546 - 500

546 Language (7.7B2)

The basic rule is that foreign language notes are required unless the language is clear from the description. In addition, make a note to bring out the language of the subtitles or dubbing if it is not clear from the description.

Note that the current standard note is "Closed-captioned" not "Closed-captioned for the hearing impaired." The change was made in 1995. The symbol is a TV set with a tail or "CC." Entered as a language note. Closed-captions, which may include musical note symbols and music information for the hearing-impaired, are not the same as subtitles, which are restricted to dialog. Make a note if the information is readily available.

Somewhat less common is the note for "descriptive video" (last example). The symbol is a large D or a speaker with sound waves. These notes should be made if the information is available on the resource cataloged. If the note is made, a corresponding subject ("Videorecordings for the hearing impaired" or "Videorecordings for the visually impaired") must be made. See Subject sections 6-7 below.

GENERAL EXAMPLES (videocassette or DVD):

‡a Closed-captioned.

546 ‡a Dubbed from

Japanese into English.

546 ‡a Spanish dialogue,

English subtitles.

546 ‡a In Spanish and

English with English

subtitles.

546 ‡a Described for

people with visual

disabilities.

DVD example. Unlike videocassettes, DVD technology allows for multiple soundtracks in different languages and optional use of subtitles in different languages. Note that use of the multiple language options may not apply to the supplementary features.

546 ‡a Closed-captioned.

Sound tracks in English and Italian, with optional subtitles in both languages

(feature film only).

DVD example. The language note may be combined with the sound output note, especially if different languages have different sound options:

546 ‡a Soundtracks:

English (stereo),

Chinese (mono.).

DVD example. Since language information may be combined with sound information, and sound information can be combined with system requirements, all of this information can become one 538 note:

538 ‡a DVD-PAL; region 3;

sound tracks: English (Dolby surround),

Language (otama),

Japanese (stereo.).

However, to take advantage of tag-generated labels, it may be preferable in such cases to divide the information into separate system requirements and language notes. (Orbis does not at present have a separate label for the language note, but the system details note is isolated from the other notes in the Orbis display.

DVD example:

538 ‡a DVD-SECAM;

region 3.

546 ‡a Sound tracks:

English (Dolby

surround), Japanese

(stereo.).

GENERAL EXAMPLE. If the language note is combined with a scope note, generally use the 500 tag and assign to the Scope position in the note sequence; in the text of the note, enter the scope information first.

500 ‡a Silent film with

piano accompaniment and English intertitles.

500 Source of title proper (7.7B3) [Required]

Title taken from the container because the resource could not be viewed. Title was printed on the videocassette (or on the DVD).

500 ‡a Title from disc:

video not viewed by

cataloger.

Title taken from the container because the resource could not be viewed. Title was on the videocassette label.

500 ‡a Title from label on

videocassette; video

not viewed by

cataloger.

Title taken from the videocassette box because the resource could not be viewed and no title was available on the videocassette itself.

500 ‡a Title from box;

video not viewed by

cataloger.

The cataloger should use notes of this type only if playback equipment is not available. Another situation where the Source of title proper note is used is when the resource has been viewed by cataloger but no title was found on the video.

500 ‡a Title from box; title

not on video.

500 Variations in title. (7.7B4)

If a title variation requires access, use 246. Whether access is made is cataloger judgment, bearing in mind that computer retrieval is unforgiving of even small variations. See examples in 246 section.

YUL: If a specific title variation doesn't require access, a 500 note does not need to be made.

Currently, the 500 for variations in title is used primarily for "title varies" notes.

500 ‡a Title on

videocassettes of parts 3, 5-6 varies

slightly.

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/videorecording/page7-2