

**TO:** Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR  
**FROM:** Deirdre Kiorgaard, Chair, JSC  
**SUBJECT:** **Review of terms for the RDA Glossary**

---

The attached review of Glossary terms was prepared by Sally Strutt.

---

At the April 2006 meeting of JSC, I agreed to examine the AACR2 and AACR3 Part I glossaries, eliminate all terms that will be defined in the text by the Editor, and for the remaining terms, pull together all comments in the constituency responses. Using the Glossary principles, I would then evaluate whether a definition in the Glossary is still required.

As a result of this analysis, please find attached two tables and a list:

- ❖ Table 1: Glossary terms, proposed definitions, & constituency comments
- ❖ Table 2: Terms defined in the RDA text – constituency comments
- ❖ Exclusions: terms defined in the text by the Editor

Table 1 lists all Glossary terms relating to Part A of RDA, which had been used in AACR2 or AACR3 and/or in RDA Part I (December 2005 draft), but excluding terms from RDA Part I/Chapter 3 as this aspect of RDA has been under revision.

For each term an assessment has been made against the Glossary principles (5JSC/Policy/3/Rev) and a recommendation for JSC discussion is given in the column “Required in Glossary?”.

Constituency comments relating to each term have been included from responses to AACR3 Part I and RDA Part I.

Table 2 lists constituency comments on definitions given in the text. These have been assembled together in order to have access to the comments in one place for future reference/discussion.

Terms/phrases excluded from Table 1 because they are defined in the text are listed in the Exclusions document.

No claim is made as to the comprehensiveness of this analysis, as the text of RDA is currently a moving target. However, I hope JSC considers this a useful starting point for further discussion.

## RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS: TABLE 1

### GLOSSARY TERMS, PROPOSED DEFINITIONS, & CONSTITUENCY COMMENTS

#### KEY:

Terms defined in the RDA text are highlighted in **tan**  
 See references are highlighted in **light turquoise**

#### NOTES:

The recommendations in the 'Required in Glossary?' column are based on an assessment of each term against the *Principles for the Inclusion of terms in the RDA Glossary* (5JSC/Policy/3/Rev). All terms have been checked against *Merriam-Webster's 3<sup>rd</sup> International Dictionary, Unabridged* (2002).

Queries ('?') indicate that it is recommended that JSC discuss the inclusion or otherwise of the term in the RDA Glossary.

For some terms defined in the text, JSC will need to decide whether additional Glossary definitions are required. Those for which Glossary definitions have been suggested/may be deemed suitable for Glossary inclusion are given here. Please see the separate table '*Terms defined in the text – constituency comments*' for further details on other terms defined in the text. See also the list of terms excluded from this Glossary table: *Exclusions: terms defined in the text by the Editor*.

See references have no recommendations. JSC should decide if they are required given the nature of RDA as a digital resource.

No assessment has been made of the wording of definitions in terms of accuracy, suitability, etc..

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Access point</b>	A name, term, code, etc., under which a bibliographic record may be searched and identified.	ALA suggest: A name, term, code, etc., under which a bibliographic record may be searched and <del>identified-retrieved</del> .	√	√	YES
<b>Activity card</b>	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		√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	issued in sets. <i>See also</i> Game.				
<b>Adaptation (Music)</b>	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)		√	X	YES
<b>Added title page</b>	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.	ALA: Some members of ALA questioned whether this entry belongs in the Glossary as the phrase does not occur in AACR3 Part I.	√	√	? (Define in text?)
<b>Aggregate resource</b>	A resource containing two or more separately titled component parts, a multipart resource, or an assembled collection.	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."	X	X	YES
<b>Alternative title</b>	The second part of a title proper that 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> ).	ALA: The second clause following the semicolon reads too much like a rule for treatment in descriptions. Perhaps revise to: "... the parts are often joined by ..."	√	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		CCC: 2.3: There is no [in-text] definition for an alternative title.			
<b>Ancillary material</b>	Material other than a primary part or component issued with, and intended to be used with, the resource being catalogued.	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.	X	√	?
<b>Architectural rendering</b>	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.	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?	√	√	YES
<b>Archival resource</b>	[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.	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	X	X	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		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.			
<b>Area</b>	A major section of the bibliographic description, comprising data of a particular category or set of categories. <i>See also</i> Element.		√	√	YES
<b>Arrangement (Music)</b>			√	X	NO
<b>Art original</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Art print</b>	An engraving, etching, lithograph, woodcut, etc., printed from the plate prepared by the artist. <i>See also</i> Art original.	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.	√	√	NO
<b>Art reproduction</b>	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.	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."	√	√	NO
<b>Artefact</b>	Any object made or modified by one or more persons.		√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Assembled collection</b>	A collection of resources not published, distributed, or produced together but assembled by a library, a cataloguing agency, a previous owner, a dealer, etc.	<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 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</p>	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>and functions; or, gathered purposefully to document subjects, cultures, activities, or events, etc.</p> <p>[Add a reference from Collection, as most people would not think to first look under "Assembled".]</p>			
<b>Atlas</b>	<p>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.</p>	<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 publication or it may have been issued as accompanying material. 'Ancillary material' confuses with 'ancillary map' in map cataloguing vocabulary.</p>	√	√	?
<b>Audio description</b>		<p>CILIP: May be useful to add definition.</p>	X	X	?
<b>Audio media</b>	<p>Media that convey recordings of sound produced for use with audio devices such as turntables, audiocassette players, CD</p>	<p>ALA: The glossary should clarify whether MP3 files belong here or under "Digital media," or both? ALA</p>	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	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.	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.  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			
<b>Audio recording</b>	<i>See</i> Sound recording.		√	√	
<b>Author</b>	<i>See</i> Personal author		√	X	
<b>Bibliographic description</b>		CCC: Add definition (ISBD definition: A set of bibliographic data recording and identifying a resource.)	X	X	YES
<b>Bibliographic resource</b>	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.		√	X	NO (USE 'Resource')
<b>Binder's title</b>	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 or spine of a volume, portfolio, etc. by a third-party binder, as distinguished from a title on the resource as originally issued.	√	√	YES
<b>Braille</b>	Material intended for the visually impaired and using embossed characters formed by raised dots in six-dot cells. Nemeth code		√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	is a form of braille used in mathematics.				
<b>Broadsheet</b>	<i>See</i> Broadside.		√	√	
<b>Broadside</b>	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, news-sheets. <i>See also</i> Sheet.		√	√	NO
<b>Caption title</b>	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.	√	√	YES
<b>Carbon Copy</b>		ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.	X	X	NO
<b>Carrier</b>	<i>See</i> Physical carrier.		√	√	
<b>Cartographic resource</b>	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).	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.	√ (As Cartographic material)	√	YES
<b>Case</b>	As used in the technical description area, either a box containing bound or unbound material or a container of fascicles.	ALA: strange to see the word 'material' not 'resources'	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Case binding</b>	A method of binding in which a hard cover is made separately from the book and later attached to it.		√	X	NO
<b>Cased</b>	<i>See Case binding</i>		√	X	
<b>Catalogue</b>	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).		√	√	? (Suggest NO, but seems odd not to!)
<b>Catalog[ue] number (Sound recordings)</b>	[LC propose:] <i>See Label number.</i>		X	X	
<b>Chart</b>	A two-dimensional representation of data in graphic or tabular form (e.g., a wall chart).		√	√	NO
<b>Chart (Cartography)</b>	A map designed primarily for navigation through water, air, or space. <i>See also Map.</i>		√	√	NO
<b>Chief source of information</b>			√	X	?
<b>Chinese style</b>	<i>See Traditional format (Oriental books).</i>	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations.	√	√	
<b>Choreography</b>		LC: Add definition	X	X	NO
<b>Chorus part</b>	[LC propose:] The music for one or two of the voice parts in a larger chorus. <i>See also Chorus score.</i>		X	X	YES
<b>Chorus score</b>	A score of a vocal work showing only the chorus parts, with accompaniment, if any,	LC propose: The chorus parts from a larger musical work arranged in score	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	arranged for keyboard instrument. <i>See also</i> Vocal score.	<p>order and with the original accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument or omitted. <i>See also</i> Chorus part; Vocal score.</p> <p>ALA on LC: We recommend revising the LC definition to remove the reference to "score order," which may need to be defined in RDA 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><b>Chorus score.</b> 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>			
<b>Cinefilm</b>	<i>See</i> Motion picture.		√	√	
<b>Close captioning</b>		CILIP: May be useful to add definition	X	X	YES
<b>Close score</b>	A musical score giving all the parts on a minimum number of staves, normally two, as with hymns.		√	√	NO
<b>Collaborator</b>			√	X	NO
<b>Collection</b>		ALA: Does this refer only to collections of discrete physical objects, or is it also a collection if it is bound or	√	X	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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. 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.</p>			
<b>Collective title</b>	A title proper that is an inclusive title for a resource containing several separately titled component parts.	ALA: Add second sentence: A collective title may be supplied by the publisher, or devised by a cataloger.	√	√	YES
<b>Colophon</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Coloured illustration</b>	An illustration containing any colour; black, white, and shades of grey are not to be considered colours.)	<p>ALA: ALA recommends that the closing parenthesis at the end of this Glossary definition be removed.</p> <p>LC: correct typo.</p>	√	√	YES
<b>Compiler</b>	One who selects and puts together content created by one or more persons or bodies. <i>See also</i> Editor.		√	√	NO
<b>Component</b>	A presentation subunit (page, frame, map, picture, etc.) or an aggregation of	ALA: ALA recommends that the definition be revised as: "A	X	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	<p>presentation subunits (score, part, file, etc.) contained within a physical unit of a resource.</p>	<p>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: 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' itself needs definition.]</p>			
<b>Component part</b>	<p>A discrete unit of content within a resource.</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</p>	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		a larger resource? Especially if that larger resource is available remotely?			
<b>Component resource</b>	A part or component part of an aggregate resource.		X	√	YES
<b>Compound surname</b>	A surname consisting of two or more proper names, sometimes connected by a hyphen, or conjunction, and/or preposition.		√	X	NO
<b>Computer file</b>	See Digital resource.	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."	√	√	
<b>Condensed score</b>	A musical score giving only the principal musical parts on a minimum number of staves, and generally organized by instrumental sections.	<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><b>Condensed score.</b> A musical score in</p>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		which the number of staves is reduced to two or a few, generally organized by the instrumental sections, and often with cues for the individual parts. Sometimes called reduced score or short score.			
<b>Container</b>	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.		√	√	YES
<b>Content</b>		ALA: Add definition  LC: Add definition	X	X	?
<b>Continuation</b>	1. A supplement. 2. A part issued in continuance of a monograph, a serial, or a series.		√	√	NO
<b>Continuing resource</b>	A resource that is issued over time with no predetermined conclusion. Continuing resources include serials and ongoing integrating resources.	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."	√	√	YES
<b>Copy</b>		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	X	X	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		response document.			
<b>Corporate body</b>			√	X	?
<b>Cover</b>	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 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.	X	X	?
<b>Cover title</b>	A title printed on the cover of a resource as issued. <i>See also</i> Binder's title, Spine title.		√	√	NO
<b>Data</b>		CCC: Add definition	X	X	NO
<b>Dependent supplement</b>		ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for this entry should be added. [No proposed text]  CILIP: Add definition	X	X	YES
<b>Devise</b>		ALA: Need a definition	X	X	NO
<b>Devised title</b>	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.	TEXT	X	√	YES
<b>Digital</b>		ALA: Need a definition	X	X	?
<b>Digital media</b>	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	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	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	<p>moving or still images produced for use with electronic devices such as DVD players, etc.</p>	<p>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>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>			
<b>Digital resource</b>	<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).</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</p>	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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 cases.</p>			
<b>Diorama</b>	A three-dimensional representation of a scene created by placing objects, figures, etc., in front of a two-dimensional painted background.		√	√	NO
<b>Direct access (Digital resources)</b>	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).	<p>ALA: the definition should start "The use of digital resources via physical ..."            This language also parallels the definition of Remote access (Digital resources).</p> <p>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 that direct access or remote access? Whichever it is should be stated in the glossary.</p>	√ (As Electronic)	√	YES
<b>Disc (Digital resources)</b>	<i>See</i> Optical disc (Digital resources).		√ (As Electronic)	√	

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
			c)		
<b>Disk (Digital resources)</b>	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. <i>See also</i> Optical disc (Digital resources).		√ (As Electronic)	√	YES
<b>Distributor</b>	An agent or agency that has exclusive or shared marketing rights for a resource.	TEXT	√	√	YES
<b>Double leaf</b>	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).	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations.	√	√	YES
<b>Early printed resource</b>	Materials manufactured before the advent of machine-production 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: 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)?	X	X	YES
<b>Edition</b>		ALA: ALA feels strongly that the			YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		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 has commented on this issue and encourages the JSC to consult the context of that full response document.			
<b>Edition (Intangible resources)</b>	A remote access resource that is distinctive with respect to scope of content, language, presentation, etc.	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.	X	√	?
<b>Edition (Tangible resources)</b>	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.	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 work.	√ (Edition (Other materials))	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Editor</b>	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 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.		√	√	NO
<b>Element</b>	A word, phrase, or group of characters representing a distinct unit of bibliographic information and forming part of an area of the description. .		√	√	YES
<b>Engineering drawing</b>	<i>See</i> Technical drawing.		√	√	
<b>Entry</b>	A record of a resource in a catalogue.	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.	√	√	?
<b>Explicit</b>	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.	ALA: The relevant rules seem to work fine without using these terms [explicit and incipit] and ALA suggests they be deleted from the Glossary.	√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Expression</b>	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.		X	√	YES
<b>Extent</b>	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.	TEXT ALA: Should the definition include mention of file size (for digital resources)?	√ (Extent of item)	√	
<b>Facsimile reproduction</b>	A reproduction simulating the physical appearance of the original in addition to reproducing its content exactly. <i>See also</i> Reprint.		√	√	NO
<b>Fascicle</b>	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 paper wrappers. 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.	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.	√	√	NO
<b>File (Digital resources)</b>	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.		√ (As Electroni	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
			c)		
<b>Filmstrip</b>		ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for this entry should be added. [No proposed text]	X	X	YES (if used in text)
<b>Filmstrip</b>	A length of film containing a succession of images intended for projection one at a time, with or without recorded sound.	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."	√	√	NO
<b>Finding aids</b>		CCC: Add definition	X	X	YES
<b>Flash card</b>	A card or other opaque material printed with words, numerals, or pictures and designed for rapid display.		√	√	NO
<b>Focus for the description</b>		ALA: if either "focus for the description" or "basis of the description" is used in the rules, we suggest that the phrase be defined in the glossary.	X	X	YES
<b>Format</b>	In its widest sense, a particular physical presentation of a resource.	ALA: Flesh out definitions of format and medium by providing examples that illustrate the differences between the terms.  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.  The definition of "format" is roughly synonymous with the FRBR term "manifestation." Should there be a see also reference?	√	√	NO
<b>Format (Printed books)</b>	The number of times the printed sheet has been folded to make the leaves of a		√ (As	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	book (e.g., folio (one fold giving two leaves), quarto (two folds giving four leaves)).		Texts)		
<b>Full score</b>	<i>See Score.</i>		√	√	
<b>Game</b>	A resource designed for play according to prescribed or implicit rules and intended for recreation or instruction. <i>See also</i> Activity card, Toy.		√	√	NO
<b>General material designation</b>	A term indicating the type of content contained in a resource (e.g., text) or the medium in which the content is conveyed (e.g., digital). <i>See also</i> Specific material designation.	ALA: Change "or" to "and" between "(e.g. text)" and "the medium."  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.	√	√	YES
<b>Globe</b>	A model of the Earth or other celestial body (real or imaginary), depicted on the surface of a sphere.	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."  A model isn't depicted on the surface	√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>of a sphere and the current definition is not inclusive. ALA recommends revising the definition to:</p> <p><b>Globe.</b> A depiction of the Earth or other 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>			
<b>Graphic</b>	<p>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.</p>		√	√	NO
<b>Half title</b>	<p>A title of a resource appearing on a page, frame, screen, etc., preceding the title</p>	<p>ALA: Merriam-Webster: "title of a book appearing alone on a right-hand</p>	√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	page, title frame, title screen, etc.	page immediately preceding the title page; also: the page itself." [See <a href="http://www.mw.com">www.mw.com</a> ] 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.			
<b>Illustrative matter</b>	Illustrative matter refers to pictures, maps, portraits and other significant illustrations within the resource.	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.	X	X	NO
<b>Impression</b>	All copies of an edition of a book, pamphlet, etc., printed at one time. <i>See also</i> Edition (Tangible resources), Issue, Reprint.		√	√	NO
<b>"In" analytic</b>		CCC: Add definition	X	X	YES
<b>Incipit</b>	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	ALA: See comment on "Explicit" above.	√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	language. An incipit at the beginning of a text often contains the name of the author and the title of the text.				
<b>Integrating resource</b>	A resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain 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.	TEXT ALA: Revise as follows to include the concept of replacement volumes:  <b>Integrating resource.</b> 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.	√	√	YES
<b>International Standard Book Number (ISBN)</b>	<i>See</i> Standard number.		√	√	
<b>International Standard Serial Number (ISSN)</b>	<i>See</i> Standard number.	TEXT	√	√	
<b>Issue</b>	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.		√	√	YES
<b>Issue number</b>	[LC propose:] <i>See</i> Label number		X	X	

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>(Sound recordings)</b>					
<b>Item</b>	A single exemplar or instance of a manifestation.	ALA: ALA feels strongly that the concept of 'item' and its historical context within AACR is critical.	√	√	YES
<b>Iteration</b>	An instance of an integrating resource, either as first released or after it has been updated.		√	√	YES
<b>Jacket (Disc)</b>	<i>See</i> Sleeve.		√	√	
<b>Japanese style</b>	<i>See</i> Traditional format (Oriental books).	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations.	√	√	
<b>Key-title</b>	The unique name assigned to a resource by centres of the ISSN Network.	TEXT 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 resources.	√	√	YES
<b>Kit</b>			√	X	NO
<b>Label</b>		ALA: ALA recommends that the Glossary include an entry for label from the AACR2 footnote in 6.0B1.			?
<b>Label number</b>	[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	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			?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	<p>is used when listing the recording in publishers. catalogs. Also known as catalog number, issue number, or publisher's stock number.</p>	<p>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>Thus, we propose the following definition:</p> <p><del>Label number</del> <b>Issue number (Sound recordings)</b>. 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</p>			

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>a particular release. The label number consists of <del>some form of the publisher's name</del> and the serial number(s) assigned to the recording, and may contain <u>some form of the publisher's name</u>. <del>and</del> <u>It is used</u> when listing the recording in publisher's catalogs. Also known as catalog number, <del>issue</del> <u>label</u> number, or publisher's stock number. <u>See also Publisher's number (Music)</u>.</p>			
<b>Large print</b>	Printed text intended for use by the visually impaired.	TEXT	X	√	
<b>Leaf</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Libretto</b>	[LC propose:] The text of a dramatic musical work (opera, oratoria, etc.). <i>See also</i> Text 2.	ALA on LC: While we agree that adding a 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:	X	X	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<b>Libretto.</b> The <u>words</u> of a dramatic musical work (opera, oratorio, etc.). <i>See also</i> Text 2.			
<b>List title page</b>	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.)	X	X	YES
<b>Local access (Digital resources)</b>	<i>See</i> Direct access (Digital resources).		√ (As Electronic)	√	
<b>Loose-leaf publication</b>	<i>See</i> Updating loose-leaf.		√	√	
<b>Macroform</b>	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.		√	√	YES
<b>Manifestation</b>	The physical embodiment of an expression of a work.	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	X	√	YES
<b>Manuscript</b>	Writings (including musical scores, maps, etc.) made by hand, typescripts, and inscriptions on clay tablets, stone, etc.	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	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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>			
<b>Map</b>	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).	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.	√	√	NO
<b>Map section</b>	<i>See</i> Section (Cartography).		√	√	
<b>Map series</b>	[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	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.	X	X	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	specifications; uniform format; etc. [Source: ISBD(CM) (2005)]				
<b>Masthead</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Medium</b>	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). <i>See also</i> Storage medium.	TEXT ALA: What is the meaning of "print" in the example? It is not clear from the context whether it means printed or text.  These are dictionary definitions and, while 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!).  LC: Add definition	X	√	YES
<b>Mechanical drawing</b>	<i>See</i> Technical drawing.		√	√	
<b>Microfiche</b>	A sheet of film bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.		√	√	NO
<b>Microfilm</b>	A length of film bearing a number of microimages in linear array.		√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Microform</b>	A generic term for any medium, transparent or opaque, bearing microimages. <i>See also</i> Macroform.	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.	√	√	YES
<b>Micrographic</b>		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."  BL: Add definition	X	X	?
<b>Microopaque</b>	A sheet of opaque material bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.		√	√	YES
<b>Microscope slide</b>	A slide designed for holding a minute object to be viewed through a microscope or by a microprojector.		√	√	NO
<b>Miniature score</b>	A musical score not primarily intended for performance use, with the notation and/or text reduced in size.	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): footnote for miniature score: "Use for scores reduced in size and not intended primarily for performance."  glossary definition: "A musical score not primarily intended for performance use, with the notation and/or text reduced in size."  ALA was surprised to see the "and/or	√	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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 score" is no less an SMD than others that have been retained.</p> <p>Users of our catalogs may specifically</p>			

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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>			
<b>Mock-up</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Mode of issuance</b>		<p>ALA: 1.1.2 Mode of issuance needs to be more sufficiently defined to clarify some of the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Is a PDF file the only intangible resource that can be included under the first bullet?</li> <li>* Can an HTML file also be a single logical unit?</li> <li>* Can a website be a single logical unit?</li> </ul>	X	X	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		*If a web resource has subfiles, does it automatically fall into the category "issued in two or more parts simultaneously"?			
<b>Model</b>	A three-dimensional representation of a real thing. <i>See also</i> Toy.	ALA: Is the phrase "of a real thing" necessary? There are models of things that will never exist. Perhaps simply: "A three-dimensional representation."	√	√	NO
<b>Monograph</b>	A resource that is complete in one part or intended to be completed within a finite number of parts.		√	√	YES
<b>Monographic series</b>	<i>See</i> Series 1.		√	√	
<b>Moon</b>		CILIP: Add definition (another tactile alphabet based on simplified letter forms).			YES
<b>Motion picture</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Moving image</b>		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. Proposed definition from glossary of Archival Moving Image Materials: a Cataloging Manual, 2nd ed., 2000 (AMIM):  Moving image work: A physical			?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		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.			
<b>Multilevel description</b>		<p>TEXT</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>	X	X	YES
<b>Multimedia resource</b>	A resource made up of multiple parts, two or more of which are conveyed in different types of media.	<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</p>	√ (As Multimedia item)	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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>			
<b>Multipart monograph</b>	A multipart resource that is complete or intended to be completed within more than one but a finite number of parts.	<p>TEXT</p> <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>	X	√	
<b>Multipart resource</b>	A resource comprising two or more parts, whether issued simultaneously or successively. The parts may or may not be numbered.	<p>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.</p>	√ (As Multipart item)	√	YES
<b>Music</b>	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.).	<p>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,</p>	X	√	NO (Unless using in specific context in text)

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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 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".</p>			
<b>Musical presentation statement</b>	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	<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</p>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	<p>arrangement or edition of a musical work (e.g., vocal score, 2-piano edition, version with orchestra accompaniment, chorus score).</p>	<p>necessary here?</p> <p>The source of the information is not an essential part of the definition, nor does the 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><b>Musical format statement:</b> 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>			
<b>Neat line</b>		ALA: Add definition	X	X	NO
<b>Nonprocessed sound recording</b>	<p>A non-commercial recording that generally exists in a unique copy.</p>	<p>LC: Include in the definition "field recording".</p> <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</p>	X	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>too restrictive. Without the suggested new definition, we did not find LC's recommendation completely clear. We suggest the following definition:</p> <p><b>Nonprocessed sound recording.</b> A non-commercial <u>or field recording</u> that generally exists in a unique copy.</p>			
<b>Numbering</b>	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>TEXT</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>	√	√	
<b>Object</b>	A three-dimensional artefact (or replica of an artefact) or a naturally occurring entity. <i>See also</i> Realia.		√	√	NO
<b>Optical disc (Digital resources)</b>	Any of several specific carriers delivering optically read data (e.g., CD-I, CD-ROM, Photo CD). <i>See also</i> Disk (Digital resources).	<p>ALA: Include "DVD-ROM" in here?</p> <p>Also, refer to "Sound disc" (and create an entry there) for audio CDs.</p>	√	√	YES
<b>Other title information</b>	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 of, its production or publication. Other title information includes subtitles, avant-	<p>TEXT</p> <p>ALA: The CC:DA FRBR TF continues to believe that manifestation is preferable to 'resource' within this definition.</p>	√	√	

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	titres, etc., but does not include variations on the title proper (e.g., spine titles, sleeve titles).				
<b>Overhead projectural</b>	See Transparency.	ALA: Use "Overhead projector" and define it.	√	√	
<b>Overlay</b>	A transparent sheet containing matter that, when superimposed on another sheet, modifies the data on the latter.		√	√	YES
<b>Pamphlet</b>	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	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 that it is an "independent" resource? We don't understand the second definition in reference to area 5, "one of two or more such resources."  CILIP: The definition 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.	X	√	NO
<b>Parallel</b>		ALA: Add definition	X	X	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
statement of responsibility					
Parallel title	The title proper in another language and/or script.	TEXT	√	√	
Part	<p>1. One of the units into which a resource has been divided by the publisher, manufacturer, etc. It is distinguished from 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).</p>	<p>ALA: Some ALA members expressed confusion with the phrase "one of two or more physical units" in definition 2. We suggest that "formal 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!</p> <p>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>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Part (Music)</b>	<p>1. The music for one of the participating voices or instruments in a musical work.</p> <p>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.</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>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><b>Part (Music).</b> 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.</p>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<u>use of one or more, but not all, performers.</u>			
<b>Phonorecord</b>	<i>See</i> Sound recording.		√	√	
<b>Photocopy</b>	A macroform photoreproduction produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection.	ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary. [NB – There is a definition]	√	√	NO
<b>Photograph</b>		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:  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).			NO
<b>Physical carrier</b>	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.		√	√	YES
<b>Physical unit</b>		CCC: Add definition	X	X	YES
<b>Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part</b>	A performance part for a particular instrument of an ensemble work to which cues have been added for the other instruments to permit the performer of	LC: Delete this term and replace with the Piano conductor part and Violin conductor part.	√	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	the part also to conduct the performance.	<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><b>Piano [violin, etc.] conductor part.</b>            A performance part for the pianist <u>a particular performer</u> in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the <u>pianist performer of that part</u> also to conduct.</p>			
<b>Piano conductor part</b>	[LC propose:] A performance part for the pianist in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the pianist also to conduct.		X	X	?
<b>Piano reduction</b>	[LC propose:] <i>See Piano score</i>		X	X	
<b>Piano score</b>	A reduction of an orchestral score to a version for piano, on two staves.	<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>	√	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>ALA would like to see the definition of this term expanded to include all nonvocal "piano 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          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</p>			

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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 read: "Words may be printed within the musical notation."</p>			
<b>Picture</b>	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.		√	√	YES
<b>Piece</b>	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	X	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Plan</b>	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).		√	√	NO
<b>Plan (Cartography)</b>	See Map.		√	√	
<b>Plate</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Plate number (Music)</b>	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).	<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.</p>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>Thus, we propose the following change:</p> <p><b>Plate number (Music).</b> 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> See <i>also</i> Publisher's number (Music).</p>			
<b>Portfolio</b>	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.		√	√	NO
<b>Praeses</b>	A faculty moderator of an academic disputation, normally proposing a thesis and participating in the ensuing disputation.		√	√	YES (If used in text)
<b>Preliminaries</b>	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.	<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</p>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		does not seem helpful and seems likely to be confusing.			
<b>Print, Printed</b>		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.	X	X	?
<b>Printing</b>	See Facsimile reproduction, Impression, Issue, Reprint.		√	√	
<b>Printout</b>		ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.	X	X	?
<b>Producer</b>	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 responsibility for the technical aspect(s) (e.g., mixing of sound), manufacture or production of a resource.		√	√	YES
<b>Profile (Cartography)</b>	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).		√	√	?
<b>Prominent</b>		ALA: The concept/term 'prominent' that was so clear in AACR2 has not	X	X	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		been included in 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.			
<b>Published [and unpublished]</b>		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]	X	X	?
<b>Publisher</b>		BL: There is no definition of publisher. This has been raised as a query/issue at a meeting about describing webpages. It would be useful to have a definition supported by examples.  [NB: Publisher, distributor, etc. defined in text.]	X	X	?
<b>Publisher's number (Music)</b>	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).	LC: Revise definition to:  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).	√	√	YES
<b>Publisher's stock number (Sound recordings)</b>	[LC propose:] <i>See</i> Label number		X	X	
<b>Radiograph</b>	A photograph produced by the passage of radiation, such as X rays, gamma rays, or neutrons, through an opaque object.		√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Rare Resources</b>		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.	X	X	?
<b>Realia</b>	An artefact or a naturally occurring entity, as opposed to a replica. <i>See also</i> Object, Toy.		√	√	NO
<b>Record (verb)</b>		ALA: Add definition	X	X	?
<b>Recto</b>	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.	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?	√	√	NO
<b>Reduced score</b>		LC propose: <i>See</i> Condensed score			
<b>Reference source</b>	Any source from which authoritative information may be obtained. Not limited to reference materials.	ALA: Some ALA members were not pleased with the substitution of "source" for "publication" in the 1st sentence. Perhaps the definition should read "Any resource from which authoritative information may be obtained. ..."	√	√	YES
<b>Reissue</b>	<i>See</i> Issue 1, Reprint.		√	√	

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
Related music	See Adaptation (Music)		√	X	
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 forms the center of focus for the description (e.g., a separately issued supplement).	TEXT	X	X	
Releasing agent	An agent or agency responsible for the initial distribution of a motion picture.		√	√	YES
Remote access (Digital resources)	The use of digital resources via computer networks. <i>See also</i> Direct access (Digital resources).		√ (As Electronic)	√	YES
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.  [See also in-text definition.]	X	X	YES
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.		√	√	YES
Reproduction		ALA: Add definition. Define <i>reproduction</i> broadly enough to	X	X	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>include facsimiles; then we can use just one word instead of always saying "facsimiles and reproductions".</p> <p>LC: Add and define to explain it's being used to include re-releasing, reissuing - or is there a better word? "republication" or "re-issuance" instead?</p>			
<b>Resource</b>	<p>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.</p>		X	√	YES
<b>Resource</b>	<p>[ALA propose:] 1<sup>st</sup> 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>TEXT          ALA: 1.1.1, 1<sup>st</sup> 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>[LC propose:] 1<sup>st</sup> bullet: The term <u>'resource'</u> 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</p>				

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	in part I (and throughout RDA) to refer to the entity that forms the center of focus for a resource description."				
	[ALA propose:] 3 <sup>rd</sup> 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, <u>10,000 items</u> , etc.).	ALA: 1.1.1, 3 <sup>rd</sup> bullet: To better illustrate how archival resources may fit into these definitions, consider revising the third bullet.			
	[LC propose:] 3 <sup>rd</sup> bullet: The resource described may consist of a single unit (e.g., a single photograph). <del>or it may comprise two or more discrete units (e.g., three sheet maps).</del>	LC: 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> bullets: Because aspects of these two overlap ("two or more units"), LC recommends rewording the bullets as shown.			
	[ALA propose:] 4 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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.			
<b>Resource</b>	[LC propose:] 4 <sup>th</sup> bullet: <del>A</del> 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 <del>represent</del> <u>two or more units have been</u> assembled after the fact by a collector, etc. ( <u>e.g., 10,000 items</u> ).				

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	[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 type.	FRE: 1.1.1 The definition of 'resource' seems to be circular, and does not explain what is meant by "resource".			
<b>Resource, Digital</b>	See Digital resource.	ALA: Is this type of inverted see reference necessary? It does not seem to occur elsewhere.	√ As electroni c	√	
<b>Respondent (Academic disputation)</b>	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."		√	X	YES (If used in text)
<b>Romanization</b>	Conversion of names or text not written in the roman alphabet to roman-alphabet form.		√	√	NO
<b>Running title</b>	A title, or abbreviated title, that is repeated at the head or foot of each page or leaf.		√	√	NO
<b>Score</b>	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. See also 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. See also 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	√	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>revised definition, we question the necessity of adding the introductory phrase, "In notated music".</p> <p>Eventually, the see also references will need to be reviewed here to ensure they reflect the final versions of the glossary entries.</p>			
<b>Section</b>	<p>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.</p>		√	√	YES
<b>Section (Cartography)</b>	<p>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).</p>	<p>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.)"</p>	√	√	YES
<b>Sequel</b>	<p>A literary or other imaginative work that is complete in itself but continues an earlier work.</p>		√	√	NO
<b>Serial</b>	<p>A continuing resource issued in a succession of discrete parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion. Examples of serials include journals, magazines, electronic journals, continuing directories, annual reports, newspapers, and monographic series.</p>	TEXT	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Series</b>	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. 2. A separately numbered sequence of volumes or issues within a series or serial (e.g., <i>Notes and queries</i> , 1 <sup>st</sup> series, 2 <sup>nd</sup> series, etc.).		√	√	YES
<b>Series title page</b>	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 the series).		√	√	YES
<b>Set of music materials</b>	[LC propose:] The score(s) and part(s) issued together for a musical work.	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.	X	X	?
<b>Sheet</b>	As used in the technical description area, a single piece of paper other than a	ALA: The glossary definition is restricted to paper, although the rules	√	√	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	<p>broadside with manuscript or printed matter on one or both sides. <i>See also</i> Broadside.</p>	<p>use the term for other opaque media and arguably could use it for transparent media in Chapter C6. The fact that the definition needs to exclude broadsides demonstrates that broadside should be considered a presentation unit, not a physical unit.</p> <p>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, music needs to be specifically excluded from this definition.</p> <p>As used in the technical description area this is not limited to paper, although it should be. Also, a broadside, by definition, is on a sheet and should not be excluded from this definition.</p> <p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>As used in the technical description area, a single piece of paper other than a broadside with manuscript or printed matter on one or both sides. Not used for music. <i>See also</i> Broadside.</p>			
<b>Short score</b>	<p>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.</p>		√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Single part resource</b>		LC: Add definition	X	X	?
<b>Sleeve</b>	A protective envelope for a resource (e.g., disc).	ALA: To parallel the text at "container", perhaps revise this entry to read: "A protective envelope for a resource (e.g., a sound or videodisc)."	√	√	NO
<b>Slide</b>	Transparent material on which there is a two-dimensional image, usually held in a mount, and designed for use in a projector or viewer.		√	√	NO
<b>Sound disc</b>		ALA: ALA recommends creating an entry for this, to cover analog discs and audio CDs.	X	X	?
<b>Sound recording</b>	A recording on which sound vibrations have been registered by mechanical or electrical means so that the sound may be reproduced.	ALA: ALA recommends that the Glossary include a cross reference for Non-processed sound recording.	√	√	NO
<b>Source of information</b>		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?	X	X	YES
<b>Specific material designation</b>	A term indicating a specific type of physical carrier (e.g., sound disc). <i>See also</i> General material designation.		√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Spine title</b>	A title appearing on the spine of a resource. <i>See also</i> Binder's title, Cover title.		√	√	YES
<b>Standard number</b>	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.	TEXT ALA: delete "uniquely".	√	√	
<b>Statement of responsibility</b>	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.	TEXT 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 statements of responsibility. The glossary definition needs to be extended to cover the situation provided for by A1.1F14.	√	√	YES
<b>Storage medium</b>	A physical material or substance on which information or artistic content is stored. <i>See also</i> Medium, Physical carrier.		X	√	YES
<b>Study score</b>		LC propose: <i>See</i> Score			
<b>Subseries</b>	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	TEXT	√	√	

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	may or may not be dependent on the title of the main series. <i>See also</i> Section.				
<b>Supplement</b>	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. <i>See also</i> Continuation, Sequel.		√	√	NO
<b>Supplied title</b>	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.	ALA: ALA recommends that the initial phrase be revised to read: "A title recorded by the cataloger ..."	√	√	YES
<b>Supply</b>		ALA: Add definition	X	X	?
<b>Tactile media</b>	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	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	√ (As Tactile materials )	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		impaired' to 'for use by visually impaired people'. Reason: this is preferred usage within this sector.			
<b>Technical description</b>		ALA: ALA believes that a definition may be needed.	X	X	YES (If used)
<b>Technical drawing</b>	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.		√	√	YES
<b>Text</b>	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.	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 (e.g., song, cantata). <i>See also</i> Libretto.	√	√	YES
<b>Tinted</b>		ALA: Some ALA members feel a Glossary definition for "Tinted" should be added. [No proposed text]	X	X	NO
<b>Title</b>	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.	TEXT	√	√	

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>Title frame</b>	A frame containing written or printed material not part of the subject content of the resource.	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.	√	√	YES
<b>Title page</b>	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.	ALA: Can it be clarified that the analytical t.p. is part of the definition of title page?	√	√	YES
<b>Title proper</b>	The chief name of a resource, including any alternative title but excluding parallel titles and other title information.	TEXT	√	√	
<b>Title screen (Digital resources)</b>	A display of data that includes the title proper and usually, though not necessarily, the statement of responsibility and the data relating to publication.		√	√	YES
<b>Toy</b>	An object designed for imaginative play or one from which to derive amusement. <i>See also</i> Game, Model, Realia.		√	√	NO
<b>Traditional format (Oriental books)</b>	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-	ALA: ALA notes that the term "Oriental" may be considered offensive in some situations.	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	covered case.				
<b>Trailer</b>	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.	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.	√	√	NO
<b>Transcribe</b>		ALA: Add definition	X	X	?
<b>Transcript</b>		ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.	X	X	?
<b>Transcription (Music)</b>			√	X	NO
<b>Transliteration</b>	<i>See Romanization.</i>		√	√	
<b>Transparency</b>	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.	ALA: "Light box" does not appear in the Glossary, nor is it a commonly understood term. Does it need to be defined?	√	√	NO
<b>Type of musical composition</b>	[LC propose:] <b>Type of musical composition.</b> 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	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.	X	X	?

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
	word or words, e.g., chamber concerto, Konzertstück, little suite) are considered to be distinctive.				
<b>Typescript</b>		ALA: Use of this term in 3.6.3.5 is unclear. Suggest adding a definition to the glossary.	X	X	NO
<b>Unit</b>		TEXT  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..	X	X	YES
<b>Updating loose-leaf</b>	An integrating resource that consists of one or more base volumes updated by separate pages that are inserted, removed, and/or substituted.		√	√	YES
<b>Verso</b>	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.	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?	√	√	NO
<b>Video media</b>	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.	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.	X	√	YES
<b>Videorecording</b>	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.		√	√	NO

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
<b>View (Cartography)</b>	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).		√	√	NO
<b>Violin conductor part</b>	[LC propose:] A performance part for the violinist in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the violinist also to conduct		X	X	?
<b>Vocal score</b>	A score showing all vocal parts, with accompaniment, if any, arranged for keyboard instrument. <i>See also</i> Chorus score.	<p>LC: Revise definition to:</p> <p>A score showing all vocal parts with accompaniment arranged for keyboard instrument. <i>See also</i> Chorus score.</p> <p>ALA on LC: Consider adding a comma between "parts" and "with".</p>	√	√	YES
<b>Volume</b>	<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.</p> <p>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.</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</p>	√	√	YES

Term	Definition (draft AACR3 where given, or AACR2)	Comments	In AACR2?	In draft AACR3?	Required in Glossary?
		<p>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</u> may not coincide with the volume as <u>a bibliographic unit</u>.</p>			
<b>Work</b>		<p>ACOC: the term Work [used in AACR3 Part I] requires a definition.</p> <p>ALA: ALA strongly recommends that this term should be defined in the Glossary.</p> <p>BL: Add definition</p> <p>CILIP: Add definition</p> <p>LC: Add FRBR definition</p>	X	X	YES

**RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS: TABLE 2**

**TERMS DEFINED IN THE RDA TEXT – CONSTITUENCY COMMENTS**

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
<b>Award</b>	ALA: 4.19.0.1: 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.	
<b>Chronological designation</b>	ALA: 2.6.2.1: A chronological designation may have more than 2 levels.	ALA recommend changing the "e.g." statement: "(e.g., year; year and month; year, day and month)"
<b>Comprehensive description</b>	ALA: 1.1.4, 1 <sup>st</sup> bullet: It needs to be more obvious that the section on comprehensive description includes the concept of a printed monograph or single part work.	ALA suggest changing the "e.g." statement to replace "teacher's manual" with "single textbook", or "single monograph."
<b>Contact information</b>	ALA: 5.3.0.1:	<p>Consider expanding the first sentence of this definition to read something like:</p> <p><b>Contact information</b> is <u>specific information relating to detailing where to get in touch with the organization(s), etc., from which the resource may be obtained.</u></p> <p>In the second and third bullets, change the introductory phrases to "For generally available resources" and "For unique resources".</p>
<b>Continuing resource</b>	ALA: 1.1.3: ALA suggests that this section might be usefully reconceptualized under the heading "Intent to Continue". Such a re-wording would phrase the statement in a positive way and use a word that is more commonly used to express the concept of having no predetermined conclusion. The words "continuing" and "continuations" are familiar both within and	The term <b>continuing resource</b> refers to a resource that is issued over time with no predetermined conclusion. Continuing resources include serials and those integrating resources with no predetermined conclusion.

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	outside the library community and also relate to the term "continuing resource."	
<b>Coordinates</b>	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."
<b>Custodial history</b>	LC: 6.3.0.1:	Custodial history provides information on changes of ownership or custody of the resource that is significant for its authenticity, integrity, and interpretation.
<b>Date of publication, distribution, etc.</b>	ALA: 2.9.0.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> bullet: use bulleted list.	
<b>Details of the item being described</b>	LC: 6.2.0.1	<del>Details of the item being described are details include marks and inscriptions, physical condition, etc.,</del> pertaining specifically to the copy or copies of the resource held by the <u>institution agency</u> describing the resource (e.g., <del>marks and inscriptions, physical condition</del> ).
<b>Distributor</b>	LC: 2.7.2.1: LC recommends deleting the parentheses enclosing "other than the publisher" because that information distinguishes the function; it is not merely parenthetical to the meaning.	
<b>Earlier title</b>	LC: 2.3.5.1: Because descriptions for multipart monographs and serials may not be based on the first issue or part (see 2.1.1.1) and because not all agencies will "back up" the description when the first issue or part is received later, LC recommends changing the wording as shown	An <b>earlier title</b> is a title proper, parallel title, or other title information, or variant title appearing on an earlier iteration of an integrating resource that differs from that on the current iteration.  <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>

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	<p>CILIP: 2.3.5.1: This is clear, but extremely condensed. Whilst condensation in a definition is generally a virtue, it would be helpful to make some relation of these definitions to why earlier titles apply only to integrating resources and later titles only to resources issued in successive parts. Perhaps all that is required here is a reference to 2.1.1.1 in the definition of "later title" and to 2.1.1.2 in the definition of "earlier title":</p>	<p>Earlier titles apply in describing integrating resources because the description is based on current iteration of a resource (see 2.1.1.2)</p>
<b>Edition</b>	<p>ALA: 2.5.0.1 defines "edition information" and 2.5.1.1 defines "edition statement" in terms of "the edition to which a resource belongs". However, everything hangs on what an edition is. A definition of "edition" (or a link to it) is needed at the beginning of this section.</p>	
	<p>CILIP: 2.5.1.4: CILIP suggests that the text of this rule [Terms indicating edition] is, in fact, part of the definition of what constitutes an "edition" and should be included as part of 2.5.1.1. If that suggestion proves unacceptable to JSC, CILIP recommends that the identification of what constitutes an "edition" should precede any instruction on how to record one. It seems illogical to be told how to record an edition statement before one has determined that is indeed what one is dealing with.</p>	
<b>Edition statement</b>	<p>ALA: 2.5.1.1, 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet: We suggest rewording the first sentence as follows, for clarity:</p>	<p>Note that "edition" statements in different <u>some</u> languages may <u>use the same term(s) to reflect printing edition</u> information rather than <u>as well as edition printing</u> information.</p>
<b>Finding aid</b>	<p>ALA: 4.9.0.1 The current definition is unclear. Suggested revision:</p>	<p>A <b>finding aid</b> is a <del>representation of, or a means of access to,</del> <u>a descriptive tool that provides access to</u> a resource; it is made or received by a repository in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the</p>

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
		resource.
	CCC: 4.9.0.1 The following definition is preferred:	A <b>finding aid</b> 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.
	LC: 4.9.0.1: Although the definition recommended by LC was taken from DACS, the wording is confusing. LC recommends that the wording in RDA be changed; LC will make the same recommendation for a change in DACS.	A <b>finding aid</b> is a <u>descriptive tool providing access to a resource</u> . The finding aid may have been <u>received by the agency along with the resource or may have been created by the agency</u> <del>representation of, or a means of access to, a resource made or received by a repository</del> in the course of establishing administrative or intellectual control over the resource.
<b>Format of notated music</b>	ALA: 2.5.1.4, vi: We recommend a reference from this to 4.11. Format of Notated Music. Note that the definition in 4.11.0.1 includes the phrase "physical layout". How does that differ from what's included here?	
	ALA: 4.11.0.1 We recommend a reference from this to 2.5.1.4., Terms indicating edition, to assist cataloguers in making the distinction in treatment between these two guidelines.	
<b>Immediate source of acquisition</b>	ACOC: 6.3.0.1: suggest separating provenance and source of acquisition, and provide an in-text definition of 'Immediate source of acquisition'.	<b>Immediate source of acquisition</b> is the donor or source from which the agency directly acquired the source.
	LC: 6.3.0.1	<b>Immediate source of acquisition</b> is the donor or source from which the agency directly acquired the resource.
<b>Index</b>	ALA: 4.9.0.1	ALA suggest changing "a file, document, or group of documents" to "one or more resources".
	LC: 4.9.0.1	An <b>index</b> is a systematic guide to the contents of a <del>resource, file, document, or group of documents</del> , consisting of an ordered arrangement of terms or

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
		other symbols representing the contents and references, code numbers, page numbers, etc., for accessing the contents.
<b>Integrating resource</b>	LC: 1.1.2	An <b>integrating resource</b> : a resource added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain discrete and are integrated into the whole (e.g. a loose-leaf manual that is updated by replacement pages; a Web site that is continuously updated); it may have an intended end or be ongoing.
<b>Intended audience</b>	LC: 4.5.0.1: To accommodate the intent of the second paragraph in 4.6.0.3 (see the comment there), LC recommends changing the wording of 4.5.0.1 and adding a paragraph to 4.5.0.3. Then, the second paragraph in 4.6.0.3 can be deleted.	<b>Intended audience</b> is the class of user for which the content is intended, as defined by age group (e.g., children, young adults, adults, etc.), educational level (e.g., primary, secondary, etc.), <u>persons with disabilities</u> , or other categorization.
<b>Language, script etc.</b>	LC: 4.4.0.1: new 4 <sup>th</sup> para: Because programming languages are out of scope for this data element, LC recommends deleting 4.4.1 and adding another paragraph as shown below to explain and to refer to 3.9.0.4. Note that the reference in 4.4.1 to 3.10 is incorrect.	<u>Programming languages are not considered languages for the purposes of these guidelines. Record the programming language as part of the system requirements note (see 3.9.0.4 3.10).</u>
<b>Language of the description</b>	ALA: 0.1.8 ALA notes it would be worth discussing the definition of a new data element: "Language of the description".	
<b>Later title</b>	ALA: 2.3.5.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> bullet: ALA recommend clarifying that "other title information" may have variant forms that need to be recorded (see comment under 2.3.4.1, Variant title).	
	CILIP: 2.3.5.1: [See also Earlier title] This is clear, but extremely condensed. Whilst condensation in a definition is generally a virtue, it would be helpful to make some relation of these definitions to why earlier titles apply only to integrating resources and later titles only to resources issued in successive parts. Perhaps all that is required here is a	Later titles apply in describing resources issued in successive parts because the description is based on the first/earliest issue/part (see 2.1.1.1)

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	reference to 2.1.1.1 in the definition of "later title" and to 2.1.1.2 in the definition of "earlier title"	
	LC: 2.3.5.1: Because descriptions for multipart monographs and serials may not be based on the first issue or part (see 2.1.1.1) and because not all agencies will "back up" the description when the first issue or part is received later, LC recommends changing the wording as shown:	A <b>later title</b> is a title proper, parallel title, <u>or</u> other title information, or variant title appearing on ... [remainder of instruction as given].
<b>Multilevel description</b>	ALA: 1.1.4, 3 <sup>rd</sup> bullet: This definition could be seen to include a contents note on the record for the larger resource. We need to make clear whether a multilevel description can include an analytical description of only one or some of its parts, or whether it must include analytical descriptions of all its parts.	
<b>Multipart monograph</b>	LC: 1.1.2	A <b>multipart monograph</b> : a resource issued either in two or more parts simultaneously (e.g., two videocassettes issued as a set; a Web site comprising two or more distinct sub-sites; a kit comprising a book, a CD-ROM, and a map) or in a finite number of successive parts (e.g., a series of sheet maps, a set of books on the countries in South America).
<b>Note on numbering</b>	ALA: 2.6.7.1: We recommend that the definition for notes on numbering include "numbering errors" in the categories:	A note on numbering is a note providing information on beginning and ending numbering not recorded in the numbering element, complex or irregular numbering, <u>numbering errors</u> , or the period covered by a volume, issue, part, etc.
<b>Numbering within series</b>	LC: 2.10.6.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> para: 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 other RDA terminology	<b>Numbering within series</b> is the identification of each of the successive parts of a series.

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	"resources issued in successive parts." The definition would then read as:	
	LC: 2.10.6.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> para: LC recommends using the term "accompanying caption" because that term is used in 2.6.0.1. The definition would then read as:	Numbering within series may include a number, a letter, any other character or the combination of these, with or without an accompanying <u>caption word</u> (volume, number, etc.) and/or a chronological designation.
<b>Other details of cartographic content</b>	ALA: 4.17.0.1 Either "mathematical data" should be used throughout the cartographic-resources portion of this chapter (and elsewhere in RDA as appropriate), or it should not be used at all. "Record a statement of ..." is occasionally used (e.g., 4.13.4, 4.14.03, 4.15.0.5), but generally not in the previous guidelines for cartographic content, either in caption or in definition. It is preferable that this phrasing be used either consistently or not at all.	
<b>Other title information</b>	ALA: 2.3.3.1: The definition of other title information already in the AACR2 glossary is 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.	ALA recommend changing the 3 <sup>rd</sup> bullet to:  Other title information includes subtitles, avant-titres, etc., but does not include variations on the title proper (e.g., spine titles, sleeve titles) <u>or designations/names of parts, sections, or supplements (which constitute part of the title proper; see 2.3.0.7).</u>
<b>Other title information of a series</b>	BL: 2.10.3.1: Delete "to which the resource belongs":	
<b>Parallel title of a series</b>	BL: 2.10.2.1: Ambiguous use of "resource." Delete "to which the resource belongs":	A <b>parallel title of a series</b> is the title proper of a series <del>to which the resource belongs</del> in another language or script.

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
<b>Place of production</b>	ACOC: 2.8.1 ACOC notes that 'creation' should be included here to parallel the definition given for Date of production under 2 9 5 1.	
	LC: 2.8.4.1: We wish to recognize production can include the "creation" of a resource, such as a photograph or sculpture. Because place of production applies to resources in unpublished form (as noted in 2.8.4.2), LC recommends changing the wording; this change is consistent with AMIM practice for moving image resources.	A place of production is a place associated with the production, fabrication, <u>creation</u> , construction, etc., <u>of a resource in an unpublished form.</u>
	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, <u>creation</u> , fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource."
<b>Place of publication, distribution, etc.</b>	ALA: 2.8.0.1, 2 <sup>nd</sup> bullet: use bulleted list	
<b>Provenance</b>	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.	
	CILIP: 6.3: There seems to be some conflict between RDA's definition of provenance in 6.3.0.1 and the instructions on recording such provenance in 6.3.0.3. What users are being instructed to record is information that by no means fits the definition RDA gives. CILIP	

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	<p>recommends either that the title of 6.3 be changed to: Source of acquisition (and that corresponding changes to the text of 6.3 follow from that), or that this section be broadened to encompass both provenance and immediate source of acquisition. Our preference is for the latter.</p>	
	<p>LC: 6.3.0.1: The term "provenance" has different meanings in the archival and rare book community. Archivists define provenance as the relationships between records and the organizations or individuals that created, assembled, accumulated, and/or maintained and used them in the conduct of personal or corporate activity. This rule uses the term instead to incorporate both prior ownership and chain of custody for the resource and immediate source of acquisition. LC recommends changing the wording from Provenance to Custodial history and immediate source of acquisition.</p>	<p><del>Provenance is a record of previous ownership or custodianship of an item.</del></p>
<p><b>Publisher, distributor, etc.</b></p>	<p>ALA: 2.7.0.1, 3<sup>rd</sup> bullet: Consider breaking these individual elements out into bulleted lists for clarity and readability.</p>	
	<p>LC: 2.7.0.1: LC asks if the concept of "production" is included in this instruction and if there should be a separate instruction for "producer" after 2.7.3. The concept of production is separate from the concept of manufacture in 2.8.0.1 for place. Does "fabricating or constructing" in 2.7.0.1 (terminology not present in 2.8.0.1) equal production? 2.8.4.1 explains that place of production includes fabrication and construction but has the context there of unpublished (see 2.8.4.2). Is there a benefit in restricting "production" to unpublished resources?</p>	

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	<p>LC: 2.7.0.1, 3<sup>rd</sup> para: If “fabricating or constructing” (from first para) equals production, LC recommends changing the wording at the end of the sentence to incorporate those terms: “... and those performing the functions of manufacturing, <u>fabricating, or constructing</u> a resource are categorized as manufacturers (see 2.7.3).” Otherwise, add producers per preceding comment.</p>	
	<p>LC: 2.7.0.1, new 4<sup>th</sup> para: LC recommends adding a paragraph for early printed resources:</p>	<p>For early printed resources, printers and booksellers are included as publishers, distributors, etc.</p>
<p><b>Replacement volume set</b></p>	<p>ALA: 1.1.2: ALA continues to see a need to have specific guidelines for handling “replacement volume sets” covered in some way within RDA. The law library community in the U.S. suggests that this type of resource be added to 1.1.2 and recommends possible wording. (We will also suggest that a glossary definition be added to RDA.) [See Glossary table]</p>	<p>Following the third bullet, add:</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>Resource</b></p>	<p>[See Glossary table]</p>	
<p><b>Resource identifier</b></p>	<p>ALA: 2.12.0.1, 1<sup>st</sup> bullet: Because music plate numbers are encompassed by this definition, it is incorrect to state that resource identifiers are “uniquely associated” with the resource; plate numbers are sometimes reassigned from one manifestation to another. Perhaps the addition of “usually” or “normally” would help.</p>	
	<p>ALA: 2.12.0.1, 4<sup>th</sup> bullet: We suggest not using the term <i>document</i> to mean <i>resource issued by a governmental body</i>, as this is library jargon and not in general use.</p>	
	<p>CILIP: 2.12.0.1: It will not always be the case that the resource identifier is uniquely</p>	

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	<p>associated with the resource being described. According to 1.1.1, "resource is used in part I (and throughout RDA) to refer to the entity that forms the center of focus for a resource description". It is not uncommon for a new editions of a book to be published with the same ISBN as the previous edition. The two editions are separate resources in RDA terms, yet for neither of them is it true to say that the ISBN is uniquely associated with that resource. Since the concept of uniqueness doesn't seem crucial to the provision of resource identifiers, CILIP recommends the removal of the word "uniquely" from this definition.</p>	
<p><b>Resource comprising multiple pages</b></p>	<p>CILIP: 2.2.1.1: Somewhere (here? glossary?) it needs to be made clear whether left- and right-hand pages of a printed text (or reproduction thereof) – i.e. the complete opening - can together be regarded as a (single) "title page" for the purposes of this rule.</p>	
<p><b>Resource issued as a single unit</b></p>	<p>ALA: 1.1.2 The first and third bullets under Mode of issuance include the word "issued" in their definitions, which seems to leave out assembled collections. ALA suggest changing the wording to something like "issued or assembled".</p>	<p>[The term <b>resource issued as a single unit</b> refers to a resource that is issued <u>or assembled...</u>]</p>
	<p>ALA: "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. What constitutes a logical unit to one person will not appear the logical unit to another.</p>	
	<p>ALA: recommend expanding the definition of the first bullet in this instruction to include sets of material issued in a single discrete container,</p>	

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	following the example of a "single logical unit" for intangible resources in the 1 <sup>st</sup> bullet.	
<b>Resource issued in successive parts</b>	ALA: 1.1.2 The first and third bullets under Mode of issuance include the word "issued" in their definitions, which seems to leave out assembled collections. ALA suggest changing the wording to something like "issued or assembled".	[The term <b>resource issued in successive parts</b> refers to a resource that is issued <u>or assembled...</u> ]
	ALA: 1.1.2, 3 <sup>rd</sup> bullet: It would be helpful to specify that a "resource issued in successive parts" could include separately numbered articles of an electronic journal even if they are not gathered together into issues. We recommend changing the final "e.g." statement in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> bullet to read:	(e.g., the monthly issues of an electronic journal; <u>the separately issued articles that constitute some electronic journals</u> ).
<b>Resource issued in two or more parts simultaneously</b>	ALA: 1.1.2 2 <sup>nd</sup> bullet: Excluding the exemplary parenthetical, the definition reads "a resource comprising two or more physical units or, in the case of an intangible resource, two or more logical units." That would include resources issued in successive parts, which does not seem the intent, given the phrase "issued as a set" in one of the parenthetical examples, and the third bullet. The definition needs to include wording such as "issues as a set" or "together".	
	ALA suggest adding a monographic series as an example here in the parenthetical.	
<b>Restrictions on access</b>	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.	
<b>Script</b>	ALA: 4.4.0.1	ALA suggest: "Script is the characters in which ..."

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
		to avoid improperly implying that scripts are only alphabetic.
	LC: 4.4.0.1: LC recommends changing the wording to:	<b>Script</b> is the <u>writing system</u> <del>script in which that conveys</del> the content of a resource <del>is conveyed</del> . <u>Examples include Cuneiform and Cyrillic.</u>
<b>Serial</b>	LC: 1.1.2	A <b>serial</b> : a resource issued in successive discrete parts (e.g., the weekly issues of a printed magazine; the monthly issues of an electronic journal; a newspaper, annual reports) that has no predetermined conclusion. Also covered by instructions for serials are resources that exhibit characteristics of serials, such as successive issues, numbering, and frequency, but whose duration is limited (e.g., newsletters of events).
<b>Single unit</b>	[LC propose:] A single unit (e.g., a single-volume book; a PDF file mounted on the Web).	
<b>Statement of responsibility relating to series</b>	BL: 2.10.4.1: Delete "to which the resource belongs".	
<b>Statement of responsibility relating to the edition</b>	ALA: 2.5.2.1: The definition as it stands would apply to a statement of subsidiary responsibility on an expression of a work that does not have a formal edition statement (such as "illustrated by," or "edited by.") This definition needs to be linked to the presence of an edition statement. More broadly, however, given the new data dictionary approach, this raises the question about why statements of responsibility related to an expression are sometimes put into the statement of responsibility linked to the title proper, and sometimes put in a statement of responsibility linked to an edition statement. This is not logical or consistent.	
<b>Symbol system</b>	ALA: 4.4.0.1	Symbol system is the non-alphanumeric system in

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
		which the content of a resource is conveyed.
<b>Terms of availability</b>	ALA: 5.2.0.1: ALA suggests rewording the definition to:	<b>Terms of availability</b> are the <u>terms conditions</u> under which the publisher, distributor, etc., will normally <u>make supply</u> the resource <u>available</u> or the price for which the resource sells.
<b>Title</b>	LC: 2.3.0.1: Because the definition of title is print-centric, LC recommends changing the wording to:	A <b>title</b> is a word, phrase, character, or group of characters, <del>normally appearing in the resource,</del> that names the resource or a work contained in it.
<b>Title proper</b>	<p>ALA: 2.3.1.1: ALA suggests that the JSC consider finding another term to replace "title proper", which strikes many as 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>	
	LC: 2.3.1.1, 1 <sup>st</sup> bullet: Because "chief title" has a specific meaning for early printed resources, LC recommends changing "chief title" to "chief name" as shown. "Chief name" is the term used in the AACR2 definition.	The <b>title proper</b> is the chief <u>name title</u> of a resource (i.e., the title normally used when citing the resource).
<b>Title proper of a series</b>	BL: 2.10.1.1: Use of the phrase "the resource" is ambiguous here. A series is both a resource	The <b>title proper of a series</b> is the chief title of a series to which <del>the</del> <u>a</u> resource belongs (i.e., the

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	<p>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>	<p>title normally used when citing the series)</p> <p>Or:</p> <p>The <b>title proper of a series</b> is the chief title of a series <del>to which the a resource belongs</del> (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series)</p>
	<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..</p>	<p>The title proper of a series <u>is a word, phrase, character, or group of characters that names the series</u> <del>the chief title of a series to which the resource belongs (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series).</del></p>
<b>Unit</b>	<p>ACOC: 3.4.0.1 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>	
<b>Variant title</b>	<p>ALA: 2.3.4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> bullet: As mentioned under 2.3.3.3, other title information is not strictly speaking a type of variant title, and we would like to keep the two data elements from becoming confused. We recommend clarifying that "other title information" may have variant forms that need to be recorded.</p>	
	<p>ALA: 2.3.4.1, 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet:</p>	<p>ALA suggest adding "title screen" to the parenthetical.</p>
	<p>ALA: 2.3.4.1, 4<sup>th</sup> bullet: ALA is concerned that RDA state very clearly that the instructions in 2.3.5 cover only minor changes in the title proper. ALA recommend adding a reference back to 2.3.11-2.3.12 for major changes in the</p>	

Term	Comment	Proposed Definition (where offered)
	title proper that require a new description.	
	LC: 2.3.4.1: LC recommends adding the following paragraph to be given after the current third paragraph to address these resources. Adding this information here precludes the need to create separate data elements/instructions for each type of title.	Variant titles for visual resources and other cultural objects can include multiple devised titles as well as titles that appear on the resource itself (e.g., a descriptive, supplied, or constructed repository title, owner's title, creator's title, former title, or published title as well as an inscribed title).
<b>Video format characteristics</b>	LC new proposal for 3.6.5	<b>Video format characteristics</b> are technical details relating to the encoding of video images on a resource and include the videorecording system and the broadcast system.

## RDA GLOSSARY ANALYSIS

### EXCLUSIONS: TERMS DEFINED IN THE TEXT BY THE EDITOR

The following terms are defined in the text of *5JSC/RDA/Part I* (9 December 2005) and *5JSC/RDA/Part I/Chapter 3* (16 January 2006) and are (with a few exceptions) excluded from the table of terms being considered for inclusion in the Glossary.

(*Terms in italics* in the list below are defined via examples in the text, rather than with a textual definition.)

Accompanying material  
Accrual  
Alphabetic designation  
Analytical description  
Appraisal  
Award  
Chronological designation  
Colour  
Comprehensive description  
Contact information  
*Content-oriented relationships*  
Contents list  
Coordinates  
Copyright date  
Date of distribution  
Date of manufacture  
Date of production  
Date of publication  
Date of publication, distribution, etc.  
Details of the item being described  
Devised title  
Digital characteristics  
Digital representation of graphic content  
Dimensions  
Dissertation  
Distributor  
Duration  
Earlier title  
Edition information  
Edition statement  
Equipment and system requirements  
Extent  
*Film base*  
Finding aid  
Format of notated music  
Frequency  
Illustrative matter  
"In" analytic  
Index  
Integrating resource

Intended audience  
ISSN (International Standard Serial Number)  
Key title  
Language [of the content]  
Large print, braille, etc.  
Later title  
Layout  
Magnitude  
Manufacturer  
Medium  
Medium of performance  
Mounting  
Multilevel description  
Multipart monograph  
Nature of the content  
Note on a statement of responsibility  
Note on a title  
Note on date of publication, distribution, etc.  
Note on edition information  
Note on extent  
Note on numbering  
Note on place of publication, distribution, etc.  
Note on publisher, distributor, etc.  
Note on series information  
Notes on dimensions  
Notes on other technical details  
Numbering  
Numbering within series  
Numeric designation  
Other details of cartographic content  
Other formats  
Other technical details  
Other title information  
Other title information of a series  
Parallel title  
Parallel title of a series  
*Parts of integrating resources*  
Physical material  
Place of distribution  
Place of manufacture  
Place of production  
Place of publication  
Place of publication, distribution, etc.  
Polarity  
Production method  
Projection [cartographic]  
Projection characteristics [motion picture film]  
Provenance  
Published description  
Publisher  
Publisher, distributor, etc.  
Related content  
Related resource

Resource

*Resource comprising a set of individual sheets, cards, etc. bearing graphic images*

*Resource comprising moving images*

*Resource comprising multiple pages*

*Resource comprising page images*

Resource identifier

Resource issued as a single unit

Resource issued in two or more parts simultaneously

Resource issued in successive parts

*Resources in an unpublished form*

Restrictions on access

Restrictions on use

Scale [cartographic]

Scope of the content

Script [of the content]

Serial

Series information

*Single part*

Sound characteristics

Standard number

Statement of responsibility

Statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition

Statement of responsibility relating to series

Statement of responsibility relating to the edition

Subunit

Subseries

Summarization of the content

Symbol system [of the content]

System of arrangement

Terms of availability

Title

Title proper

Title proper of a series

*Two or more parts*

Unit

Variant title