

To: RDA Steering Committee

From: Judith A. Kuhagen, Secretary, RSC

Subject: Fast Track entries and other revisions included in the August 2016 release of RDA Toolkit

The Fast Track process is used for addition of terms and definitions to the glossary, addition of references, clarification in wording, etc. The possible changes are discussed by the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) members, not by the RSC communities. If an RSC member thinks a possible change should be discussed by the RSC communities, the entry for that change is removed from the current Fast Track cycle.

Listed in this document are the Fast Track changes approved by the RSC and some changes discussed by the RSC via email.

Changes to correct typographical errors, changes made for editorial consistency, and the revision of examples are generally not included in this document.

The changes in this document will appear in the August 2016 release of RDA Toolkit. Generally, ~~strikeout~~ is used to show deletions and double underlining is used to show additions. For some changes, only a clean-copy version is shown with an explanation of what was changed.

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A new Fast Track Plus process was used for changes to the Glossary terms, definitions, and other content that make it possible to generate the Glossary automatically from the RDA Reference data stored and maintained in the Open Metadata Registry (OMR). This requires all terms in the Glossary to be registered in an element set or value vocabulary in the OMR, and for all terms to be in "Published" status.

The changes include the consolidation of vocabulary encoding schemes for element sub-types and associated instructions, the development of definitions for all vocabulary terms, and the removal of redundant vocabularies, terms, and wording in definitions and instructions.

These changes are listed in a separate document, RSC/Sec/4.

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0.11.2, 3rd paragraph replaced by two paragraphs:

However, there are a number of instructions that specify the use of an English-language term (e.g., *publisher not identified*) or provide a controlled list of terms in English (e.g., the terms used for media type, carrier type, base material). Agencies creating data for use in a different language or script context will modify such instructions to reflect their own language or script preferences and replace the English-language terms specified in RDA with terms appropriate for use in their context. Authorized translations of RDA will do likewise.

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Some instructions provide a controlled list of terms in English (e.g., the terms used for carrier type, layout, form of musical notation). Translations of RDA will replace those terms with forms in appropriate languages and scripts.

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Some instructions specify the use of an English-language term (e.g., *publisher not identified, approximately, unaccompanied*). Agencies creating data may choose to use a different but similar appropriate term. Translations of RDA will replace those terms with the same or similar appropriate terms in appropriate languages and scripts.

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2.5.2.1, 3rd paragraph, b) line:

b) a statement indicating:

- i) a difference in content
- ii) a difference in geographic coverage
- iii) a difference in language
- iv) a difference in audience
- v) a particular format or physical presentation
- vi) a different date associated with the content
- vii) a particular voice range ~~or format of notated music.~~
- viii) a particular format of notated music.

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2.15.1.1, 2nd paragraph:

Identifiers for manifestations include:

registered identifiers from internationally recognized schemes (e.g., ISBN, ISSN, URN)

other identifiers assigned by publishers, distributors, government publications agencies, document clearinghouses, archives, etc., following their internally devised schemes

“fingerprints” (i.e., identifiers constructed by combining groups of characters from specified pages of an early printed resource)

~~music~~-publishers’ numbers for notated music (see 2.15.2) and plate numbers for notated music (see 2.15.3).

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2.15.1.7, 1st paragraph:

If the resource has more than one identifier of the same type, record a brief qualification after the identifier, if considered important for identification.

EXAMPLE

~~ISBN 0-435-91660-2 (cased)~~

~~ISBN 0-435-91661-0 (pbk.)~~

~~Qualifier is abbreviated on the source of information~~

~~ISBN 0-387-08266-2 (U.S.)~~

~~ISBN 3-540-08266-2 (Germany)~~

~~Qualifier is abbreviated on the source of information~~

~~ISBN 978-1-4094-4206-6 (hbk)~~

~~ISBN 978-1-4094-4207-3 (ebk—PDF)~~

~~ISBN 978-1-4094-0374-5 (ebk—ePUB)~~

~~Qualifiers are abbreviated on the source of information~~

ISBN 978-2-7177-2435-6 (BNF)

ISBN 978-2-02-099750-8 (Seuil)

Qualifiers for each publisher of an exhibition catalog

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2.15.2:

2.15.2 Publisher’s Number for Notated Music

2.15.2.1 Scope

A **publisher’s number for notated music** ▼ is a numbering designation assigned to a notated music resource by a ~~music~~

publisher. ~~This~~ The number normally appears only on the title page, the cover, and/or the first page of music.

A publisher's number for notated music sometimes includes initials, abbreviations, or words identifying the publisher.

2.15.2.2 Sources of Information

Take publishers' numbers for notated music from any source.

2.15.2.3 Recording Publishers' Numbers for Notated Music

Record publishers' numbers for notated music. If a ~~publisher's~~ number is preceded by an abbreviation, word, or phrase identifying a publisher, include that abbreviation, word, or phrase as part of the number.

[examples unchanged]

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2.15.3:

2.15.3 Plate Number for Notated Music

2.15.3.1 Scope

A **plate number for notated music** ▼ is a numbering designation assigned to a notated music resource by a ~~music~~ publisher. The number is usually printed at the bottom of each page, and sometimes also appears on the title page.

A plate number for notated music sometimes includes initials, abbreviations, or words identifying the a publisher. It is sometimes followed by a number corresponding to the number of pages or plates.

2.15.3.2 Sources of Information

Take plate numbers for notated music from any source.

2.15.3.3 Recording Plate Numbers for Notated Music

Record plate numbers for notated music. If a ~~plate~~ number is preceded by an abbreviation, word, or phrase identifying a publisher, include that abbreviation, word, or phrase as part of the number.

[examples unchanged]

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6.11.1.1, addition of new 2nd paragraph:

For guidelines on recording language of the content, see 7.12.

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6.11.1.3, deletion of last paragraph:

~~For guidelines on recording details about the language of expression, apply the instructions for language of the content at 7.12.~~

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6.15.1.1, addition of new 2nd paragraph:

For guidelines on recording the medium of performance of musical content, see 7.21.

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6.15.1.3, deletion of last paragraph:

~~For guidelines on recording details about the medium of performance, apply the instructions for medium of performance of musical content at 7.21.~~

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6.15.1.11.3:

If:

some parts of the medium are indicated by the composer, or are available from any other source

and

other parts are unspecified or are indicated as *unspecified* ~~or a similar term~~

then:

record the individual parts of the medium as instructed at 6.15.1.4–6.15.1.10.

Also use *unspecified* or a similar term, as appropriate.

[*example unchanged*]

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11.2.2.5.3, addition of new 3rd example:

International Criminal Court
not Cour pénale internationale
not Międzynarodowy Trybunał Karny

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11.2.2.14.11:

Court of a Jurisdiction and an Ad Hoc Military Court

Apply the instructions at 11.2.2.14 to a court of a jurisdiction and an ad hoc military court (see also 11.2.2.21).

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11.2.2.18.1, 4th paragraph:

If the title varies with the gender of the incumbent, use a general term, if one exists (e.g., *Sovereign* rather than *King* or *Queen*).

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11.2.2.20:

[1st paragraph & examples unchanged]

If:

~~there are different forms of the name for a constitutional convention~~
and
~~English is the official language of the jurisdiction that convened the convention~~

then:

~~record Constitutional Convention as a subdivision of the jurisdiction.~~

If there are different forms of the name in the same language, record a conventional phrase preferred by the agency as the name (e.g., *Constitutional Convention*).

[examples unchanged]

~~If English is not an official language of the jurisdiction~~ If there are different language forms of the name, apply the instructions at 11.2.2.5.2.

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11.2.2.21:

~~Court~~ Courts of a Jurisdiction and Ad Hoc Military Courts

[1st paragraph unchanged]

Record the name of an international court by applying the general instructions at 11.2.2.4.

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16.2.3.3, 1st sentence:

Record a variant name for a place when it is ~~significantly~~ different from the name recorded as the preferred name for the place.

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I.2.1:

remix artist A person, family, or corporate body responsible for creating an audio work by manipulating, recombining, mixing, and reproducing previously recorded sounds. Remixing activities that do not substantially change the nature and content of the original work, and mixing recorded tracks together to appear as one continuous track are excluded. See also *DJ; mixing engineer*.

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I.2.2:

casting director A person, family, or corporate body responsible for most aspects of assigning parts and duties to performers.

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I.2.2, under “producer”:

audio producer A producer responsible for most of the business aspects of an audio recording

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I.3.1:

audio engineer A person, family, or corporate body contributing to the audio content of an expression by managing the technical aspects of sound during the processes of recording, mixing, and reproduction.

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I.3.1, under “audio engineer”:

mixing engineer An audio engineer contributing to the audio content of an expression by manipulating, mixing, and assembling the multiple tracks of a recording. Remixing activities that substantially change the nature and content of the original work, resulting in a new work, are excluded. See also *remix artist*.

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I.3.1, under “audio engineer” (changing hierarchy and revising definition):

~~recording engineer~~ A person, family, or corporate body An audio engineer contributing to the audio content of an expression of a work by supervising the technical aspects of a ~~sound or video~~ recording session.

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1.3.1:

DJ A person, family, or corporate body who mixes recorded tracks together during a live performance or in a recording studio to appear as one continuous track. Remixing activities that substantially change the nature and content of the original work, resulting in a new work, and mixing and assembling the multiple tracks of a recording are excluded. See also *mixing engineer, remix artist*.

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I.3.1:

dubbing director A person, family, or corporate body responsible for the general management and supervision of the process of adding new dialogue or other sounds to complete the sound track for an expression.

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I.3.1:

music programmer A person, family, or corporate body contributing to an expression of a musical work by using electronic audio devices and/or computer software to generate sounds. The creation of a new musical work is excluded. See also *composer*.

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Glossary, “cardboard”:

A ~~base~~ material consisting of a type of stiff sheet typically made of good-quality chemical pulp or rag pulp, varying greatly in type and strength, and that is thicker than 0.1524 mm ~~0.006 inches~~.

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Glossary, “computer chip cartridge”:

A carrier type consisting of a cartridge containing a miniaturized electronic circuit on a small wafer of semiconductor silicon, designed to provide additional processing, memory, or storage capacity.

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Glossary, “plate number for music”:

plate number for notated music

A numbering designation assigned to a notated music resource by a ~~music~~ publisher. The number is usually printed at the bottom of each page, and sometimes also appears on the title page.

publisher’s number for notated music ▼

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Glossary, “publisher’s number for music”

publisher's number for notated music

A numbering designation assigned to a notated music resource by a ~~music~~ publisher. ~~The number normally appears, appearing normally~~ only on the title page, the cover, and/or the first page of music.

plate number for notated music ▼