Video Cataloging (RDA)

This documentation on cataloging videos is under construction (Oct. 26, 2016). Information is taken from the RDA Toolkit, and from Best Practices for Cataloging DVD-Video and Blu-ray Discs Using RDA and MARC21 [1] (Version 1.0 January 2015)

Preferred Source of Information—Moving Images

(RDA [2]2.2.2.3 [2])

For moving image materials, the preferred source of information is the title frame or frames (or title screen or screens). If the title frames or title screens have no title that covers the resource as a whole, look for the first applicable source that is part of the resource for a formally-presented collective title.

Choose the preferred source from this list, in preferred order:

1. Label that is permanently printed on or affixed to the resource (e.g., a label on the surface of a videodisc). This choice does not include labels found on any accompanying materials.
2. Container or accompanying material issued with the resource (when making a comprehensive description)
3. Internal source forming part of a tangible digital resource (e.g., a disc menu).

If none of these sources has a title, look for another source within the resource, giving preference to a source in which the information is formally presented.

Other Sources of Information

(RDA 2.2.4 [3])

In some cases, the information needed to identify the resource does not appear on any source in the resource itself. Information is then taken from one of the following sources (in order of preference):

1. accompanying material (if using a comprehensive description) other published descriptions of the resource
2. a container that is not issued with the resource itself (e.g., a box or case made by the owner)
3. any other available source (e.g., a reference source).

When RDA instructions specify transcription, use square brackets for information taken form outside of the resource itself.

Exception: Do not use square brackets to indicate that the information was taken from a source outside the resource itself if the resource is of a type that does not normally carry identifying information (e.g., a photograph, a naturally occurring object, a collection).

Video Cataloging (RDA): Fixed Fields

Field Name	Value	Description
Leader		
Type of Record (Type)	g	Projected medium
Bibliographic Level	m	Monograph/Item

(BLvl)	s	Serial
Encoding Level (Enc_Lvl)	blank	Full level (cataloging in Voyager)
	I	Full-level input by OCLC participants (cataloging directly in OCLC)
Cataloging Form (Desc	i	ISBD
008		
Publication Status (DtSt)	s	Single known publication date, or single questionable date, decade, or century (e.g. expressed in the 264 ‡c as a single year)
	p	Use code p (=content identical to original but different medium) if the video (videocassette or DVD) contains the same material as the original motion picture or television production, with no "extras." "Extras" would include closed captioning and subtitles as well as the more obvious "director's commentary" and "making of" documentary. If there are any extras, use **s** (=new work).
	t	Use this when there is both a publication date (even an inferred one) and a copyright date in the 264 ‡c, even if both dates are the same
	q	Questionable date when there is more than one questionable date in the 264 ‡c.
	r	Code r (=reissued in the same medium with no change in content) might be used for a work first issued directly on videocassette in 1986 and then reissued (again on videocassette) by another publisher in 1996.
Date1	yyyy	4 digit beginning date. This should be the date as in the 264 ‡c, or the first date when there is more than one. Unknown digits may be represented with a "u".
Date2	yyyy	4 digit date to be used when Publication Status (DtSt) is p, t or q. Unknown digits may be represented with a "u" . This date represents the production date of the original (e.g. when the original film was released or when the original

		television program was aired). For questionable dates, Date2 would be the last date in a date range given in the 264 ‡c (e.g. between 1997 and 2004 would have Date1 2004 and Date2 1997). When there are 264 fields with publication date and a copyright date, the copyright date goes in Date2
Place of Publication (Ctry)	xxx	Use the code for the state/country [4] of the original production, not the country of distribution or release. For multicountry productions, enter the first named state/country.
Running time (Time)	xxx	3-digit minutes. Select total number of minutes from the menu. Running time is always rounded up to the nearest minute. An hour and 10 minutes would be 070. Unknown running time is ---, running time greater than 999 minutes is 000. *Best Practice Recommendation*: Record the running time of only the feature content.
Audience (Audn)	blank	Generally use _ (=Unknown or not applicable)
Govt Publication (GPub)	blank	Generally use _blank not a government publication. Note that the National Film Board of Canada is not a government agency. For general scope for Govt Publication values see GPub: Government Publication in OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards [5].
Form of item (Form)	blank	Should always be _ None of the following
Type of Material (TMat)	v	Videorecording
Technique [6] (Tech)	i	Live action. If no information is found in the cataloging record and accompanying material that indicates otherwise, it is assumed that the motion picture or videorecording is live action.
	a	Animation
	c	Animation & live action
	z	Other (e.g., time-lapse, trick cinematography,

		microcinematography, videos made from still image materials without added animation, etc.)
Language (Lang)	xxx	3 letter language code. For a list of language codes, see the MARC Code List of Languages [7]. When no spoken, sung, or signed language is present, code language ___ in Voyager, zxx in OCLC.
Modified record (MRec)	blank	Not modified
Cataloging Source (Srce)	blank	National bibliographic agency
	c	Cooperative cataloging program
	d	Other
007		OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards: 007 Physical Description Fixed Field (Videorecording) [8]
OCLC ‡a	v	Videorecording
Specific Material Designation? (‡b)	f	Videocassette
	d	Videodisc (DVD)
Color (‡d)	b	Black and white
	c	Multicolored
	m	Mixed
Format (‡e)	b	1/2 in (VHS videocassette)
	v	DVD
	s	Blu-ray Disc
		more detail, and other media codes [8]
Sound on Medium (‡f)	a	Sound on medium. Assume that the item has sound and that the sound is on the medium, unless otherwise noted.
	b	Sound separate from medium
	u	Unknown
		Note that there is a *No sound* option for silent films on Voyager; however, a silent film with a music soundtrack should be coded for sound.
Medium for Sound (‡g)	h	Videotape
	i	Videodisc
		Note that there is a *No sound* option for silent films on Voyager; however, a silent film with a music soundtrack should be coded for sound.
Dimensions (‡h)	o	1/2 in = Videocassettes
	z	Other, use for DVDs
Playback Channels (‡i)	m	Monaural (mono)

q	Quadraphonic, multichannel, or surround sound
s	Stereo (2 channels)
u	Unknown. Unless playback is explicit, use "u."

Video Cataloging (RDA): Variable fields: Identifiers (022-028)

Recording Identifiers for the Manifestation

RDA 2.15 [9]
RDA Core
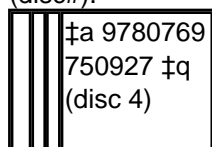Source: Any source.
MARC 020 - 024 - 028
A single resource may carry several different identifiers. When more than one identifier is present on the resource, only one is core (preferably an internationally recognized identifier).

Best Practice Recommendation: Record identifiers (especially ISBN and publisher numbers), with qualifying information (when applicable) when present.

ISBN

RDA 2.15.1.4 [10]
The ISBN is a 10- or 13-digit number recorded in the MARC 020 field [11], ‡a, with both indicators blank. Do not include hyphens or the "ISBN" preceding the number. Qualifying information is recorded in ‡q ((e.g. (set) or (disc#).

‡a 9780769 750927 ‡q (disc 4)

Other Standard Identifier

RDA 2.15.1.4 [10]

Universal Product Code (UPC) (MARC 024 1_). These numbers are generally found beneath a barcode on the container. The UPC is a 12-digit number (including the smaller ones before and after the main sequence), recorded in MARC field 024 [12] with first indicator 1. There may be additional numbers to the right of the barcode; these should be recorded in ‡d.

International Article Number (EAN) (MARC 024 3_). The EAN is a 13-digit number recorded in MARC field 024 [12] with first indicator 3. The EAN can be differentiated from the ISBN-13 by its initial digits--the ISBN-13 begins with digits 978, or 9791 through 9799.

Source Specified in Subfield 2 (MARC 024 7_). Standard numbers from other schemes are recorded in MARC field 024 [12] with first indicator 7 (e.g. DOI (Digital Object Identfier)). The source of the number is given in ‡2. A list of standard identifier source codes can be found in Source Codes for Vocabularies, Rules, and Schemes, "Standard Identifier Source Codes [13]."

Publisher Number (MARC 028 40). The Publisher Number is recorded in MARC field 028 [14], ‡a. The first indicator is coded 4 for video recordings. The second indicator is 0 (No note, no access point). Record the number as it is presented on the resource, including spaces, hyphens, capitalization, etc. The name of the publisher is given in ‡b. Qualifying information is recorded in ‡q.

Video Cataloging (RDA): 04x fields

040 Cataloging Source

040			‡a XXX ‡b eng ‡e rda ‡c XXX

041 Language code

(see Video Language Coding: Best Practices [15])

Fields and subfields recommended for routine use for videos are marked with an asterisk.

* 041 ‡a: Spoken, sung and signed languages (the first subfield a should match the language code in the 008)
  041 ‡b: Languages of summaries on containers
  041 ‡e: Languages of librettos
  041 ‡g: Languages of accompanying material
* 041 ‡h: Original languages of main work(s)
* 041 ‡j: Written languages, including subtitles, captions and intertitles

Europa Europa is primarily in German and Russian, but has some parts in Hebrew and Polish. This example illustrates both handling more than one primary language and omitting those languages that occur only briefly.

041	1		‡a ger ‡a rus ‡j eng ‡j fre ‡j spa ‡h ger ‡h rus
546			‡a Filmed in German and Russian, with brief sequences in Hebrew and Polish. Optional subtitles in English, French, or Spanish. Closed-captioned in English. [Noting the Hebrew and Polish sequences in 546 is optional]

Types of information recommended to exclude from 041 by OLAC's Video Language Coding Best Practices

- Packaging language(s) (disc or tape label, container, disc menu)
- Special feature language information (audio commentary tracks on DVDs, spoken and written languages on special features)
- Credits
- Accompanying material (e.g. guides, booklets)

These types of information can be included in the 546 note.

043 Geographic Area Code

The geographic area code [16] reflects the geographic subdivisions found in MARC 6XX fields. Applicable to documentaries, not used for feature films or other types of non-documentary films.

044 Country of Publishing/Producing Entity Code

Optional. Option is not followed at SML, but leave on source copy. Used if more than one country is associated with the production. Use the MARC 21 country codes. The first code should match the code used in the Place of Publication fixed field. Note that the Place of Publication is the country of production as determined from 245 ‡c, not from 260. Use a separate ‡a for each country. Indicators are blank. Enter codes at the country level, not the

state level.

Example: joint Italian, French, United States production; Italian company named first and recorded in fixed field.

			‡a it ‡a fr ‡a us

045 Time Period of Content

Information about the time period depicted in the film can be recorded in MARC field 045 [17]. The first indicator reveals the type of date. The date itself is recorded in subfield b, with the date preceded by the letter d. If recording multiple single dates or a range or span of dates of creation, repeat subfield b as necessary.

046 Special Coded Dates

Record the date of original film release in MARC field 046 [18], subfield k. Use a separate MARC 046 subfield k for the original release date of each film in a compilation. If recording a range or span of dates of creation, use subfields k and l for beginning and ending dates, respectively. The date of release should also be given in a "History of the Work" note (MARC 500).

Use MARC 046 only for known dates; do not record estimated or uncertain dates.

Best Practice Recommendation: Always encode the date of original film release in MARC 046 $k and give the information in a "History of the Work" (MARC 500) note when that information is present.

046			‡k 1950
500			‡a Originally released in 1950.

Source URL:https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/Video-RDA

Links
[1] http://olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/DVD_RDA_Guide.pdf [2] http://access.rdatoolkit.org/rdachp2_rda2-2892.html [3] http://access.rdatoolkit.org/rdachp2_rda2-2832.html [4] http://www.loc.gov/marc/countries/ [5] http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/fixedfield/gpub.html [6] https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/fixedfield/tech.html [7] http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/ [8] https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/007video.html [9] http://access.rdatoolkit.org/rdachp2_rda2-8418.html [10] http://access.rdatoolkit.org/rdachp2_rda2-8423.html [11] https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/020.html [12] https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/024.html [13] http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html [14] https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/0xx/028.html [15] http://www.olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/VideoLangCoding2012-09.pdf [16] http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd043.html [17] http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd045.html [18] http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd046.html