TO: Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR

FROM: Marg Stewart, CCC Representative

SUBJECT: **Revision to: Categorization of content and carrier**

CCC expresses its gratitude to John Attig for the work he has undertaken to revise the *Categorization* document. Below are responses to the specific issues raised in ALA rep 1 followed by annotations to the revised Draft.

1) **Recommendation:** The categorization document should be updated along the lines proposed in the following document. The details of the revisions are subject to constituency review.

   Agree.

2) **Recommendation:** The mapping of the RDA vocabularies to the *RDA/ONIX Framework* should be communicated to those working on the RDA Vocabulary registry, with the request that the mapping be incorporated into the registry.

   Agree.

3) **Recommendation:** Remove the RDA text and the Glossary from the Categorization document; revise the initial paragraphs as appropriate.

   Agree.

4) **Question:** Does the JSC agree that "projector" is sufficiently broad?

   Yes, but this should be made explicit in scope.

5) **Question:** Does the JSC agree that the mapping of "volume" to the RDA/ONIX Housing Format value "not applicable" should be removed? Is the mapping otherwise adequate?

   Uncertain; recommend that this is referred to the RDA/ONIX group.

6) **Question:** Does the JSC agree that a value for "none of the above" should be proposed for addition to the values for the Storage Medium Format attribute?

   "Other"(rather than "none of the above") might be an appropriate addition but

recommend that this be referred to the RDA/ONIX group.

7) **Recommendation:** The revised mapping specifications, along with the extensions to the *Framework* that they incorporate, should be communicated to the JSC's partners in the RDA/ONIX initiative, with recommendations for continued work on implementation, refinement, and extension of the framework.

Agree.

To: Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR

From: ~~Tom Delsey, RDA Editor~~ John Attig, ALA Representative to the JSC

Subject: Categorization of content and carrier

Related documents:
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up~~
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up/ACOC response~~
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up/ALA response~~
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up/BL response~~
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up/CCC response~~
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up/CILIP response~~
~~5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up/LC response~~
5JSC/Chair/10 *(RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization* (version 1.0))
5JSC/RDA/Part A/Categorization (*Categorization of content and carrier*)

Categorization of content and carrier in RDA is provided by three elements: Media type (RDA 3.2), Carrier type (RDA 3.3), Content type (RDA 6.9).

The definition of these elements and their values was based on the work of the GMD/SMD Working Group (5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up) and on the *RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization*, version 1.0 (5JSC/Chair/10). This revised document has been updated to take into account decisions made by the JSC since August 2006, including the renaming of the three RDA categorization elements and the definition of additional categories.

This document discusses the objectives of the resource categorization elements, the alignment with the *RDA/ONIX Framework*, and related issues. A set of tables provides a detailed mapping of the RDA values to the RDA/ONIX BaseCarrierCategories and BaseContentCategories.

~~Attached are Editor's drafts of RDA sections 3.2 (Media category), 3.3 (Type of carrier), and 4.2 (Content category). Draft definitions for all the terms used to designate categories in sections 3.2, 3.3, and 4.2 are included in a partial glossary at the end of the proposal.~~

~~The drafts are based in large part on proposals made by the GMD/SMD Working Group (5JSC/Chair/6/Chair follow-up), but a number of the categories and terms proposed by the Working Group have been modified to bring them into line with the *RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization*. Constituency responses to the Working Group's proposals have also been taken into account.~~

Objectives

The primary function of the RDA elements for Content ~~category~~ type, Media ~~category~~ type, and ~~Type of c~~Carrier type is to assist the user in selecting resources that are appropriate to their needs with respect to type of content and type of carrier.

The categories ~~proposed~~ defined for inclusion under the three elements have been designed to meet the following objectives:

- *Comprehensiveness*. The categories defined for each element should cover as fully as possible the range of categories that may be applicable to the resource described.

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- *Clarity*. The scope of each category should be stated in clear and unambiguous terms.
- *Extensibility*. The categorization framework should be amenable to future extension to accommodate newly emerging types of content, media, and formats.
- *Compatibility*. The categories defined for each element should be compatible, as far as possible, with those defined by other resource description communities.
- *Adaptability*. The display of category labels should be adaptable to the needs and preferences of specific user communities.

Alignment with the RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization

The RDA elements for Content ~~category~~ type, Media ~~category~~ type, and ~~Type of c~~Carrier type have been designed to conform to the *RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization* (version 1.0).

The categories defined for Content ~~category~~ type represent a concatenation of four attributes of resource content defined in the Framework:

- *Character* (i.e., the fundamental form of communication in which the content of the resource is expressed)
- *Sensory Mode* (i.e., the human sense through which the content of a resource is intended to be perceived)
- *Image Dimensionality* (i.e., the number of spatial dimensions in which the image content of a resource is intended to be perceived)
- *Image Movement* (i.e., the perceived presence or absence of movement in the image content of a resource).

The categories defined for Media ~~category~~ type reflect the attribute of resource carrier defined in the Framework as *Intermediation Tool* (i.e., the type of device intended to be used to enable the content of the resource to be perceived).

The categories for ~~Type of c~~Carrier type represent a concatenation of Intermediation Tool with two additional attributes of carrier defined in the Framework:

- *Storage Medium Format* (i.e., the physical form of the material on which the content of the resource is stored)
- *Housing Format* (i.e., the physical format of the encasing for the storage medium).

The accompanying tables provide mappings of the ~~proposed~~ RDA categories to the corresponding attribute values specified in the RDA/ONIX Framework for the construction of Base Content Categories and Base Carrier Categories. The mappings serve as a means of providing a formal RDA/ONIX definition or ontology for each of the ~~proposed~~ RDA categories. Those formal definitions, in turn, will serve as the basis for developing crosswalks between RDA categories and categories used in ONIX.

While each of the ~~proposed~~ RDA categories has been mapped to its corresponding RDA/ONIX Base Content Category or Base Carrier Category, certain of the categories ~~proposed~~ defined for ~~Type of c~~Carrier type and Content type represent Qualified Categories (i.e., categories constructed by defining an RDA sub-value of a primary value specified in the RDA/ONIX Framework and using that sub-value to qualify an RDA/ONIX Base Category, or categories constructed by using values of attributes for which there are no primary values specified in the Framework to qualify an RDA/ONIX Base Category).

The sub-values that are being ~~proposed~~ defined for purposes of constructing RDA Qualified Categories for ~~type of carrier~~ Carrier type are of two kinds:

1. *Sub-values of RDA/ONIX primary values for Storage Medium Format*. For example, a value for *card* (a small sheet of opaque material) is ~~proposed~~ defined as an RDA sub-value of the

RDA/ONIX primary value *sheet* (a flat piece of thin material—paper, plastic, etc.—usually rectangular in shape). The sub-value for *card* is used in combination with a number of RDA/ONIX Base Categories to differentiate carriers in a card format from those in a more generic sheet format.

2. *Sub-values of RDA/ONIX primary values for Intermediation Tool.* For example, values for *aperture card reader*, *microfiche reader*, *microopaque reader*, and *microfilm reader* (devices designed for use with aperture cards, microfiches, microopaques, and microfilm, respectively) are ~~proposed~~defined ~~-~~as RDA sub-values of the RDA/ONIX primary value *microform reader* (a device that magnifies microforms for reading with the unaided eye). Those sub-values are used in combination with a number of RDA/ONIX Base Categories to differentiate microfiche cassettes from microfilm cassettes, etc. A similar set of RDA sub-values has been ~~proposed~~defined ~~-~~as sub-values of the RDA/ONIX primary value *projector* to differentiate slides from overhead transparencies, etc.

The sub-values that are being proposed for purposes of constructing RDA Qualified Categories for Content type are as follows

1. *Sub-value of RDA/ONIX primary value for Character:* The value *movement* (content expressed in movement of the human body) is proposed as an RDA sub-value for the RDA/ONIX primary value *other* for the *Character* attribute. The sub-value for *movement* is used in combination with primary values for the *Sensory Mode* attribute to create the Qualified Content Categories *notated movement* and *tactile notated movement*.

2. *Values for Form/Genre:* RDA values for the Base Content Attribute *FormGenre* are proposed as follows:

   Cartographic. A value for *cartographic* (content representing the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body at any scale) is proposed. The value for *cartographic* is used in combination with a number of RDA/ONIX Base Content Categories to differentiate cartographic content from other types of content.

   Computer. A value for *computer* (content consisting of digitally encoded data or instructions intended to be processed by a computer) is proposed. The value for *computer* is used in combination with a number of RDA/ONIX Base Content Categories to differentiate content intended for computer processing from other types of content.

In the interests of enhancing the precision of crosswalks between RDA and ONIX, the RDA sub-values proposed for the construction of Qualified Carrier Categories have been flagged as user-defined sub-values to be considered for joint implementation by both RDA and ONIX.

Levels of specificity/

The categories ~~proposed~~ for Content ~~category~~ type and Media ~~category~~ type are defined at a broad level, roughly paralleling the General Material Designations given in list 1 of AACR2 rule 1.1C1. They are designed to assist the user in selecting resources appropriate to their needs on the basis of very general characteristics of the content and carrier of the resource.

The categories ~~proposed~~ defined for ~~Type of c~~Carrier type are defined at a more specific level, roughly paralleling the Specific Material Designations given in rule .5B in AACR2 chapters 2 through 12.

The categories ~~proposed~~ for ~~Type of c~~Carrier type do not incorporate the additional level of specificity proposed by the GMD/SMD Working Group. In general, that additional level of specificity tends to incorporate into the "specific carrier" categories attributes of the carrier that are recorded in other RDA elements such as production method (etching, lithograph, woodcut, etc.), medium (acrylic, oil, watercolour, etc.), digital characteristics (ASCII, GIF, HTML, JPEG, etc.), and other characteristics of

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videorecordings (Betamax, VHS, etc.).

Relationship between ~~Type of c~~Carrier type and Extent

The ~~proposed~~ RDA element for ~~Type of c~~Carrier type is designed to function independently of the element for Extent. The two elements serve different purposes.

For certain formats, the RDA instructions for recording extent given under 3.4 specify the terms for ~~type of carrier~~ Carrier type listed under 3.3 as terms to be used to designate the type of unit when expressing extent. ~~In those instances, the format listings under 3.4 generally parallel the media categories that are used to subdivide the list of terms for type of carrier under 3.3. The format listings under 3.4, however, will need to be revisited after decisions are made on the categories used to designate media category and type of carrier to ensure that the two sets of listings are aligned.~~

For a number of other formats (books, scores, maps, etc.), the instructions given under 3.4 do not specify terms listed under 3.3 as terms to be used to designate the type of unit when expressing extent. Those instructions reflect established conventions for indicating the extent of resources in those formats. The terms ~~proposed~~ defined under 3.3 to designate type of carrier will have no direct bearing on those instructions.

~~It is assumed that t~~The instructions on recording extent ~~will~~ include the option ~~that is in the current draft of chapter 3~~ under ~~3.4.0.4~~3.4.1.5 to use a term in common usage to record the specific format of the carrier instead of a term listed under 3.3.

Terminology

The terms used to designate categories ~~in the drafts~~ of sections 3.2, 3.3, and ~~4.2~~6.9 have been drawn from several sources—the Working Group's report, the RDA/ONIX Framework, and constituency responses both to the Working Group's report and to drafts of other sections of RDA. Although the terms are designed to reflect common usage, it is recognized that usage varies from one community to another and changes over time. The terms ~~used in the drafts~~ should be treated simply as "labels" to designate the categories.

~~The draft instructions~~ The ~~RDA contains~~ instructions in RDA ~~are~~ to record the categories using the terms listed. In ~~A~~addition, RDA ~~makes allowance~~permits the use of ~~for using~~ alternative vocabularies, ~~recording categories either by using the terms listed or by recording a corresponding~~ including those consisting of coded value~~s~~. The instructions do not prescribe how the categories are to be displayed. The intent is to provide agencies using RDA flexibility to adapt displays to the needs and preferences of their user communities. Agencies may choose to be selective in which elements they display, and may display them either as separate elements or in combination. They may also choose to display the categories using different terms than those that are listed under 3.2, 3.3, and ~~4.2~~6.9. The only requirement is that the elements be recorded so that they map directly to the categories as they are defined.

~~3.2~~ ~~Media Type~~
~~Contents~~
~~3.2.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Media Type~~

~~3.2.1~~ ~~Basic Instructions on Recording Media Type~~
~~Contents~~
~~3.2.1.1 Scope~~
~~3.2.1.2 Sources of Information~~
~~3.2.1.3 Recording Media Type~~

~~3.2.1.1~~ ~~Scope~~
~~3.2.1.1.1~~ ~~**Media type** is a categorization reflecting the general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.~~
~~3.2.1.2~~ ~~Sources of Information~~
~~3.2.1.2.1~~ ~~Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording media type. If desired, take additional evidence from any source.~~
~~3.2.1.3~~ ~~Recording Media Type~~
~~3.2.1.3.1~~ ~~Record the media type using one or more of the terms listed in table 3.1.~~

~~Alternative~~
~~2.2.2.2.2~~ ~~If the resource consists of microform or computer images of one or more pages, leaves, sheets, or cards, use an eye-readable label bearing a title that is permanently printed on or affixed to the resource in preference to the image of the title page, title sheet, or title card.~~
~~3.2.1.3.2~~ ~~If the resource being described consists of more than one media type, record only~~
~~a) the media type that applies to the predominant part of the resource (if there is a predominant part)~~
~~*or* b) the media types that apply to the most substantial parts of the resource (including the predominant part, if there is one) using one or more of the terms listed in table 3.1, as appropriate.~~

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~~Table 3.1~~

~~term~~	~~scope~~
~~*audio*~~	~~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.~~
~~*computer*~~	~~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.~~
~~*microform*~~	~~Media used to store reduced-size images not readable to the human eye, designed for use with a device such as a microfilm or microfiche reader. Includes both transparent and opaque micrographic media.~~
~~*microscopic*~~	~~Media used to store minute objects, designed for use with a device such as a microscope to reveal details invisible to the naked eye.~~
~~*projected*~~	~~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.~~
~~*stereographic*~~	~~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.~~
~~*unmediated*~~	~~Media used to store content designed to be perceived directly through one or more of the human senses without the aid of an intermediating device. Includes media containing visual and/or tactile content produced using processes such as printing, engraving, lithography, etc., embossing, texturing, etc., or by means of handwriting, drawing, painting, etc. Also includes media used to convey three-dimensional forms such as sculptures, models, etc.~~
~~*video*~~	~~Media used to store moving or still images,~~

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designed for use with a playback device such as a videocassette player or DVD player. Includes media used to store digitally encoded as well as analog images.

3.2.1.3.3 ➢ If none of the terms listed in table 3.1 apply to the carrier of the resource being described, record *other*.

3.2.1.3.4 ➢ If the media type or types applicable to the resource being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified*.

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~~3.3 Carrier Type~~
~~core element~~
~~Contents~~
~~3.3.01 Basic Instructions on Recording Carrier Type~~

~~3.3.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Carrier Type~~
~~Contents~~
~~3.3.1.1 Scope~~
~~3.3.1.2 Sources of Information~~
~~3.3.1.3 Recording Carrier Type~~

~~3.3.1.1 Scope~~

~~3.3.0.1.1 ⊟ **Carrier type** is a categorization reflecting the format of the storage medium and housing of a carrier in combination with the type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.~~

~~3.3.1.2 Sources of Information~~

~~3.3.1.2.1 ➢ Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording media type. If desired, take additional evidence from any source.~~

~~3.3.1.3 Recording Carrier Type~~

~~3.3.1.3.1 ➢ Record the type of carrier used to convey the content of the resource using one or more of the terms listed below. Record as many terms as are applicable to the resource being described.~~

~~Alternative~~

~~3.3.1.3.2 If the resource being described consists of more than one carrier type, record only~~

~~a) the carrier type that applies to the predominant part of the resource (if there is a predominant part)~~

~~*or* b) the carrier types that apply to the most substantial parts of the resource (including the predominant part, if there is one) using one or more of the terms listed below, as appropriate.~~

~~**Audio carriers**~~
~~audio cartridge~~
~~audio cylinder~~
~~audio disc~~
~~audio roll~~
~~audiocassette~~
~~audiotape reel~~
~~sound-track reel~~
~~**Computer carriers**~~
~~computer card~~
~~computer chip cartridge~~
~~computer disc~~
~~computer disc cartridge~~

computer tape cartridge
computer tape cassette
computer tape reel
online resource
Microform carriers
aperture card
microfiche
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microfilm reel
microfilm roll
microfilm slip
microopaque
Microscopic carriers
microscope slide
Projected image carriers
film cartridge
film cassette
film reel
film roll
filmslip
filmstrip
filmstrip cartridge
overhead transparency
slide
Stereographic carriers
stereograph card
stereograph disc
Unmediated carriers
card
flipchart
object
roll
sheet
volume
Video carriers
video cartridge
videocassette
videodisc
videotape reel

3.3.1.3.3 ➢ If none of the terms listed above apply to the carrier or carriers of the resource being described, record *other*.

3.3.1.3.4 ➢ If the carrier type or types applicable to the resource being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified*.

6.9 Content Type
core element
Contents
6.9.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Content Type

6.9.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Content Type
Contents
6.9.1.1 Scope
6.9.1.2 Sources of Information
6.9.1.3 Recording Content Type

6.9.1.1 Scope
6.9.1.1.1 **Content type** is a categorization reflecting 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 the form of an image or images, 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.

6.9.1.2 Sources of Information
6.9.1.2.1 ➢ Take information on content type from any source.

6.9.1.3 Recording content type
6.9.1.3.1 ➢ Record the type of content contained in the resource using one or more of the terms listed in table 6.1. Record as many terms as are applicable to the resource being described.

Alternative
6.9.1.3.2 If the resource being described consists of more than one content type, record only
a) the content type that applies to the predominant part of the resource (if there is a predominant part)
or b) the content types that apply to the most substantial parts of the resource (including the predominant part, if there is one)
using one or more of the terms listed in table 6.1, as appropriate.

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Table 6.1

term	scope
cartographic dataset	Cartographic content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset intended to be processed by a computer. For cartographic data intended to be perceived in the form of an image or three-dimensional form, see *cartographic image* and *cartographic three-dimensional form*.
cartographic image	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, atlases, remote-sensing images, etc.
cartographic moving image	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.
cartographic tactile image	Cartographic content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms, intended to be perceived through touch as a still image in two dimensions.
cartographic tactile three-dimensional form	Cartographic content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived through touch as a three-dimensional form or forms.
cartographic three-dimensional form	Cartographic content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually in three dimensions. Includes globes, relief models, etc.
computer dataset	Content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset 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, or three-dimensional form, see *notated movement*, *notated music*, *still image*, *text*, *three-dimensional form*, *three-dimensional moving image*, and *two-*

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	~~*dimensional moving image*. For data intended to be perceived in an audible form, see *performed music*, *sounds*, and *spoken word*. For cartographic data see *cartographic dataset*.~~
~~*computer program*~~	~~Content expressed through digitally encoded instructions intended to be processed and performed by a computer. Includes operating systems, applications software, etc.~~
~~*notated movement*~~	~~Content expressed through a form of notation for movement intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of movement notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch (see *tactile notated movement*).~~
~~*notated music*~~	~~Content expressed through a form of musical notation intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of musical notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch (see *tactile music*).~~
~~*performed music*~~	~~Content expressed through music in an audible form. Includes recorded performances of music, computer-generated music, etc.~~
~~*sounds*~~	~~Content other than language or music, expressed in an audible form. Includes natural sounds, artificially produced sounds, etc.~~
~~*spoken word*~~	~~Content expressed through language in an audible form. Includes recorded readings, recitations, speeches, interviews, oral histories, etc., computer-generated speech, etc.~~
~~*still image*~~	~~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. For cartographic content intended to be perceived as a two-dimensional image, see *cartographic image*. For images intended to be perceived through touch, see *tactile image*~~
~~*tactile image*~~	~~Content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms, intended to be perceived through touch as a still image in two dimensions.~~
~~*tactile notated movement*~~	~~Content expressed through a form of notation for movement intended to be perceived~~

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	through touch. Includes braille text and other tactile forms of language notation.
tactile notated music	Content expressed through a form of musical notation intended to be perceived through touch. Includes braille music and other tactile forms of musical notation.
tactile text	Content expressed through a form of notation for language intended to be perceived through touch. Includes braille text and other tactile forms of language notation.
tactile three-dimensional form	Content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived through touch as a three-dimensional form or forms.
text	Content expressed through a form of notation for language intended to be perceived visually. Includes all forms of language notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch (see *tactile text*).
three-dimensional form	Content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually in three dimensions. Includes sculptures, models, naturally occurring objects and specimens, holograms, etc. For cartographic content intended to be perceived as a three-dimensional form, see *cartographic three-dimensional form*. For three-dimensional forms intended to be perceived through touch, see *tactile three-dimensional form*.
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), etc. Three-dimensional moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound.
two-dimensional 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., other than those intended to be perceived in three dimensions (see *three-dimensional moving image*). Moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound. For cartographic content intended to be perceived as a two-dimensional moving image, see *cartographic moving image*.

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~~6.9.1.3.3~~ ~~➢ If none of the terms listed above apply to the content of the resource being described, record *other*.~~

~~6.9.1.3.4~~ ~~➢ If the content type applicable to the resource being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified*.~~

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GLOSSARY

Aperture card. A card with one or more rectangular openings or apertures holding frames of microfilm.

Audio. A category of media used to store recorded sound, designed for use with a playback device such as a turntable, audiocassette player, CD player, or MP3 player.

Audio cartridge. A cartridge containing an audio tape.

Audio cassette. A cassette containing an audio tape.

Audio cylinder. A roller-shaped object on which sound waves are incised or indented in a continuous circular groove.

Audio disc. A disc on which sound waves, recorded as modulations or pulses, are incised or indented in a continuous spiral groove.

Audio film reel. An open reel holding a length of film on which the sound intended to accompany moving images is recorded.

Audio roll. 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.

Audio tape. A length of magnetic tape on which are recorded electrical signals that can be converted to sound using audio playback equipment.

Audio tape reel. An open reel holding a length of audio tape to be used with reel-to-reel audio equipment.

Binding. An outer cover affixed to a gathering of one or more sheets.

Book. One or more sheets contained in a binding.

Card. A small sheet of opaque material.

Cartographic. A category of content representing the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body at any scale.

Cartridge. 1. A casing fitted with a single reel holding a length of tape or film which 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 end of which is left free for threading into a microfilm reader. 3. A casing holding one or more computer discs or chips.

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.

Computer card. A card containing digitally encoded data designed for use with a computer.

Computer chip cartridge. A cartridge containing a miniaturized electronic circuit on a small wafer of semiconductor silicon.

Computer dataset. A category of content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset(s), intended to be processed by a computer.

Computer disc. A disc containing digitally encoded data, magnetically or optically recorded, designed for use with a computer.

Computer disc cartridge. A cartridge containing one or more computer discs.

Computer program. A category of content expressed through digitally encoded instructions intended to be processed and performed by a computer.

Computer tape. A length of magnetic tape on which are recorded digitally encoded data designed to be processed by a computer.

Computer tape cartridge. A cartridge containing a computer tape.

Computer tape cassette. A cassette containing a computer tape.

Computer tape reel. An open reel holding a length of computer tape to be used with a computer tape drive.

Digital. A category of media used to store electronic files, designed for use with a computer.

Disc. A flat, circular piece of plastic, metal, etc.

Film cartridge. A cartridge containing a length of motion picture film.

Film cassette. A cassette containing a length of motion picture film.

Film reel. An open reel holding a length of motion picture film to be used with a motion picture film projector.

Filmslip. A short strip of film.

Filmstrip. A roll of film containing a succession of images intended for projection one at a time, with or without recorded sound.

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~~**Filmstrip cartridge.** A cartridge containing a filmstrip.~~
~~**Image.** A category of content expressed through line, shape, shading, etc., intended to be perceived visually as a still image(s) in two dimensions.~~
~~**Microfiche.** A sheet of film bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.~~
~~**Microfiche cassette.** A cassette containing a length of uncut microfiches.~~
~~**Microfilm.** A length of film bearing a number of microimages in linear array.~~
~~**Microfilm cartridge.** A cartridge containing a length of microfilm.~~
~~**Microfilm cassette.** A cassette containing a length of microfilm.~~
~~**Microfilm reel.** An open reel holding a length of microfilm to be threaded into a microfilm reader.~~
~~**Microfilm slip.** A short strip of microfilm cut from a roll.~~
~~**Microopaque.** A sheet of opaque material bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.~~
~~**Microform.** A category of media used to store reduced-size images, designed for use with a device such as a microfilm or microfiche reader.~~

~~**Microscopic.** A category of media used to store minute objects, designed for use with a device such as a microscope to reveal details invisible to the naked eye.~~
~~**Moving image.** A category of content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in two dimensions.~~
~~**Music notation.** A category of content expressed through a notational system for music intended to be perceived visually.~~
~~**Online.** A digital resource accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network.~~
~~**Overhead transparency.** A sheet of transparent material bearing an image designed for use with an overhead projector.~~
~~**Performed music.** A category of content expressed through music in an audible form.~~
~~**Projection.** A category of 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.~~
~~**Reel.** A flanged spool designed to hold a length of tape or film.~~
~~**Roll.** A wound length of material (paper, film, tape, etc.).~~
~~**Sheet.** A flat piece of thin material (paper, plastic, etc.), usually rectangular in shape.~~
~~**Slide.** A small sheet of transparent material bearing an image designed for use with a slideprojector or viewer.~~
~~**Spoken word.** A category of content expressed through language in an audible form.~~
~~**Stereograph card.** A card bearing stereographic images.~~
~~**Stereograph reel.** A disc with openings around the perimeter holding pairs of still images designed for use with a stereograph viewer.~~
~~**Stereographic.** A category of 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.~~
~~**Tactile image.** A category of content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms intended to be perceived through touch as a still image(s) in two dimensions.~~
~~**Tactile music.** A category of content expressed through a notational system for music intended to be perceived through touch.~~
~~**Tactile text.** A category of content expressed through a notational system for language intended to be perceived through touch.~~
~~**Text.** A category of content expressed through a notational system for language intended to be perceived visually.~~
~~**Three-dimensional form.** A category of content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived, either visually and/or through touch, from more than one side.~~
~~**Three-dimensional moving image.** A category of content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in three dimensions.~~
~~**Unmediated.** A category of 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.~~
~~**Video.** A category of media used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a playback device such as a videocassette player or DVD player.~~
~~**Video cartridge.** A cartridge containing a video tape.~~
~~**Video cassette.** A cassette containing a video tape.~~

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~~**Video disc.** A disc on which video signals, with or without sound, are recorded.~~
~~**Video tape.** A length of magnetic tape on which are recorded electrical signals that can be converted to images using video playback equipment.~~
~~**Video tape reel.** An open reel holding a length of video tape for use with reel-to-reel video equipment.~~

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RDA Media ~~Category~~ Type

RDA Media ~~Category~~ Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseCarrierCategory							
	IntermediationTool							
	microform reader	microscope	projector	stereoscope	audio player	audiovisual player	computer	not required
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
audio					■			
~~digital~~computer							■	
microform	■							
microscopic		■						
projected			■					
stereographic				■				
unmediated								■
video							■	

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseCarrierCategory																	
	StorageMediumFormat								HousingFormat						Intermediation			
	sheet	strip	roll	disc	sphere	cylinder	chip	file server	binding	flipchart	reel	cartridge	cassette	not applicable	microform reader	microscope	projector	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	
Audio carriers																		
audio cartridge			■									■						
audio cylinder						■								■				
audio disc				■										■				
audio roll			■											■				
~~audio cassette~~audiocassette			■										■					
audio tape reel			■								■							
~~audio film reel~~ sound-track reel			■								■							
~~Digital~~ Computer carriers																		
computer card (see *note 1*)	■													■				
computer chip cartridge							■					■						
computer disc				■										■				
computer disc cartridge				■								■						
computer tape cartridge			■									■						
computer tape cassette			■										■					
computer tape reel			■								■							

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseCarrierCategory																
	StorageMediumFormat								HousingFormat						Intermediation		
	sheet	strip	roll	disc	sphere	cylinder	chip	file server	binding	flipchart	reel	cartridge	cassette	not applicable	microform reader	microscope	projector
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
Microform carriers																	
aperture card (see *Note 2*)	■													■	■		
microfiche (see *Note 2*)	■													■	■		
microfiche cassette (see *Note 2*)			■										■		■		
microfilm cartridge			■									■			■		
microfilm cassette (see *Note 2*)			■										■		■		
microfilm reel			■								■				■		
microfilm roll (see *Note 2*)			■											■	■		
microfilm slip (see *Note 2*)		■												■	■		
microopaque (see *Note 2*)	■													■	■		
Microscopic carriers																	
microscope slide	■													■		■	

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseCarrierCategory																	
	StorageMediumFormat								HousingFormat						Intermediation			
	sheet	strip	roll	disc	sphere	cylinder	chip	file server	binding	flipchart	reel	cartridge	cassette	not applicable	microform reader	microscope	projector	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	
Projected image carriers																		
film cartridge			■									■					■	
film cassette			■										■				■	
film reel			■								■						■	
film roll			■											■			■	
filmslip		■												■			■	
filmstrip			■											■			■	
filmstrip cartridge (see *Note 3*)			■									■					■	
overhead transparency (see *Note 3*)	■													■			■	
slide (see *Note 3*)	■													■			■	
Stereographic carriers																		
stereograph card (see *Note 1*)	■													■				
stereograph ~~reel~~ disc				■										■				
Unmediated carriers																		
~~book~~	■								■									
card (see *Note 1*)	■													■				
flipchart	■									■								

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type

RDA ~~Type of~~ Carrier Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseCarrierCategory																	
	StorageMediumFormat								HousingFormat						Intermediation			
	sheet	strip	roll	disc	sphere	cylinder	chip	file server	binding	flipchart	reel	cartridge	cassette	not applicable	microform reader	microscope	projector	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	
Video carriers																		
video cartridge			■									■						
videocassette			■										■					
~~video disc~~ videodisc				■										■				
~~video tape~~ videotape reel			■								■							

Note 1: *Computer card, Stereograph card,* and *Card* are qualified categories, constructed by using the RDA-defined value *card* opaque material) as a sub-value of the RDA/ONIX primary StorageMediumFormat value *sheet*.

Note 2: *Aperture card* is a qualified category, constructed by using the RDA-defined value *aperture card reader* (a microform use with aperture cards) as a sub-value of the RDA/ONIX primary IntermediationTool value *microform reader*. *Microfiche* and are qualified categories, constructed by using the RDA-defined value *microfiche reader* (a microform reader designed for use sub-value of the RDA/ONIX primary IntermediationTool value *microform reader*. *Microfilm cassette, Microfilm roll,* and *Microfi* categories, constructed by using the RDA-defined value *microfilm reader* (a microform reader designed for use with microfilm the RDA/ONIX primary IntermediationTool value *microform reader*. *Microopaque* is a qualified category, constructed by using value *microopaque reader* (a microform reader designed for use with microopaques) as a sub-value of the RDA/ONIX primary value *microform reader.*

RDA Content ~~Category~~ Type

RDA Content ~~Category~~ Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseContentCategory															
	Character				SensoryMode						Image Dimensionality			Imag Move		
	language	music	image	other	sight	hearing	touch	taste	smell	none	two-dimensional	three-dimensional	not applicable	still		
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	1	2	
cartographic dataset (see *Note 2*)				■						■			■			
cartographic image (see *Note 2*)			■		■						■			■		
cartographic moving image (see *Note 2*)			■		■						■					■
cartographic tactile image (see *Note 2*)			■				■				■			■		
cartographic tactile three-dimensional form (see *Note 2*)			■				■					■		■		
cartographic three-dimensional form (see *Note 2*)			■		■							■		■		
computer dataset (see *Note 2*)				■						■			■			
computer program (see *Note 2*)				■						■			■			
~~image~~			■		■						■			■		
~~moving image~~			■		■								■			■
notated movement (see *Note 1*)				■	■								■			
~~music notation~~notated music		■			■								■			

RDA Content ~~Category~~ Type

RDA Content ~~Category~~ Type label	RDA/ONIX BaseContentCategory														
	Character				SensoryMode						Image Dimensionality			Imag Move	
	language	music	image	other	sight	hearing	touch	taste	smell	none	two-dimensional	three-dimensional	not applicable	still	
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	1	2
tactile image			■				■				■			■	
tactile notated movement (see *Note 1*)				■			■						■		
tactile notated music		■					■						■		
tactile text	■						■						■		
tactile three-dimensional form			■				■					■		■	
text	■				■								■		
three-dimensional form			■		■							■		■	
three-dimensional moving image			■		■							■			■
two-dimensional moving image			■		■						■				■

Note 1: *Notated movement* and *Tactile notated movement* are qualified categories, constructed by using the RDA-defined valu
(Content expressed in movement of the human body) as a sub-value of the RDA/ONIX primary Character value *other*.
Note 2: *Cartographic dataset, Cartographic image, Cartographic moving image, Cartographic tactile image, Cartographic tacti*
form, and *Cartographic three-dimensional form* are constructed using the RDA-defined Form/Genre value *cartographic* (conte