

040 Cataloging Source

0			‡a XXX ‡b eng ‡e rd
4			a ‡c XXX
0			

(see [Video Language Coding: Best Practices](#) [1])

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.

0	1		1. $\text{ʔa ger ʔa rus ʔj eng ʔj f}$ 2. $\text{re ʔj spa ʔh ger ʔh rus}$
5			3. ʔa Filmed in German 4. and Russian, with brief 6. 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](#) [2] 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

Video Cataloging (RDA): 04x fields

Published on Yale University Library (<https://web.library.yale.edu>)

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 Ꞥc, not from 260. Use a separate Ꞥa 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.

				Ꞥa it Ꞥa fr
				Ꞥa us

045 Time Period of Content

Information about the time period depicted in the film can be recorded in [MARC field 045](#) [3]. 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](#) [4], 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.

0				Ꞥk 1950
4				
6				
5				Ꞥa Originally
0				released in 1950.
0				

Source URL: <https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/Video-RDA/04x>

Links

[1] http://www.olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/VideoLangCoding2012-09.pdf [2]

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd043.html> [3] <http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd045.html> [4]

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd046.html>