

2. Source of Title Proper, etc. (Sound Recordings, RDA)

Title Proper. RDA 2.2.2 (General) [formerly 6.0B1 in AACR2]

RDA 2.2.1. Treat as part of the resource itself a. the storage medium (the disc or tape) b. any housing that is an integral part of the resource (e.g. the cassette). Accompanying material is considered to be part of the resource itself. In addition, a container issued with the resource is considered to be part of the resource.

RDA 2.2.2.4.1 (Tangible resources, excluding textual and moving-image). If there is more than one source for the title, for audio recordings treat in order of preference:

- a. a title permanently printed or an affixed label on the disc or cassette (i.e., on the *carrier*)
- b. the title from elsewhere on/in the resource, but not accompanying material or the container (which are not *carriers*)
 - although b. may seem unlikely, recordings sometimes have the title and credits spoken by the narrator, so b. would take precedence over c.
- c. the container or accompanying material issued with the disc/cassette
 - since c. is one of the preferred sources, if it is necessary to apply c., the information is not bracketed; information taken from an external source other than the container or accompanying material, however, should be bracketed (at least for published recordings and copies of archival recordings)
 - in pre-RDA practice, accompanying material took precedence over the container; there appears to be no order of preference or best practice with RDA (cataloger judgment)
 - the old LCRI 6.0.1 therefore had to define the booklet visible through the CD container cover as part of the container (i.e., not accompanying material), but if there is no order of preference for external sources, then the distinction is no longer significant

The source of the title proper is always given in a note; for sound recordings, RDA does not have a provision for excluding the source of title note even if the source is the first order of preference.

Example 1: No source of title note made because the title is taken from the chief source (i.e., the CD label).

100	1		⌘a Godin, Seth, ⌘e author, ⌘e narrator
245	1	0	⌘a Small is the new big / ⌘c Seth Godin.
246	1		⌘i Title on container: ⌘a Small is the new big and other riffs, rants, and remarkable business ideas
250			⌘a Abridged.
264		1	⌘a [Minneapolis, Minnesota] : ⌘b HighBridge, ⌘c [2006]2
300			⌘a 6 CDs (7 hr., 30 min.) : ⌘b digital, stereo. ; ⌘c 4 3/4 in.
336			⌘a spoken word ⌘2 rdacontent
337			⌘a audio ⌘2 rdamedia
338			⌘a audio disc ⌘2 rdacarrier
511	0		⌘a Read by the author.
500			⌘a Title from CD label.

Comments.

In 100, the first (creator) relationship designator is mandatory in PCC practice; the second RD is optional.

In the original AACR2 example, the subtitle was supplied in brackets, but RDA 2.3.4 has no provision for supplying

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an other title from another source on the resource if the other title does not appear on the same source as the title proper [there are exceptional provisions for cartographic & moving-image materials]. The 246 is optional; in this case the other title could be interpreted as grammatically linked to the title proper, so it was treated as a variant title proper. However, since ‡b is allowed in 246, the variant could be reconfigured as *title proper : other title* as well.

In the original AACR2 example, "Abridged" was entered in 500, presumably because it lacked "edition." Note that in RDA 2.5.1.4 "Abridged" without "edition" is given as an example of an edition statement.

The original AACR2 example had a phonogram date (p2006). If the phonogram date is transcribed, it must be entered in 246 _4 ‡c preceded by p or, preferably, the phonogram symbol (?). Per LC PCC PS 2.8.6.6, enter a date corresponding to the copyright [or phonogram date] in square brackets, without the phonogram symbol, "if it seems reasonable to assume that the date is a likely publication date." The addition of the copyright date in 264 _4 is optional and not generally applied in LC cataloging.

Example 2. Title is not taken from preferred source a., but since the container is considered to be part of the resource, the title from the container is not bracketed. A source of title note is made in any case.

100	1		‡a Fairstein, Linda A., ‡e author.
245	1	0	‡a Death dance / ‡c by Linda Fairstein.
250			‡a Unabridged.
264		1	‡a Prince Frederick, Md. : ‡b Recorded Books, ‡c [2006]
300			‡a 10 audio discs (11 hr., 45 min.) : ‡b digital ; ‡c 4 3/4 in.
336			‡a spoken word ‡2 rdacontent
337			‡a audio ‡2 rdamedia
338			‡a audio disc ‡2 rdacarrier
500			‡a Title from container.
511	0		‡a Narrated by Barbara Rosenblat.
500			‡a Compact disc. <or CD-audio in 300 ‡b>

Comment. The original AACR2 example used "sound discs" in 300 ‡a. In RDA "audio" replaces "sound." Locally YUL prefers the term in common use over the technical carrier term, especially since the RDA term is already mandatory in 338. If the RDA term is used in the extent, then the usual practice is to enter the term in common use in 500, although many libraries enter "CD-audio" in 300 ‡b.

Example 3. Individual titles are printed on the cassettes, but collective title is only on the container spine. The collective title could also have been taken from the accompanying material. Since 2.2.1 includes the container as part of the resource, the title is not bracketed.

245	0	4	‡a The screenwriting trade.
264		1	‡a Studio City, CA : ‡b Screenwriting Partners Unlimited, ‡c [1996]
300			‡a 4 audiocassettes (1:59, 59:13, 1:00:33) : ‡b analog + ‡e 1 program guide (26 unnumbered pages ; 22 cm)
336			‡a spoken word ‡2 rdacontent
337			‡a audio ‡2 rdamedia
338			‡a audiocassette ‡2 rdacarrier
500			‡a Title from container spine.
500			‡a In container (25 cm).
520			‡a Presents lectures on writing and selling motion picture and television scripts.
505	0		‡a Crew speak / Esther Luttrell (2 audiocassettes : 1:59:00) -- Making it in the film industry / Donald Gold (59:13) -- Writing and selling for TV / Jack Allen (1:00:33).

Comments. Per RDA 7.22.1.5, the duration of each component is recorded. Presumably, if the duration of the individual components is not readily available, the total playing time (7.22.1.3) is recorded.

Example 4. An example of preferred source b. The title is take from the carrier, but in this case, not from the carrier label.

245	0	0	‡a Three from the avant-garde.
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264		1	⌘a [Chicago, Illinois?] : ⌘b All-Media Dramatic Workshop, ⌘c [1977]
300			⌘a 1 audiocassette (1 hr., 24 min.) : ⌘b analog.
336			⌘a spoken word ⌘2 rdacontent
337			⌘a audio ⌘2 rdamedia
338			⌘a audiocassette ⌘2 rdacarrier
500			⌘a Title from narration.
505	0		⌘a The last celebration / by Ron Offen -- The motor show / by Eugene Ionesco -- Nathan and Tabileth / by Barry Bermange.
700	1	2	⌘i Includes (work): ⌘a Offen, Ron. ⌘t Last celebration.
700	1	2	⌘i Includes (work): ⌘a Ionesco, Eugene. ⌘t Salon de l'automobile. ⌘l English.
700	1	2	⌘i Includes (work): ⌘a Bermange, Barry, ⌘d 1933- ⌘t Nathan and Tabileth.

Comments. In the original AACR2 example, the collective title taken from the narration was entered in 246, because the recording itself was not one of the preferred sources. The LCRI practice in no-collective title situations was to use the first title listed as the basis for the main entry, so Ron Offen was entered in 100.

Since the RDA practice allows the narration title as the collective title, title main entry is used (the recording is a compilation of 3 works, not a collaboration by 3 authors). CAUTION: if the title proper conflicts with another title proper in Orbis (or OCLC, depending on where the cataloging takes place), a preferred title (formerly: uniform title) must be entered in 130 with a qualifier to differentiate it from the title proper of the previously cataloged work.

Per the LC PCC PS, an analytic AAP must be provided for at least the first of the listed titles, but since there are only three works in the compilation, analytic AAPs were made for all three. (In Orbis's current configuration, the subfield i's do not display in the OPAC)

The original AACR2 example had, in addition, 740 fields for each of the titles. In RDA/MARC, 740s would not be made; the workaround would be to create 246s if the t subfields were not searchable in the library's OPAC.

Creation of the 505 is also optional since the 700s take care of the contents. In the original AACR2 record, the statements of responsibility were bracketed. Since the source for the statement of responsibility in RDA is anywhere on the resource, brackets should not be used.

Source URL: <https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/sound-recordings/non-music-checklist/source-title-proper>