]	ALA: ALA recommends that the definition be revised as follows: "Media that convey analog representations of notation (text, music, etc.) and/or images (including cartographic images, etc.) by using raised symbols and/or differently textured surfaces. Tactile media are intended for use by the visually impaired." CILIP: Change 'for use by the visually impaired' to 'for use by visually impaired people'. Reason: this is preferred usage within this sector.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)
Tactile music	Content expressed through a notational system for music intended to be perceived through touch. Includes Braille music and other tactile systems of music notation. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Tactile notated movement	Content expressed through a notational system for movement intended to be perceived through touch. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Tactile text	Content expressed through a notational system for language intended to be perceived through touch. Includes Braille text and other tactile		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	systems of language notation. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		
Tactile three-dimensional form	Content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived through touch as a three-dimensional form. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Technical drawing	A cross section, detail, diagram, elevation, perspective, plan, working plan, etc., made for use in an engineering or other technical context. <i>See also</i> Architectural rendering. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Terms of availability	Terms of availability are the terms under which the publisher, distributor, etc., will normally make the resource available or the price for which the resource sells.	ALA: 5.2.0.1. ALA suggests rewording the definition to <input type="checkbox"/> Terms of availability are the conditions under which the publisher, distributor, etc., will normally supply the resource or the price for which the resource sells.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p73
Text	Content expressed through a notational system for language intended to be perceived visually. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Text	1. A term used as a general material designation to designate content in which words (including numbers) are represented by means of alphabetic and numeric characters, syllabics, or other symbols (written, printed, braille, tactile, digitally encoded character sets, etc.). 2. The words of a song, song cycle, or, in the plural, a collection of songs. [AACR3]	ALA: ALA recommends that the definition be broader. Leave out the phrase "... as a general material designation" for the first definition; have a 2nd definition if needed for GMD, and also note that it is a content term that may be used in statements of Extent. LC: Revise definition 2 to: 2. The words of a non-dramatic musical work	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	SEE 'TEXT'	(e.g., song, cantata). <i>See also</i> Libretto.	
Three-dimensional form	Content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually from more than one side. Includes sculptures, models, naturally occurring objects and specimens, holograms, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]	ALA: The definition does not capture the essence of this category; the pages of a book can also be "perceived visually from more than one side," while a hologram has only one side. In this case, it might not be possible to avoid including "... in three-dimensions" in the definition.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Three-dimensional moving image	Content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in three dimensions. Includes 3-D motion pictures (using live action and/or animation), 3-D video games, etc. Three-dimensional moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.2.0.2]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Title	<p>A word, phrase, character, or group of characters, normally appearing in a resource, that names the resource or a work contained in it. <i>See also</i> Alternative title, Binder's title, Caption title, Cover title, Half title, Parallel title, Running title, Spine title, Supplied title, Title proper, Uniform title. [AACR3]</p> <p>Add 'Abbreviated title' to see also (see draft Minutes of Oct 07 meeting, 202.3.1)</p>	<p>LC: 2.3.0.1, first paragraph: Because the definition of title is print-centric, LC recommends changing the wording to that shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ A title is a word, phrase, character, or group of characters, normally appearing in the resource, that names the resource or a work contained in it. <p>SWE: 2.3.0.1 – We have some hesitations about the definition of "title", in particular the last part of the first sentence, ... "that names the resource or a work contained in it". Is "resource" seen as a parallel of "work" here? As pointed out above, "resource" isn't even defined, but it seems to us that it is an object rather than an abstract entity, whereas "work" definitely is an abstract entity. As part one</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p13</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		deals mainly with manifestations, it would be useful if the definitions clarified the difference between "work titles", which we assume will be dealt with comprehensively in part three, and manifestation titles, which constitute "label" information, as well as conveying a notion of which work the manifestation contains. This underlying lack of clarity can be traced in the following definitions of title proper, other title information, etc.	
Title frame	<p>A frame containing written or printed material not part of the subject content of the resource. [AACR3]</p> <p>One or more frames, usually found at the beginning of a resource produced on film (motion picture, filmstrip, etc.) containing identifying textual information which is not part of the subject content of the resource and which is used as the chief source of information in creating the bibliographic description. [SS based on ODLIS]</p>	ALA: Does the title frame have to contain the title? It doesn't say so in the glossary. It just says "A frame containing written or printed material not part of the subject content of the resource." It seems there might be another frame containing written or printed material which is not part of the subject content but it would not be the title frame because it doesn't include the title.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Title page	A page at the beginning of a resource bearing the title proper and usually, though not necessarily, the statement of responsibility and the data relating to publication. <i>See also</i> Added title page. [AACR3]	ALA: Can it be clarified that the analytical t.p. is part of the definition of title page?	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Title proper	The chief name of a resource, including any alternative title but excluding parallel titles and other title information.	ALA: 2.3.1.1. Definition. ALA suggests that the JSC consider finding another term to replace "title proper", which strikes many as	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p40

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>[AACR3]</p> <p>The title proper is the chief name of a resource (i.e., the title normally used when citing the resource). For purposes of description, the title proper excludes any parallel titles, alternative title, parallel alternative title, other title information, and parallel other title information.</p> <p>A file name or data set name is not considered a title proper unless it is the only title appearing in the resource. [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev: 2.3.1.1]</p>	<p>outdated library jargon, especially with the adjective following the noun. Perhaps "primary title" would be a better alternative?</p> <p>We also note that the rewording of part of the definition of title proper from "chief name" (in AACR2) to "chief title" in RDA may inadvertently cause confusion with the DCRM(B) concept of "chief title", which in DCRM(B) is defined as the "distinguishing word or sequence of words that names a publication..." and which is distinct from "title proper". The addition of the phrase "...when citing the resource" to the definition also seems to be causing confusion with the concept of "citation title", since glossary definitions for parts 2 and 3 of RDA are not yet available.</p> <p>LC: 2.3.1.1, first paragraph: Because "chief title" has a specific meaning for early printed resources, LC recommends changing "chief title" to "chief name" as shown below. "Chief name" is the term used in the AACR2 definition. [Clarity]</p> <p>□ The title proper is the chief name of a resource (i.e., the title normally used when citing the resource).</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p14</p>
<p>Title proper of series</p>	<p>The title proper of a series is the chief title of a series to which the resource belongs (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series). [RDA/Part I: 2.10.1]</p> <p>The title proper of a series is the chief</p>	<p>BL: 2.10.1. TITLE PROPER OF SERIES Definition o The title proper of a series is the chief title of a series to which the resource belongs (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series)</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/BL response (Mar 2006) p5</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>name of a series (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series). [RDA/Part A/Ch.2/Rev: 2.11.1]</p>	<p>Use of the phrase “the resource” is ambiguous here. A series is both a resource in itself and “a grouping” for other resources. Since a series is composed of multiple resources, and to make clear that this is not a reference to the series as a resource, we suggest the following amendment options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The title proper of a series is the chief title of a series to which <u>a</u> resource belongs (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series) <p>LC: 2.10.1.1: LC recommends changing the wording to be consistent with the definition of title proper given in 2.3.0.1; also, the title proper by itself very often is not the form used for the controlled access point for the series. [Consistency]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The title proper of a series is a word, phrase, character, or group of characters that names the chief title of a series to which the resource belongs (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series). 	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p34</p>
<p>Title screen (Digital resources)</p>	<p>A display of data that includes the title proper and usually, though not necessarily, the statement of responsibility and the data relating to publication. [AACR3]</p>		<p>5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary</p>
<p>Transcribe</p>	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>1. In constructing the bibliographic</p>	<p>ALA: Add definition</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>description, to take data from the resource which reflects the resource's representation of itself. I.e., to reproduce the data exactly as it is on the resource.</p> <p>2. To adapt or arrange a piece of music for a voice, instrument or ensemble different from that for which it was originally intended.</p> <p>[SS: 1 based on 0.1.2.9; 2 is from ODLIS]</p>		
Transcript	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>A copy of an original, usually made by hand or typewritten (e.g., a legal document or official record). Also refers to the written record of words spoken in a speech, interview, broadcast or sound recording.</p> <p>[SS from ODLIS]</p>	<p>ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
Type of musical composition	<p>[LC propose:] Type of musical composition. The name of a type of composition, as distinguished from a distinctive title, is considered to be the name of a form, the name of a genre, or a generic term used frequently by different composers (e.g., capriccio, concerto, intermezzo, Magnificat, mass, movement, muziek, nocturne, requiem, Stück, symphony, suite, Te Deum, trio sonata). Other titles (including those that consist of such terms plus an additional word or words, e.g., chamber concerto, Konzertstück, little suite) are considered to be distinctive.</p>	<p>LC: 2.3.1.8: LC recommends changing the wording of the caption to "a) Type of musical composition, medium of performance, key, etc." and proposes a definition for the glossary.</p> <p>[Oct. 2005 mtg:] Hugh Taylor asked whether the Glossary definitions [for Musical format, and deletion of Musical presentation statement] needed to be discussed. The Editor said that there would no longer be a definition for "musical presentation statement" but there would be one for "type of score". Barbara Tillett confirmed that "musical format" would not be used at all. The Editor agreed and said that he did not see the need to introduce</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p15</p> <p>5JSC/M/23-61 October 2005</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Typescript	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>A typed copy of a written work. [SS from Compact Oxford Eng. Dict.]</p> <p>An author's original typewritten copy of a work in the form in which it is submitted for publication, or a typewritten copy of the original commissioned by the author or publisher, as opposed to a manuscript written by hand. [SS from ODLIS].</p>	<p>"presentation" or "musical format".</p> <p>ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.</p> <p>SS – suggest that the definition is dictionary definition and therefore not required. Added to Table 2.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
Unit [of extent]	<p>A unit is a physical or logical constituent of a resource (e.g., a volume, audiocassette, film reel, or a map or digital file). [RDA Part 1 Chap. 3 : 3.4.0.1.2] [RDA Part A Ch. 3 Rev: 3.4.0.1.2]</p>	<p>ACOC: 3.4.0.1 Definition of Unit ACOC notes that the definition of unit includes 'logical constituents' which might also be thought of as pertaining to the content of the resource, and thus covered in chapter 4 rather than in chapter 3. Similarly, 'subunits' are defined in terms of subdivisions of content based on presentation. ACOC suggests that 'file' could be added to the list in parenthesis in the definition of subunits.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/ACOC response 5JSC/RDA/Part I/Chapter 3/ACOC response (Mar 2006)</p>
Unit	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>SEE 'UNIT [OF EXTENT]'</p>	<p>LC: Add and define with a definition to tie together the roles of component, component part, component resource, piece, resource, and other terms that mention 'unit'.</p> <p>SPA: For more clarity: we would appreciate the definition of "unit" as in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 is different treatment.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/6 (Apr 2006) [SPAIN]</p>

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
Unmediated [media]	Media used to store text, music notation, images, forms, etc., designed to be perceived directly through one or more of the human senses without the aid of an intermediating device. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]	ALA: We would not want to display the term "unmediated" to our users.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Unpublished	Yet to be issued, or not intended for sale to the public. [SS]	Added as a counterpoint to Published. [See ALA comments at Published.]	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Updating loose-leaf	An integrating resource that consists of one or more base volumes updated by separate pages that are inserted, removed, and/or substituted. [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Variant access point	An access point for a person, family, corporate body or place that is constructed using a variant name for that person, family, corporate body or place; or an access point for a work, expression, manifestation or item that is constructed using the preferred access point for the person, family or corporate body responsible for the work; and/or a variant form of title for the work. [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.6.4]		5JSC/Editor/RDA/Part A/Chapter 1/Rev (Sept 2007)
Video [media]	Media used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a playback device such as a videocassette player or DVD player. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.2.0.2]	ALA: Audio and video media can often be played on a computer. In such cases, it would be possible to word the definitions so that audio and video media are excluded from the scope of computer media; or so that audio and video media exclude any media that can be played on a computer... RDA should be explicit about how this element is to be recorded when categories appear to overlap.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		[See also comment at Audio]	
Video cartridge	A cartridge containing a video tape. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: Does this definition need wording "with or without sound" as given for Videodisc?	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Video characteristics	Video characteristics are technical specifications relating to the encoding of video images in a resource. Video characteristics include video format, broadcast standard, resolution, aspect ratio, and bandwidth. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.19.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Video media	Media that convey moving or still images produced for use with electronic devices such as television receivers, videocassette players, DVD players, etc. Video media do not include those that convey recordings of moving or still images as an integral component of a multimedia resource produced for use with a computer. [AACR3] SEE 'VIDEO'	ALA: ALA notes that the distinctions made in the Glossary entries for "audio media", "digital media", and "video media" are difficult to follow, and that these terms may have a different understanding in common use. We recommend that these entries be rewritten with an eye toward clear, simple language.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Video tape	A length of magnetic tape on which are recorded electrical signals that can be converted to images using video playback equipment. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: Does this definition need wording "with or without sound" as given for Videodisc?	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Videocassette	A cassette containing a video tape. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	LC: Does this definition need wording "with or without sound" as given for Videodisc?	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Videodisc	A disc on which video signals, with or without sound, are recorded. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	ALA: Although DVD videodiscs fit the definition of "videodisc", in the public mind a DVD is a DVD and a videodisc is an obsolete format for which nobody has players. If this	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>terminology is what users will see ... we should avoid using terms in ways that our users do not understand.</p> <p>LC: LC suggests rewording to be more consistent with other definitions: "A disc containing video signals, with or without sound."</p> <p>Norway: We think that definitions of Audio disc, Computer disc and Videodisc need a closer look. Isn't it unusual to define CD-audio as a Computer disc and not as an Audio disc? We have grown accustomed to look upon CD's as audio discs. If they are to be looked upon as Computer discs, the definition of Computer disc must be revised. The condition "...designed for use with a computer..." must be removed as we see it, since CD-audios primary are intended for CD-players/DVD-players and not computers. Likewise, we are not certain of the definition of Videodisc. According to this definition, is a DVD-video a Computer disc or a Videodisc? In other words, does a DVD-video contain video signals? We are afraid this is difficult to more than us.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (July 2007) [Norway]</p>
Videorecording	A recording on which visual images, usually in motion and accompanied by sound, have been registered; designed for playback by means of a television set. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: a 'See' reference to Video [media] has been added to the List rather than an updated definition.	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Videotape reel	An open reel holding a length of video tape for use with reel-to-reel video equipment. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev	LC: This includes "a length of film" wording that duplicates the same wording in the definition of Cartridge, Cassette, Reel. LC suggests deleting that repetitive wording. Not	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
	Glossary)	included in definition for Video cartridge and Videocassette. [See also same comment at Film cassette, etc.]	
View (Cartography)	A perspective representation of the landscape in which detail is shown as if projected on an oblique plane (e.g., a bird's-eye view, panorama, panoramic drawing, worm's-eye view). [AACR2, AACR3]		5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Violin conductor part	[LC propose:] A performance part for the violinist in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the violinist also to conduct	[SS – do not use but add ref to Piano [violin etc.] conductor part?]	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Vocal score	A score showing all vocal parts, with accompaniment, if any, arranged for keyboard instrument. <i>See also</i> Chorus score. [AACR2, AACR3]	LC: Revise definition to: A score showing all vocal parts with accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument. <i>See also</i> Chorus score. ALA on LC: Consider adding a comma between "parts" and "with".	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)
Volume	One or more sheets fastened together or intended to be fastened together (normally along one edge) to form a single unit. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	ACOC: Some members of ACOC would prefer the use of the term "book". "Volume" is a fairly obscure term and is not likely to be clearly understood by users. "Volume" could perhaps be used only in cases where "book" is not appropriate, e.g. issues of serials (although "issue" may be a more helpful term in this case). Not all members of ACOC agree that "book" is a term that denotes mode of issuance. "Monograph" has this connotation. LC: LC suggests rewording to solve problems	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ACOC response (July 2007) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
		we still see in the definition (also, whether it is trimmed or not doesn't seem pertinent): "One or more sheets intended to constitute a single unit, most often fastened or encased together."	3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)
Volume	<p>1. A major division of a resource, regardless of its designation by the publisher, distinguished from other major divisions of the same resource by having its own inclusive title page, half title, cover title, or portfolio title, and usually independent pagination, foliation, or signatures. This major unit may include various title pages and/or paginations. 2. As used in the technical description area, a physical unit comprising all that is contained in one binding, portfolio, etc., whether as originally issued or as bound after issue. The volume as a physical unit may not coincide with the volume as a major division of the resource. [AACR3]</p> <p>SEE 'VOLUME'</p>	<p>ALA: We note that electronic multipart resources appear to fall under the first part of this definition but not the second because of the use of the term "physical" in the second part of the definition. Is this intentional?</p> <p>The real question may be whether the reference to the technical description is accurate in the second definition; in other words, is "volume" in area 5 limited to physical volumes rather than bibliographic volumes (definition 1)? If so, ALA sees this as problematic. A bibliographic description should describe the number of bibliographic volumes in the resource, and not the manner in which those bibliographic volumes have been bound by individual libraries. ALA recommends that definition 2 be clarified. We offer the following as a possible revision:</p> <p>As used in the Technical Description Area, a <u>bibliographic</u> unit comprising all that is contained in one binding, portfolio, etc. <u>as originally issued</u>. The volume as a physical unit <u>is a holdings designation</u> and may <u>reflect local institutional processing decisions</u>. <u>therefore a physical volume may not coincide with the volume as a bibliographic unit.</u></p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Whole manifestation	A whole manifestation (or item) is a larger manifestation (or item) that the		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev (June

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Comments	JSC document references
(or item)	resource being described is part of. Whole manifestations (or items) include aggregate manifestations (or items) such as multipart resources, kits, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.7.3.0]		2007)
Whole-part relationship	A whole-part relationship is a relationship between a work, expression, manifestation, or item and a part of that work, expression, manifestation, or item. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.7.0.1.1]	ACOC: revise as follows: A whole-part relationship is a relationship between a whole work, expression, manifestation, or item and a part of that work, expression, manifestation, or item.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.9
Whole work (or expression)	A whole work (or expression) is a larger work (or expression) that the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described is part of. Whole works (or expressions) include collective or aggregate works (or expressions) such as works divided into sections or parts, series, serials, etc. [RDA Part A Ch.6-7 Rev: 7.7.1.0]	ACOC: [this] definition is awkward. A whole work (or expression) is a larger work (or expression) that includes the work (or expression) embodied in the resource being described. Consider also replacing 'larger' with 'complete or entire'.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ACOC response (Sept 2007) p.9
Work	The term work refers to a distinct intellectual or artistic creation (i.e., the intellectual or artistic content). [RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.4.2]	ACOC: the term Work [used in AACR3 Part I] requires a definition. ALA: ALA strongly recommends that this term should be defined in the Glossary. BL: Add definition CILIP: Add definition LC: Add FRBR definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ACOC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)

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RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS – PART A – TABLE 2

TERMS NOT REQUIRED IN THE RDA GLOSSARY

This table contains the terms which have been rejected from the RDA Glossary as a result of the present review, in accordance with the *Principles for inclusion* (5JSC/Policy/3/Rev)

KEY:

See references are shaded **blue**.

Terms defined in the RDA text are highlighted in **tan**.

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Added title page	A title page preceding or following the title page chosen as the basis for the description of a resource. It may be more general (e.g., a series title page), or equally general (e.g., a title page in another language). <i>See also</i> Series title page. [AACR3]	ALA: Some members of ALA questioned whether this entry belongs in the Glossary as the phrase does not occur in AACR3 Part I. SS: Phrase does not appear in RDA Part A.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Ancillary material	Material other than a primary part or component issued with, and intended to be used with, the resource being catalogued. [AACR3]	ALA: ALA recommends the current terminology "Accompanying material." As a whole, ALA does not believe the use of ancillary correctly identifies the relationship of this material. SS: Only one use of the term in Part A – at 4.20.0.3.1. [and in old def. of 'Atlas'] Recommend changing the use to 'Accompanying material'.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Arrangement (Music)	[AACR2 definition not reproduced here]	SS: Term not used in RDA.	
Art original	An original two- or three-dimensional work of art (other than an art print or a photograph) created by the artist (e.g., a painting, drawing, or sculpture, as contrasted to a reproduction of a painting, drawing, or sculpture). <i>See also</i> Art print, Art reproduction. [AACR3]	In AACR3 Glossary. SS: Dictionary definition.	
Art print	An engraving, etching, lithograph, woodcut, etc., printed from the plate prepared by the artist. <i>See also</i> Art original. [AACR3]	ALA: Recommend adding "block or screen" to the existing definition (i.e., "... printed from the plate, block, or screen prepared by the artist ...") as used in AAT. SS: Dictionary definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Art reproduction	A mechanically or electronically reproduced copy of a work of art, generally as one of a commercial edition. <i>See also</i> Art original, Art print. [AACR3]	ALA: It is strange to find the word "electronically" in this definition when "electronic" is generally not used in the current draft of AACR3. Suggest changing it to "digitally." SS: Dictionary definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Artefact	Any object made or modified by one or more persons. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Audio film reel	An open reel holding a length of film on which the sound intended to accompany moving images is recorded. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)	ALA: This is not the terminology used in the field of film studies; prefer "Sound track reel(s)" or "Sound track on reel(s)".	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Author	See Personal author [AACR2]	Not used in AACR3 Glossary. Part B term?	
Bibliographic resource	An expression or manifestation of a work or an item that forms the basis for bibliographic description. A bibliographic resource may be tangible or intangible. [AACR2]	(USE 'Resource')	
Braille	Material intended for the visually impaired and using embossed characters formed by raised dots in six-dot cells. Nemeth code is a form of Braille used in mathematics. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Braille cassette	[No definition]	CILIP: Couldn't find 'braille cassette' (referred to in A1.5B1, Table 1) so don't know what this is (a US term, perhaps?). SS – Term not found in RDA Part A docs.	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005) p18
Carbon Copy	[AACR2 definition not reproduced here]	ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Cased	See Case binding [AACR2]	SS: Excluded as Case binding is also excluded.	
Case binding	A method of binding in which a hard cover is made separately from the book and later attached to it. [AACR2]	SS: Term not used in RDA.	
Catalogue	1. A list or file of resources contained in a collection, a library, or a group of libraries, arranged according to some definite plan. 2. In a wider sense, a list or file of resources prepared for a particular purpose (e.g., an exhibition catalogue, a sales catalogue).	SS: Dictionary definition	

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	[AACR3]		
Chart	A two-dimensional representation of data in graphic or tabular form (e.g., a wall chart). [AACR3]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Chinese style	See Traditional format (Oriental books). [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations. SS: Term not used.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Choreography	[No definition]	LC: Add and define to explain the context in A1.1C1. SS: Excluded in favour of a see ref from Choreographic content to Notated movement. Term does not appear in Chap.3 and in any case is dictionary-defined.	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Cinefilm	See Motion picture. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: Motion picture also excluded.	
Close captioning	[No definition]	CILIP: May be useful to add definition SS: cannot find use in RDA.	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)
Collaborator		[Part B?]	
Colophon	A statement at the end of a resource giving information about one or more of the following: the title, author(s), publisher, printer, date of publication or printing. It may include other information. [AACR3]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Compiler	One who selects and puts together content created by one or more persons or bodies. See also Editor. [AACR3]	[Part B?]	

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Component resource	A part or component part of an aggregate resource. [AACR3]	BL: [see comments at: Component.] SS: term not used in RDA Part A – excluded.	5JSC/AACR3/I/BL response (Mar 2005)
Compound surname	A surname consisting of two or more proper names, sometimes connected by a hyphen, or conjunction, and/or preposition. [AACR2]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Contact information		ALA: 5.3.0.1. In the second and third bullets, change the introductory phrases to “For generally available resources” and “For unique resources”. Consider expanding the first sentence of this definition to read something like: <input type="checkbox"/> Contact information is specific information relating to detailing where to get in touch with the organization(s), etc., from which the resource may be obtained. SS: Dictionary definition	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p73
Content	[No definition]	ALA: Add definition LC: Add definition SS: Dictionary definition.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Continuation	1. A supplement. 2. A part issued in continuance of a monograph, a serial, or a series. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Dependent supplement	[No definition]	ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for this entry should be added. [No proposed text]	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		CILIP: Add definition SS: term not used in RDA Part A.	5JSC/AACR3/I/CILIP response (Mar 2005)
Data/Software	[No definition] SS: the definition of Data is so wide-ranging that it becomes a dictionary definition and is therefore excluded from the RDA Glossary. However, if a specific instance of the use of the term requires a definition, perhaps that instance could either be re-worded, or the use of the term explained by direct reference to that instance.	ALA: Data/Software. The meaning of "data" in the content column is unclear; there should be a definition of this in the glossary. The distinction between programs and data for digital resources is a useful one that appears in AACR2R and should be restored to AACR3. Does "data" mean "digital data"? Or possibly "digital statistical data"? CCC: [GMD rules]: the term <i>data</i> will require a definition (or footnote) since, in a general sense, everything is data.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) p54 5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005) p9
Devise		ALA: Need a definition SS: really?	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Diorama	A three-dimensional representation of a scene created by placing objects, figures, etc., in front of a two-dimensional painted background. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: Dictionary definition	
Direct access (Digital resources)	The use of computer files via physical carriers (e.g., discs/disks, cassettes, cartridges) designed to be inserted into a computerized device or its auxiliary equipment. <i>See also</i> Remote access (Digital resources). [AACR3]	ALA: the definition should start "The use of digital resources via physical ..." This language also parallels the definition of Remote access (Digital resources). Direct access (Digital resources) vs. Remote access (Digital resources): If a computer file is used via a floppy disk inserted into one computer and then shared with other computers via a local computer network, is	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>that direct access or remote access? Whichever it is should be stated in the glossary.</p> <p>SS: Excluded as only use in RDA is in definition of 'Computer' in Table at 3.2.0.2. and that is included in the Glossary.</p>	
Disc	<p>A flat, circular piece of plastic, metal, etc. [RDA Part A Chapter 3/Rev Glossary]</p>	<p>LC: Seeing this entry/definition, which doesn't specify how the data is encoded, causes us to think that the distinction in AACR2 between "disc" and "disk" is no longer going to be made. True? If so, LC missed the decision, or was the change part of the ONIX discussion?</p> <p>SS: dictionary def. and term 'Computer disc' covers it.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)</p>
Disc (Digital resources)	<p>See Optical disc (Digital resources). [AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: Excluded as term no longer used. 'Computer disc' covers it.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Disk (Digital resources)	<p>A magnetic disk, usually encased in a protective plastic jacket or rigid case, used by computerized devices for storing and retrieving digital resources. Disks can either be fixed or removable. See <i>also</i> Optical disc (Digital resources). [AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: Excluded as term no longer used. 'Computer disc' covers it.</p>	
Editor	<p>One who prepares for publication a resource not his or her own. The editorial work may be limited to the preparation of the resource for the manufacturer, or it may include supervision of the manufacturing, revision (restitution), or</p>	<p>[Part B?]</p>	

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>elucidation of the content of the resource, and the addition of an introduction, notes, and other critical matter. In some cases, it may involve the technical direction of a staff of persons engaged in creating or compiling the content of the resource. <i>See also</i> Compiler. [AACR3]</p>		
<p>Edition (Intangible resources)</p>	<p>A remote access resource that is distinctive with respect to scope of content, language, presentation, etc. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: ALA agrees that the definition of edition does not apply well to remote access resources. However, we wonder whether it is necessary to apply the concept to intangible resources. These resources certainly have edition statements, but that doesn't mean that the concept needs to be extended. ALA has argued that the concept of edition cannot be excluded from the rules, although we wish that it could. ALA is not comfortable extending the concept further without good reason — and this entry does not currently present sufficient reason.</p> <p>SS: Not included as 'Intangible' and 'Tangible resources' are not RDA terminology</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
<p>Edition (Tangible resources)</p>	<p>All copies produced from essentially the same master (whether by direct contact or by photographic or other methods) and issued by the same entity. <i>See also</i> Facsimile reproduction, Impression, Issue, Reprint. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: The loss of the final sentence of the AACR2 definition for Edition: Other materials, "A change in the identity of the distributor does not mean a new edition." will seemingly have an impact on when to make a new record for some materials. ALA is very concerned that this change may result in significant replicate records and unnecessary</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		work. SS: Not included as 'Intangible ...' and 'Tangible resources' are not RDA terminology	
Engineering drawing	<i>See</i> Technical drawing. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: ref no longer needed.	
Entry	A record of a resource in a catalogue. [AACR3]	ALA: JSC needs to decide whether this definition of entry is required. ALA has argued on several occasions that it is not and that it conflicts with common understanding (even among catalogers) of the meaning of the term. It was the understanding of ALA that the JSC had accepted this point.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Explicit	A statement at the end of the text of a manuscript or early printed book, or at the end of one of its divisions, indicating its conclusion and sometimes giving the author's name and the title. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: The relevant rules seem to work fine without using these terms [explicit and incipit] and ALA suggests they be deleted from the Glossary.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
File (Digital resources)	A basic unit in which digital resources are organized and stored. Digital resources can contain one or more files. <i>See also</i> Digital resource. [AACR3]	SS – Excluded as no longer used.	5JSC/AACR3/I Glossary
Flash card	A card or other opaque material printed with words, numerals, or pictures and designed for rapid display. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Focus for the description	[No definition]	ALA: if either "focus for the description" or "basis of the description" is used in the rules,	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>we suggest that the phrase be defined in the glossary.</p> <p>SS: neither found in RDA Part A.</p>	
Format (Printed books)	<p>The number of times the printed sheet has been folded to make the leaves of a book (e.g., folio (one fold giving two leaves), quarto (two folds giving four leaves)). [AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: this is covered in the definition of Foliation</p>	
Game	<p>A resource designed for play according to prescribed or implicit rules and intended for recreation or instruction. <i>See also</i> Activity card, Toy. [AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	
Globe	<p>A model of the Earth or other celestial body (real or imaginary), depicted on the surface of a sphere. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: When globe was removed from the content list for cartographic resources and placed in the physical-media list, that implied that there are nongeographic globes (as, of course, there are). But this definition states that it's a model of the Earth or other celestial body. In that case, globe should be reinstated into the content list for cartographic resources, and Area 5 for a globe should look like this: "1 model (1 globe) ; globe 12 in. in diam."</p> <p>A model isn't depicted on the surface of a sphere and the current definition is not inclusive. ALA recommends revising the definition to:</p> <p>Globe. A depiction of the Earth or other</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>celestial body (real or imaginary), on the surface of a sphere.</p> <p>ALA notes that the addition of the phrase "real or imaginary" to this definition as well as similar phrases to those for "Cartographic resource" and "Map," while technically correct, may bring more attention to this type of uncommon material than is really warranted.</p> <p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	
Illustrative matter	<p>Illustrative matter refers to pictures, maps, portraits and other significant illustrations within the resource. [RDA/Part 1: 3.6.6.1 (Dec 2005)]</p>	<p>ALA: The serials community within ALA is not happy with the definition of "illustrative matter" in 3.6.6.1. Illustrative matter may itself be the primary content of a resource, with text being there to support the illustrations (as implied in 3.6.6.4). We are not convinced that a definition is actually necessary, but suggest that [this proposed definition] would be preferable to the definition in the draft.</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
"In" analytic		<p>CCC: Add definition</p> <p>SS: Term not used in RDA Part A</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/CCC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Incipit	<p>The opening words of a manuscript or early printed book, or of one of its divisions. It frequently includes the word "incipit" or its equivalent in another language. An incipit at the beginning of a text often contains the name of the author and the title of the text. [AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: See comment on "Explicit" above.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>
Index		<p>LC: 4.9.0.1, first paragraph: LC recommends</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC</p>

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		changing the wording as shown below. □ An index is a systematic guide to the contents of a <u>resource</u> , consisting of an ordered arrangement of terms or other symbols representing the contents and references, code numbers, page numbers, etc., for accessing the contents. SS: dictionary definition	response (Mar 2006)
Jacket (Disc)	See Sleeve. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS – Dictionary def.	
Japanese style	See Traditional format (Oriental books). [AACR2, AACR3]	SS – excluded because ref. excluded (use of 'Oriental')	
Kit	[AACR2 definition not reproduced here]	'The Editor noted that sets and kits would be covered under mode of issuance as multipart monographs.'	[Draft Oct 07 Minutes 196.4.5]
Language of the description	[No definition]	ALA: 0.1.8. Language preferences. ALA notes that it would be worth discussing the definition of a new data element: "Language of the description". SS: excluded because 'Description' has been redefined, and this is not a new data element.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p16
Leaf	One of the units into which the original sheet or half sheet of paper, parchment, etc., is folded to form part of a book, pamphlet, journal, etc.; each leaf consists of two pages, one on each side, either or both of which may be blank. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Libretto	[LC propose:] The text of a dramatic	ALA on LC: While we agree that adding a	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	musical work (opera, oratoria, etc.). <i>See also</i> Text 2.	<p>definition for this term would be useful, we have some suggestions for improvement. First, we believe "oratoria" should be changed to "oratorio." Secondly, because of the second proposed definition of "text" in the LC recommendation, "The words of a non-dramatic musical work (e.g., song, cantata)," we believe that "text" should be replaced in the proposed definition with "words." The new definition would then read:</p> <p>Libretto. The <u>words</u> of a dramatic musical work (opera, oratorio, etc.). <i>See also</i> Text 2.</p> <p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	<p>response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>
Local access (Digital resources)	<i>See</i> Direct access (Digital resources). [AACR3]	SS: excluded as terms no longer in use	
Loose-leaf publication	<i>See</i> Updating loose-leaf. [AACR2, AACR3]	<p>ALA: We would like to see a definition of loose-leaf in the Glossary. (3.4.0.10.4)</p> <p>SS: a definition of Loose-leaf has been provided and this reference is no longer needed.</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Masthead	A statement of title, ownership, editors, etc., of a newspaper or periodical. In the case of newspapers it is commonly found on the editorial page or at the top of page one, and, in the case of periodicals, on the contents page. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Mechanical drawing	<i>See</i> Technical drawing. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: term not used in RDA	

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Mock-up	A representation of a device or process that may be modified for training or analysis to emphasize a particular part or function; it usually has movable parts that can be manipulated. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Model	A three-dimensional representation of a real thing. <i>See also</i> Toy. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: Is the phrase "of a real thing" necessary? There are models of things that will never exist. Perhaps simply: "A three-dimensional representation." SS: dictionary definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Motion picture	A length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of images that create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Music	A term used as a general material designation to indicate content in which music is represented by means of musical notation (staff notation, lute tablature notation, plainsong notation, tonic sol-fa notation, graphic notation, Braille music and other forms of tactile musical notation, digitally encoded musical notation, etc.). [AACR3]	ALA: The parenthetical definition of "musical notation" needs some revision. MARC 21 documentation for field 007/00 value "q" reads, "Indicates that the item is a notated music, which is defined as graphic, non-realized representations of musical works, both in printed and digitized manifestations. It includes musical scores and/or parts, diagrammatic representations, tablature, instructions for chance compositions, pictures or paintings intended as musical compositions, square note notation, klavirskribo, chant notation, neumes, braille, and other ways of representing the four components of musical sound: pitch, duration, timbre, and loudness." ALA would prefer that this internationally	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>accepted definition be used as a starting place to work toward revision of this definition. However, at a minimum, "lute" needs to be removed and "plainsong notation" could be changed to "neumes" to better reflect musicologists' usage.</p> <p>The definition in the glossary is of music as a GMD. Other similar definitions (e.g., cartographic resource, audio media) are not limited to the use of the term as a GMD. There does not seem to be sufficient point to limit this definition in this way. Note that the text of the definition reproduces the text of the scope statement for the chapter on musical content in section B.</p> <p>CCC: "Braille music" should appear as "braille music". SS: covered by Notated music.</p>	
Musical format statement	[LC propose renaming Musical presentation statement to Musical format statement – see below]	SS: see below	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)
Musical presentation statement	A term or phrase found in the chief source of information of a resource in which music is represented by means of musical notation that indicates the physical or musical presentation of the music (e.g., score, miniature score, score and parts). This type of statement should be distinguished from one that indicates an arrangement or edition of a musical work (e.g., vocal score, 2-piano edition, version	<p>ALA: What does the inclusion of "or musical" in the phrase "in which music is represented by means of musical notation that indicates the physical or musical presentation of the music" mean?</p> <p>Is the "physical" phraseology necessary here?</p> <p>The source of the information is not an essential part of the definition, nor does the</p>	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	<p>with orchestra accompaniment, chorus score). [AACR3]</p>	<p>added clause (“in which music is represented by means of musical notation”) add anything that isn’t obvious.</p> <p>LC: Rename as Musical format statement. Revise definition to:</p> <p>Musical format statement: A term or phrase found in a resource consisting of musical notation that indicates its musical or physical layout (e.g., miniature score, score and parts, study score, vocal score).</p> <p>ALA on LC: With the changes proposed in 5JSC/LC/4, MLA can accept this terminology change and supports the Glossary definition for this phrase contained in that document.</p> <p>[Oct. 2005 mtg:] Hugh Taylor asked whether the Glossary definitions needed to be discussed. The Editor said that there would no longer be a definition for “musical presentation statement” but there would be one for “type of score”. Barbara Tillett confirmed that “musical format” would not be used at all. The Editor agreed and said that he did not see the need to introduce “presentation” or “musical format”.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p> <p>5JSC/M/23-61 October 2005</p>
Note on extent	A note on extent is a note providing	SS: All the `Notes on ... ` textual definitions	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	additional information on the extent of a resource not recorded formally as part of the extent element. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.4.6.1]	are excluded from the Glossary, except where the definition is providing real clarification.	3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on applied material	Notes on applied material are notes providing additional information on applied material. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.7.1.1.]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on base material	Notes on base material are notes providing additional information on base material. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.6.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on changes in carrier characteristics	Notes on changes in carrier characteristics are notes on changes in carrier characteristics that occur in subsequent issues or parts of a resource issued in successive parts or between iterations of an integrating resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.21.0.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on colour	Notes on colour are notes providing additional information on colour. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.12.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on digital file characteristics	Notes on digital file characteristics are notes providing additional information on digital file characteristics. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.20.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on dimensions	Notes on dimensions are notes providing additional information about the dimensions of a resource not recorded formally as part of the dimensions element. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.5.3.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Notes on foliation	Notes on foliation are notes providing additional information on foliation. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.13.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on font size	Notes on font size are notes providing additional information on font size. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.14.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on generation	Notes on generation are notes providing additional information on generation. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.10.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on illustrative content	Notes on illustrative content are notes providing additional information on the illustrative content in a resource. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 4.9.1.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on layout	Notes on layout are notes providing additional information on layout. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.11.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on mount	Notes on mount are notes providing additional information on the material on which the resource is mounted. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.8.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on polarity	Notes on polarity are notes providing additional information on polarity. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.15.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on production method	Notes on production method are notes providing additional information on production method. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.9.1.1.]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on projection characteristics	Notes on projection characteristics are notes providing additional information on projection characteristics.		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	[RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.18.1.1]		
Notes on reduction ratio	Notes on reduction ratio are notes providing additional information on reduction ratio. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.16.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on sound characteristics	Notes on sound characteristics are notes providing additional information on sound characteristics. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.17.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Notes on video characteristics	Notes on video characteristics are notes providing additional information on video characteristics. [RDA Part A Ch.3 Rev: 3.19.1.1]		5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev (Mar 2007)
Optical disc (Digital resources)	Any of several specific carriers delivering optically read data (e.g., CD-I, CD-ROM, Photo CD). <i>See also</i> Disk (Digital resources). [AACR3]	ALA: Include "DVD-ROM" in here? Also, refer to "Sound disc" (and create an entry there) for audio CDs. ALA: [Computer carriers]: We note that the distinction between magnetic disks and optical discs has been dropped.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Phonorecord	<i>See</i> Sound recording. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: Term not used in RDA	
Photocopy	A macroform photoreproduction produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary. [NB – There is a definition] SS: dictionary definition	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Photograph		LC: Consider adding this term since many other SMDs are included, even when they are everyday words such as "map" and flash card. Possible definition:	5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>From Merriam-Webster's online: a picture or likeness obtained by photography (the art or process of producing images on a sensitized surface (as a film) by the action of radiant energy and especially light).</p> <p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	
Physical material	<p>Physical material is the base material that serves as a storage medium for the content of a resource. [RDA Part 1 3.6.9.1]</p>	<p>ALA: 3.6.9.1. The use of the term "storage medium" in this definition is confusing, especially with "Medium" being the previous data element. Physical material is the substance of which a resource is made. SS: Dictionary definition</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p66
Portfolio	<p>A container for holding loose materials (e.g., paintings, drawings, papers, unbound sections of a book, and similar materials) consisting of two covers joined together at the back. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	SS: Dictionary definition	
Projection	<p>Media used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a projection device such as a motion picture film projector, slide projector, or overhead projector. (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev Glossary)</p>	<p>ALA: Projection is not a type of media, but the process of projecting; the terms used in 3.2 and 3.3 are "Projected" and "Projected media".</p> <p>SS: Projected [media] and Projection characteristics are defined.</p>	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Radiograph	<p>A photograph produced by the passage of radiation, such as X rays, gamma rays, or neutrons, through an opaque object. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	SS: dictionary definition	
Realia	An artefact or a naturally occurring entity,	SS: term not used in RDA. 'Object' is used in	

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	as opposed to a replica. <i>See also</i> Object, Toy. [AACR2, AACR3]	preference.	
Recto	1. The right-hand page of a book, usually bearing an odd page number. 2. The side of a printed sheet intended to be read first. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: The reference in Definition 2 to the “proper” sequence or order in which something is to be read is very Anglo-centric – what about Hebrew and other texts that are read right to left? SS: dictionary definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Remote access (Digital resources)	The use of digital resources via computer networks. <i>See also</i> Direct access (Digital resources). [AACR3]	SS – excluded as outdated terminology.	
Replacement volume set	A resource composed of multiple hard or softbound volumes, of which one or more volumes are replaced at a later date. Information on the chief sources of replacement volumes may differ from the earlier volumes, and the resource may expand to one or more additional volumes, resulting in expansion of numbering (e.g., v. 5 becomes v. 5A and v. 5B).	ALA: The law community in the U.S. (AALL) requests that [this] definition be added to the glossary. [ALA also suggest again that a definition be added, in 5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006): Replacement volume set is a type of resource issued in successive parts. New parts are issued over time which replace discrete parts and are integrated into the set. As an exception, these are treated as integrating resources. SS: ‘Replacement volume set’ not used in Part I. ‘replacement pages’ used in definition of Integrating resource at 1.1.2	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006 see also 5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006)p19

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		Mode of issuance.	
Resource, Digital	See Digital resource.	ALA: Is this type of inverted see reference necessary? It does not seem to occur elsewhere.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Resource issued in successive parts	[Text]	Draft Oct. 07 minutes: The Editor said that this definition would be removed from 1.1.2 as these terms would no longer be used.	[5JSC/M 196.4.1]
Resource issued in two or more parts simultaneously	[Text]	Draft Oct. 07 minutes: The Editor said that this definition would be removed from 1.1.2 as these terms would no longer be used.	[5JSC/M 196.4.1]
Restrictions on access, Restrictions on use	[Text]	<p>ACOC: ACOC supports the separation of restrictions on access and on use. However we note that there is some overlap in the examples provided, and that better definition of these two notes could be developed. It may be useful to refer both to the definitions in MARC fields 506 and 540, and to developing standards for rights management to further refine these instructions.</p> <p>ALA: 6.4.0.1. The definition of restrictions on access refers to "physical access" but shouldn't this apply also to access to electronic resources? We recommend the removal of the word 'physical' from the definition.</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/ACOC response 5JSC/RDA/Part I/Chapter 3/ACOC response 20 March 2006</p> <p>5JSC/RDA/Part I/ALA response (Mar 2006) p74</p>
Roll	A wound length of material (paper, film, tape, etc.). (5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev)	ALA: It is not completely clear whether a scroll should be treated as a roll. It seems to fit the definition of "roll", but an explicit	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
		<p>statement [in the text] would be helpful. We also suggest that "scroll" may be the more commonly-used term, particularly for East Asian resources.</p> <p>LC: Does this definition cover more than piano rolls? LC doubts anyone would call a "wire spool" a "roll".</p> <p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	<p>5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)</p>
Romanization	<p>Conversion of names or text not written in the roman alphabet to roman-alphabet form. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	
Sequel	<p>A literary or other imaginative work that is complete in itself but continues an earlier work. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	
Set of music materials	<p>[LC propose:] The score(s) and part(s) issued together for a musical work.</p>	<p>ALA on LC: Although this phrase would accommodate the description of scores and parts issued together, the Music Library Association does not endorse this glossary entry or LC's proposal to include this phrase as a SMD. It certainly does not reflect a phrase "in common usage." If this type of terminology is retained in the glossary, then other materials issued in a set (multimedia, kits, others?) may also need a SMD that follows this pattern.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005) 5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response/ALA response (Sept 2005)</p>
Single part resource	<p>[No definition]</p>	<p>LC: Add definition SS: phrase not used in RDA.</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/LC response (Mar 2005)</p>
Sleeve	<p>A protective envelope for a resource (e.g., disc).</p>	<p>ALA: To parallel the text at "container", perhaps revise this entry to read: "A</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
	[AACR2, AACR3]	protective envelope for a resource (e.g., a sound or videodisc)." SS: dictionary definition	
Specimen	[No definition]	CILIP suggested that 'specimen' appearing in 3.4.5.1.1. should have a gloss. However, the term is only used in examples in RDA Chapter 3 Rev., and as an example of a three-dimensional form in Table 1 at 4.2.0.2. and the dictionary definition is sufficient explanation: (OED): 'individual animal or plant or a piece of a mineral etc. used for investigation or scientific examination.'	Wiki 3.4.5.1.1
Supplement	A resource, usually issued separately, that complements one previously issued, by bringing up-to-date or otherwise continuing the original or by containing a special feature not included in the original. The supplement has a formal relationship with the original as expressed by common authorship, a common title or subtitle, and/or a stated intention to continue or supplement the original. See <i>also</i> Continuation, Sequel. [AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Supply	[No definition]	ALA: Add definition SS: 'Supplied title' provides the definition.	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Technical description	[No definition]	ALA: ALA believes that a definition may be needed. SS – term not used in later versions of RDA.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Tinted		ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for "Tinted" should be added. [No proposed text]	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Toy	An object designed for imaginative play or one from which to derive amusement. <i>See also</i> Game, Model, Realia. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Traditional format (Oriental books)	A format consisting of double leaves with folds at the fore edge and with free edges sewn together to make a fascicle. Usually several fascicles are contained in a cloth-covered case. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations. SS – Not included in list. See 'Double leaf'.	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Trailer	A short motion picture film or videorecording consisting of selected scenes from a film or videorecording to be released at a future date, used to advertise that film or videorecording. [AACR3]	ALA: A trailer is not necessarily an advertisement for a film or videorecording or an advertisement of a film or videorecording to be released at a future date. In many videorecordings, the original theatrical trailer for an older film is included for the very film it provides on the same videotape or disc as a bonus feature. SS: dictionary definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Transcription (Music)	<i>See</i> Adaptation (Music), Arrangement (Music) [AACR2. Not in AACR3]	SS: not used in AACR3	
Transliteration	<i>See</i> Romanization. [AACR2, AACR3]	SS: dictionary definition	
Transparency	A sheet of transparent material bearing an image and designed for use with an overhead projector or a light box. It may be mounted in a frame. [AACR2, AACR3]	ALA: "Light box" does not appear in the Glossary, nor is it a commonly understood term. Does it need to be defined? SS: dictionary definition	5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)

Term	Definition in existence (eg AACR2)	Comments	JSC document references
Typescript	<p>[No definition]</p> <p>A typed copy of a written work. [SS from Compact Oxford Eng. Dict.]</p> <p>An author's original typewritten copy of a work in the form in which it is submitted for publication, or a typewritten copy of the original commissioned by the author or publisher, as opposed to a manuscript written by hand. [SS from ODLIS].</p>	<p>ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.</p> <p>SS: dictionary definition</p>	<p>ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006</p>
Verso	<p>1. The left-hand page of a book, usually bearing an even page number. 2. The side of a printed sheet intended to be read second. [AACR2, AACR3]</p>	<p>ALA: The reference in Definition 2 to the "proper" sequence or order in which something is to be read is very Anglo-centric. What about Hebrew and other texts that are read right to left? SS: dictionary definition</p>	<p>5JSC/AACR3/I/ALA response (Mar 2005)</p>

RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS – PART A – TABLE 3

PROPOSED TERMS AND DEFINITIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES

This table contains terms for which definitions have been taken from other sources, with the sources identified and relevant JSC document references given.

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Source	JSC document references
Archival resource	[ALA propose:] Archival resources consist of the documents organically created, accumulated, and/or used by a person or organization in the course of the conduct of affairs and preserved because of their continuing value. These resources may be aggregations of documents or discrete items. These resources may also be collections acquired and assembled by archival repositories, individuals, and other institutions that do not share a common provenance or origin but that reflect some common characteristic, for example, a particular subject, theme, or form.	Proposed definition contributed by Society of American Archivists – this may be the definition from DACS – jb	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Assembled collection	A collection of resources not published, distributed, or produced together but assembled by a library, a cataloguing agency, a previous owner, a dealer, etc., or created and/or accumulated and used by a particular person, family, or corporate body in the course of that creator's activities and functions.	The Society of American Archivists, via ALA	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Bibliographic description	A set of bibliographic data recording and identifying a resource.	ISBD definition, suggested by CCC	5JSC/AACR3/1/CCC response (Mar 2005)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Source	JSC document references
Collection	(DACS, p. 211:) Collection 1. A group of materials with some unifying characteristic. 2. Materials assembled by a person, organization, or repository from a variety of sources. 3. The holdings of a repository.) <i>See also</i> Assembled collection.	DACS definition, which has been modified in the List. Suggested by LC.	5JSC/AACR3/1/LC response (Mar 2005)
Cover	For notated music, a folder whether attached or detached, wrapped around the music, and made of substantially different material (heavier or different colored paper) than the paper on which the music is printed.	ALA suggest adding this definition from Smiraglia, Richard P. <i>Describing music materials: a manual for descriptive cataloging</i> . 3 rd ed. Lake Crystal, Minn.: Soldier Creek Press, c1997.	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006
Descriptive metadata	Metadata that describes a work for purposes of discovery and identification, such as creator, title, and subject.	ALA suggest using this definition, from the NISO document <i>Understanding Metadata</i> .	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p6
Early printed resources	Older monographic publications are chiefly those produced prior to the introduction of machine printing in the nineteenth century and include those published for limited distribution or for sale on demand.	ISBD(A) 0.1.1. Germany suggested this for definition. A slightly different definition has been used in the List.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]
Edition	All copies of a publication produced from substantially the same original input and issued by the same agency or group of agencies or a person, whether by direct contact or by photographic or other methods.	ISBD(M), 2002 revision	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/1 (Mar 2006) [SWEDEN]
Finding aid	A <u>descriptive tool providing access to a resource. The finding aid may have been received by the agency along with the resource or may have been created</u>	DACS, as amended by LC	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar. 2006) p44

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Source	JSC document references
	by the agency in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the resource.		
Fingerprint	A group of characters derived from an early printed resource with the object of identifying the manifestation uniquely. The fingerprint system has been considered as a substitute for the standard number for older publications. The fingerprint consists of a number of characters drawn from a number of uniform places in the text, followed by a number indicating the source of one or more of the characters, the date as it appears on the source of information, a statement whether the year is printed in roman or arabic numerals or in another form, and the number of the volume, if applicable.	The expert group for old and rare print materials of the "Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund" in Göttingen suggests the definition for Fingerprint for early printed resources.	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]
Foliation	The precursor of pagination in which the leaves, rather than the individual pages, of a manuscript or early printed book were numbered consecutively. Also refers to the total number of leaves in a manuscript or printed book, numbered or unnumbered.	Joan M. Reitz, ODLIS – Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science (Libraries Unlimited, 2004-7) Part of the definition here is used in the RDA Glossary.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/CILIP response (July 2007)
Formally presented	Formally presented —i.e., appearing in isolation, as opposed to appearing embedded in text, and in a prominent location.	CONSER manual	5JSC/RDA/Part I/CCC response March 17, 2006 p. 5
List title page	A title page for printed music that enumerates several musical works offered by the publisher, often with an asterisk or underscore indicating the	ALA: Add definition. (Definition from Smiraglia – see 'Cover' for full citation)	ALA Comments on the RDA Glossary, May 2006

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Source	JSC document references
Map series	work contained within. A number of related but physically separate and bibliographically distinct cartographic units intended by the producer(s) or issuing body(ies) to form a single group. For bibliographic treatment, the group is collectively identified by any commonly occurring unifying characteristic or combination of characteristics including a common designation (e.g., collective title, number, or a combination of both); sheet identification system (including successive or chronological numbering systems); scale; publisher; cartographic specifications; uniform format; etc.	ISBD(CM) (2005)	5JSC/AACR3/1/ALA response (Mar 2005)
Multilevel description	A method of bibliographic description based on the division of descriptive information into two or more levels. The first level contains information common to the whole or main resource. The second and subsequent levels contain information relating to the individual part or other unit.	ISBD	
Score	Graphical, symbolic, or word-based music notation representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble or a work for solo performer or electronic media. Do not confuse with Part (Music). <i>See also</i> Choir book, Chorus score, Close score, Condensed score, Miniature score, Part (Music), Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part, Piano score, Short score, Study score, Table	MLA (partly adapted by removing see ref to Miniature score and adding Study score).	5JSC/M/135 (Minutes of April 2007 meeting)

Term	Proposed RDA Definition	Source	JSC document references
	book, Vocal score.		
Study score		ALA: If the term "study score" is acceptable, the Music Library Association would agree to propose a definition for the Glossary.	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)
Work	A distinct intellectual or artistic creation (i.e., the intellectual or artistic content).	[In text, but from FRBR?]	RDA/Part A/Ch.1/Rev: 1.1.4.2

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RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS – PART A – GENERAL COMMENTS TABLE

Constituency comments on Glossary terms/definitions were trawled as part of this review and a number of general comments about the Glossary were noted. These general comments are given in this table, for possible future consideration.

No.	Document reference	General Comment
1	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/ALA response (Sept 2007)	<p>ALA: Chapter 7 Definitions</p> <p>The definitions of the relationships all begin "A xxx relationship is a relationship between ..." We suggest instead beginning "A xxx relationship exists between ..." The definitions that apply to all of the group 1 entities are made more complex by listing them. We would prefer to use the term "entity" in this chapter to refer generally to any or all of the group 1 entities and to explain this at the beginning of the chapter.</p> <p>We continue to be concerned that many of the scope instructions within Chapter 7 use the term itself as the defining verb (see 7.8.101, 7.8.3.0.1, 7.8.4.0.1, 7.9.1.0.1, 7.9.2.0.1, etc.). Such definitions are not helpful.</p>
2	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/LC response (Sept 2007)	<p>LC notes the confusion caused by the presence of the term "issuing" in several definitions and instructions (e.g., 6.3.2.0.1, 6.3.2.0.2, 6.5.2.0.1, 6.7.1.5, 6.7.2.3) and in the explanations of many of the examples (e.g., last four examples in 6.3.4.1.1). Such wording should be revised.</p>
3	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/1 (Sept 2007) [Sweden]	<p>[Chapters 6-7]: We are hesitant as to whether the definitions of various terms fully follow the FRBR definitions. Have the use of all terms really been thoroughly gone through? Sometimes it is very difficult to distinguish if what is meant is actually the work, the expression or the manifestation. The terminology should be brought to an even greater consistency with the FRBR model than it is in the present version. A glossary with all terms used explained is very much needed.</p>
4	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (Sept 2007) [Germany]	<p>[Chapters 6-7]: The glossary draft (as of September 20, 2005 (http://www.loc.gov/loc/ifla/imeicc/source/glossary-sep05.pdf)) of the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles draft (as of April 3, 2006) includes terms for creator, author, agent, and corporate body.</p> <p>Extract of the glossary draft of terms of the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles draft: "Creator - An entity responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of a work. <i>See also</i> Author, Agent" "Author - A creator responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of a textual work. (Source: IME ICC)</p>

No.	Document reference	General Comment
		<p><i>See also Agent, Creator</i></p> <p>"Agent - A person (author, publisher, sculptor, editor, director, etc.) or a group (organization, corporation, library, orchestra, country, federation, etc.) that has a role in the lifecycle of a resource. (Source: DCMI Agents Working Group, working definition)</p> <p><i>See also Author, Creator</i></p> <p>"Corporate body - An organization or group of persons and/or organisations that is identified by a particular name and that acts, or may act, as a unit. (Source: modified from FRANAR, FRBR)"</p> <p>The Statement glossary term "creator" includes corporate bodies (without explicitly stating this; it can be derived from the reciprocal references from creator to author and agent and vice versa). The Statement chapter about choice of access points 5.1.1.1 "... In the case of corporate bodies as creators, access by corporate name ..." (http://www.d-nb.de/standardisierung/pdf/statement_draft_apr2006.pdf, p. 31) proves this fact, too.</p> <p>Glossary</p> <p>We suggest to add terms and definitions to the glossary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access point Resource Work Expression Manifestation Item
5	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapters 6-7/Rev/Chair follow-up/5 (Sept 2007) [France]	<p>[Chapters 6-7]: Chapter 7</p> <p>There is a type of relationship that RDA Chapter 7 not mentioned : "generative relationships" which are particularly important for cinematographic and audiovisual works.</p> <p>(See definition and graphical representation below as proposed to the group CEN – BR/TF 179 [CEN = Commission des oeuvres cinématographiques et audiovisuelles nationales] adapted from Barbara Tillett's "Bibliographic relationships", figure 2 in "Relationships in the organization of knowledge", edited by Carol A. Bean and Rebecca Green, 2001 and so, closely connected with FRBR concept of work)</p> <p>Definition:</p> <p><i>Relationships are defined among the entities in the hierarchy of work, expression, manifestation, and item.</i></p> <p><i>Content relationships can be viewed as a continuum from works/expressions/manifestations/items.</i></p> <p><i>Generative relationships : these comprise works or contents that have been produced during the process of creation of some original work.</i></p>

No.	Document reference	General Comment
		<p><i>Equivalent relationships : ...</i> <i>Derivative relationships: ...</i> <i>Descriptive relationships:</i> <i>Whole/part and part to part relationships</i> <i>Whole/part relationships: ...".</i> <i>Part to part relationships ...</i></p> <p>[Graphical representation not reproduced]</p>
6	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/LC response (July 2007)	<p>Library of Congress general comments on Glossary (Chapter 3, Rev):</p> <p>Several terms are in adjectival form but the definitions begin with a noun: Audio (media), cartographic (content), digital (media). LC suggests changing the term to include the noun. Also, should "media" be "medium"?</p> <p>Several definitions use wording "open reel" (audio film reel, audiotape reel, computer tape reel, microfilm reel, videotape reel). There is an entry for "reel" but not for "open reel".</p> <p>Will there be references between separate-word and compound-word entries? Such would be especially helpful when some terms beginning with the same word are compounds and others are not: e.g., audio disc vs. audiocassette; film cartridge vs. filmstrip.</p>
7	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/2 (July 2007) [Norway]	<p>Comments from Norway: Glossary (Clarity) We think important words like "Media" and "Format" should be defined. In general, all words of importance should be defined. We think this would bring clarity to the meaning and significance of the elements. If they are not clear to us, they will not be clearer to cataloguers and system designers, and the OPACs and users will suffer.</p> <p>It would be of help in understanding the new rules if the purpose of the information was pointed out. E.g. Media type, why should we record it. As a replacement of GMD, together with Content type, we don't think it is quite satisfying. We think Carrier type would work better as a replacement of GMD, but here we miss a distinction between CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMS. Anyway, we are not quite certain of in which element such information should go. We tried to look it up in 3.20.0.5, but couldn't find anything. "CD-ROM" and "DVD-ROM" have long been asked for as GMD's in Norway.</p>
8	5JSC/RDA/Part A/Chapter 3/Rev/Chair follow-up/3 (July 2007) [Germany]	<p>Comments from Germany: Use of prescribed terms and terms in lists. We suggest to include more definitions on the terms used in the lists, e.g. media, data file.</p>

No.	Document reference	General Comment
		<p>We would like to see definitions for "activity card", "painting", "photograph" and "picture" in the glossary.</p> <p>We would prefer definitions on the terms listed under file types [at 3.20.0.4.] e.g. "data file" vs. "program file" and suggest to add them to the glossary.</p> <p>We notice that some definitions in the former draft which were either part of the "scope" text or given in a footnote have now vanished. We suggest to compile all the definitions – whether already given in a scope section or not – in the glossary.</p> <p>We suggest to add a definition on the term "media" in the glossary as it seems to be used in a special meaning in chapter 3. We suggest to add definitions for the following terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - activity card - chart - choir book - close score - condensed score - data file - early printed resources (we know that an undebated exact time range does not exist, but suggest to give 1830 as a time limit (end of manual printing and emergence of automatic procedures)) - media - painting - photograph - picture - program file - score - table book
9	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/CCC response March 17, 2006	<p>CCC: The Definitions were found to be very helpful, especially placed where they are most relevant. We note, however, some inconsistencies in the definitions. Some seem to indicate simply how the word or phrase is used in RDA (e.g. 4.3.0.1 scope of content, 4.10.0.1 related content); others provide a full definition of the word itself (e.g., 4.13.0.1 scale, 4.9.0.1 index, finding aid). The inconsistency proved distracting.</p>
10	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/ALA response (Mar 2006) p13	<p>ALA has an overall concern that the definitions in Part 1 often include the word being defined as part of the definition; this type of circular definition is not particularly useful.</p>
11	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/LC response (Mar 2006) p2	<p><i>RDA</i> has not met the stated goal of using "plain English" language. In many rules, the wordy writing style obscures the meaning or makes the key information difficult to find.</p>

No.	Document reference	General Comment
		The definitions often rely on the word being defined, which is not helpful. Jargon appears without definition.
12	5JSC/RDA/Part 1/Chair follow-up/4 (Mar 2006) [GERMANY]	It is helpful to give definitions for terms when they first appear. Will these definitions appear in the glossary, too? A definition of "alternative title", e.g., is missing.
13	5JSC/AACR3/1/ALA response (Mar 2005) p96	<p>ALA: General comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There should be definitions for all of the GMD term options listed in A1.1C1. Presently, there are about 1/3 of the terms in the Glossary. 2. There are several current Glossary definitions that make reference to physical manifestations. This contradicts today's library and information technology environment in which many resources are accessed virtually via remote networks. There are some areas of the Glossary where the reference to physicality should remain, but others where it needs to be amended. 3. Further minimize the number of technical definitions (that is, the ones for concepts we devise, as opposed to those which explain how terms are used in the "real" world), such as at "edition," "digital" (media vs. resource), "part," and "reprint." Find other terms to use when possible, so that one term means one things in the rules. 4. We need to have terms for both the resource as a whole, and a resource excluding its ancillary material ("primary" or "core" or "base"?). <p>The entire glossary needs a thorough review. All terms used in the text with specific library meanings should be defined in the glossary. Terms that need defining, redefining or replacement include all the FRBR entity terms, all the GMDs, and individual terms as indicated in the following comments. [See individual glossary terms.]</p>
14	5JSC/AACR3/1/LC response (Mar 2005) p36	<p>Table 2, New Music column: add column(s), leaf/leaves of music. p. of music (i.e., pages of music). Delete 'miniature score'. Replace 'piano [violin, etc.] conductor part' with 'piano conductor part' and 'violin conductor part'.</p> <p>Some of these terms brought up problems with current cataloguing that need to be addressed, especially for music materials. As a start to improve the situation and clarify/simplify the rules, we offer some definitions in the Glossary. More proposals will follow.</p>
15	5JSC/AACR3/1/CILIP response (Mar 2005) p5	The general introduction will need to address things like the definition of 'prominently'.