

第十七講: RDA 編目 錄音資料和習作

(Sound recordings)

周小玲

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範疇

Scope

包括”美國音樂圖書館協會制定的音樂
編目指引: 使用RDA和MARC21”
排除定長欄位和標題款目

incorporating “MLA (Music Library Association) Best Practices for Music Cataloging:
using RDA and MARC 21”
excludes Fixed Fields, Subject Headings

大寫: 附錄A (Capitalization: Appendix A)

A.1. general guideline:

follow guideline for the language involved

MLA: LC-PCC PS: Take what you see or follow

App. (regularize capitalization) or local
policy

A.3.2: 對音樂資源的例外 (exception for music)

切勿對表演媒介或識別性號碼大寫 (Don't capitalize
medium of performance (piano, kayagum, koto, qin) or numeric designation of a
musical work (no., op., C minor))

縮寫：附錄B

(Abbreviation: Appendix B)

以下需縮寫的例外 (Generally spell out. But use abbreviations for)

尺寸大小 (dimensions) (300 \$c 4 ¾ in.)

時間長短 (durations) (300 \$a 1 hr., 75 min., 25 sec.)

號碼性識別 (numeric designations) (\$n no. 2, op. 4)

stereo, mono are not abbreviations in RDA. They are words in their own right, so no period required.

(344 \$g stereo)

號碼形式 (Form of numerals) 1.8.5

MLA: 根據在來源上的號碼形式來記錄 (record numerals in the form in which they appear on the source of information)

識別號碼 Identifiers (0XX) 2.15

MLA: 記錄在單件上所有的標準識別號碼 (**Record all standard identifiers present on the item**)

ISBN (020)

UPC (024 1_)

EAN (024 3_)

ISMN (024 2_) (024 3_)*

ISRC(024 0_) **

期號(028 12)對錄音資料非常重要 (Issue numbers (028 02) for sound recording ; very important)

Matrix numbers (028 12) for sound recording

* **MLA:** historically ISMN 13 digit has been used with 1st indicator 3. MARC has been revised to use both 10 and 13 digit with 1st indicator 2, but not yet in OCLC.

** CNE010700070 (12 digit, CN-country, E01-first owner, 07-year of recording, 00070-recording)

對有超過一個識別號碼的具體呈現 (2.15.1.5)

MLA, LC-PCC PS: 必須著錄一套號碼或每個個別號碼

(More than one identifier for the manifestation 2.15.1.5

MLA, LC-PCC PS: always give set and individual part identifiers if available and do not give a span, give each identifier with qualification)

(\$b is the same as 264 \$b)

028 02 \$a SYNCD-035 \$b Sinnara \$q (set)

028 02 \$a SYNCD-036 \$b Sinnara \$q (disc 1)

028 02 \$a SYNCD-037 \$b Sinnara \$q (disc 2)

但是目前\$q在OCCL還未准許使用, 仍使用500和028 00欄位, 直到OCLC執行此分欄代碼 (But, currently \$q is not authorized in OCLC, and RDA requires the qualification, use 500 with 028 00 for now until OCLC validates it.)

028 00 \$a SYNCD-035 \$b Sinnara

028 00 \$a SYNCD-036 \$b Sinnara

028 00 \$a SYNCD-037 \$b Sinnara

500 Sinnara: SYNCD-035 (set)

500 Sinnara: SYNCD-036 (disc 1)

500 Sinnara: SYNCD-037 (disc 2)

首選著錄來源 (Preferred Source)

current RDA 2.2.2.4

唱片標簽 (Label)

編碼的元數據 (Encoded metadata)

其他來源 (Another source (container, program notes) within the resource)

單件以外的來源, 加括號著錄 (If take from outside of the resource- **bracket it**)

[新規則--JSC核准] [New rule!!] JSC approved

對有形資源, 按以下次序來著錄 (For **tangible resources**, prefer in this order):

唱片標簽 Label

題名螢幕 Title screen

唱片盒或附帶物品 Container or accompanying material issued with the resource

對網上資源, 按以下次序 (For **online resources**, prefer in this order:

文字內容 (Textual content)

嵌入的元數據 (Embedded textual metadata)

In either case, if none of the above provides a title, choose another source forming part of the resource itself⁷

題名(Title) (245 \$a) 2.3.1.4

目前規則：如果在唱片標簽有非集體題名，而盒子上有集體題名，首選來源是唱片標簽上的題名

Current rule: Transcribe title as it appears on the source of information; if there is a non-collective title on the label, and collective title on container, priority is the title on the label

新規則 (New rule): 最好使用正式的集體題名 Prefer a **formally-presented collective title** within the resource (apply when it is published in the RDA Toolkit (after April))

副題名 Other title information (245 :\$b, 246 1_ \$i) 2.3.4

MLA: 若出現在題名頁的副題名， 著錄在245的分欄代碼b
(routinely transcribe other title info appearing in the same source as the title proper.
If subtitles appear on the same source as the title proper, record them in 245 :\$b).

若出現在題名頁以外的來源， 當作參照題名著錄在246欄位
(Subtitles appearing on other sources (e.g., cover, caption, **container spine of an audio carrier**), treat them as variant titles and record them in 246 1 \$i)

246 1_ \$i Subtitle on **cover**: \$a

246 1_ \$i Subtitle on **container spine**: \$a

246 1_ \$i Subtitle on **container**: \$a

246 1_ \$i Subtitle on **insert**: \$a

著者敘述 Statement of Responsibility (245 \$c)

在245欄位分欄代碼c,只記錄作者 (Record
creators only, 245 \$c (with 100 or 110))

有多位作曲家的匯集，亦使用欄位在/之後著錄 (For
compilation by various composers, 505 is also used after slash)

MLA: 對演出者和旁白等,在欄位511著錄，或是著錄在欄位505之括弧中 routinely give performers, narrators and/or presenters in a 511, or 505 field in parentheses ()

More slides on this in Creators, Performers section

出版日期 Date of Publication (264 \$c)

Record publication date as you find it on the resource

publication date ≠ copyright / phonogram date
in RDA (two separate elements)

唱片日期是錄音資料的版權日期 (**phonogram** date:
copyright for recorded sound)
copyright date: copyright for other aspect of sound recordings

LC-PCC PS: 若無出版時間, 用資源中信息來推算大致日期,
而非著錄出版年日期不詳

(If no publication date,

LC-PCC PS: infer from other dates available on the resource rather than recording [date of publication not identified])

008/06:**s** 008/07-10: **2011** 264 _1 \$c **[2011]**

MLA: 例行地分開著錄版權日期, 即使與出版日期相同
(routinely give **copyright date separately**, even if the publication date is the **same** as the stated or inferred publication date.)

008/06: **t** 008/07-14: **2011, 2011**

264_1 \$c 2011. (stated date) 264 _1 \$c [2011] (推算日期inferred date)

264_4 \$c **P**2011

264 _4 \$c **P**2011

數量單位-單位的種類 Extent-type of unit (300 \$a)

3.4.1

CD的標準名稱 (standard term for CD):

sound disc (AACR2) -> **audio disc (RDA)**

or

CD

or

compact disc

300 \$a = 338 (carrier type) -> from the carrier
type list in 3.3.1.3

錄音特質 Sound Characteristics (344) 3.16

數位特質 Digital Characteristics (347) 3.19

344 \$a digital \$g stereo \$2 rda

347 \$a audio file \$b CD audio \$2 rda

舊規則:

old practice:

**300 \$a 2 audio discs : \$b CD audio, digital,
stereo**

在500欄位著錄的”Compact disc” 不在RDA合法使用，
因為RDA著錄重要的錄音信息在新的344和347的欄位
(‘Compact disc’ note in 500 in AACR2 **no longer justified** in RDA since we code
the important aspects of sound recording in the new fields, **344, 347.**)

~~500 Compact disc.~~

數量單位--尺寸

Extent- dimensions (300 \$c) 3.5

MLA: 必須著錄尺寸
(record dimensions in all cases)

RDA –metric systems, but LC uses **inches**.

300 13 audio discs (16 hr.) ; \$c 4 ¾ in.

300 6 audio discs (42 min. each) ; \$c 4 ¾ in.

範例：單張唱片的記錄

Typical record for Musical Sound

Recording in single compact disc

FF 007 *sdfsgme* (007/0,1,3,4,6,10,12)

300 1 audio disc ;\$c 4 ¾ in.

336 performed music \$2 rdacontent

337 audio \$2 rdamedia

338 audio disc \$2 rdacarrier

344 digital \$g stereo \$2 rda

347 audio file \$b CD audio \$2 rda

一張CD加上有附帶手冊

1 CD + substantial accompanying booklet
for musical sound recording

選擇1 option 1) one 300 + \$e

with two sets of 33X, one set of 344, 347

or

選擇2 option 2) two 300s

with two sets of 33X, one set of 344, 347

\$3 is used to designate particular part of resource in
33X, 344, 347

選擇1 (option 1) 300 + \$e (with two sets of 33X, one set of 34X)

300 \$a 1 audio disc ; \$c 4 ¾ in. + \$e 1 booklet
(40 pages : illustrations, 23 cm)

336 \$3 audio disc \$a performed music \$2 rdacontent

336 \$3 liner notes \$a text \$2 rdacontent

337 \$3 audio disc \$a audio \$2 rdamedia

337 \$3 liner notes \$a unmediated \$2 rdamedia

338 \$3 audio disc \$a audio disc \$2 rdacarrier

338 \$3 liner notes \$a volume \$2 rdacarrier

344 \$3 audio disc \$a digital \$g stereo \$2 rda

347 \$3 audio disc \$a audio file \$b CD audio \$2 rda

選擇2(option 2): two 300s, two sets of 33X, one set of 344, 347

300 \$a 1 audio disc ;\$c 4 ¾ in.

300 \$a 40 pages :\$b illustrations ;\$c 23 cm

336 \$3 audio disc \$a performed music \$2 rdacontent

336 \$3 liner notes \$a **text** \$2 rdacontent

337 \$3 audio disc \$a audio \$2 rdamedia

337 \$3 liner notes \$a **unmediated** \$2 rdamedia

338 \$3 audio disc \$a audio disc \$2 rdacarrier

338 \$3 liner notes \$a **volume** \$2 rdacarrier

344 \$3 audio disc \$a digital \$g stereo \$2 rda

347 \$3 audio disc \$a audio file \$b CD audio \$2 rda

語言附註 Language note (041, optional: 546, 500)

MLA: 例行地著錄語言 (routinely record language)

演唱或是口述的文字 **Sung or spoken text (008/07-10, 041 \$d) 546**

分開顯示的文字—劇本，歌詞 (Text presented separately, **librettos, lyrics**)
(041 \$e) 500

附帶文件的語言—程序註釋 (Language of accompanying text, **program notes**) **(041 \$g) 500**

If readily ascertainable, also record:

演唱或是口述原來語言 original language of sung or spoken text **(041 \$h)**

劇本或是歌詞原來語言 original language of librettos, lyrics **(041 \$n)**

附帶文件的原來語言 original language of accompanying text **(041 \$ m)**

選擇 (Option): 在欄位546和/或500中解釋語言內容 (explain the language content in **546 (primary language content) and/or 500 (accompanying text)**)

欄位500的語言註釋需在欄位505內容註釋之前 (put 500 language note just before 505 contents note.)

範例

041 0_ \$d jpn \$d eng \$e jpn \$e eng \$g jpn \$g eng

546 Sung chiefly in Japanese; with some in English.

500 Lyrics and program notes in Japanese, with English translation of program notes (21 pages) inserted in container.

表演團體， 表演者， 演講者， 旁白者和其他角色

Performing group, performer, presenter, narrator, and their roles (511)

7.23

511 0_ Paek Hye-suk, kayagüm ; Pak Yong-ho, taegüm ;
Yun Mun-suk, haegüm ; Yi Tu-wöñ, changgu.

511 0_ Performed by Kat-Tun, with accompanying
musicians.

511 0_ Various performers.

錄音時間與地點 Place and date of capture (518) 7.11.2-3

MLA: 例行地著錄 (routinely record place and date of capture)

用文字解釋或新的MARC分欄代碼 (free text or use new MARC subfields)

\$o other event information

\$p specific institution, city

\$d year, month, day, time (prescribed format)

518 \$o Recorded \$p Soundtec Studio, Seoul \$d 1999 December 12-18.

518 \$3 Tracks 1-3 \$o recorded live in concert \$p Bilkent Concert Hall, Ankara \$d 2005 January 24-25.

518 \$3 Tracks 4-6 \$o recorded live in concert \$p Paris \$d 1997 November 3-4.

Remixing info is not as important as capture info.

時間長短 Durations (300 \$a, 306, 500, 505)

Not RDA core, core for LC

Record as it appears on the resource
leading '0' not required except 306

300, 500, 505 : eye-readable

306 -- coded duration for machine action -> 轉換成
小時, 分鐘和秒 (convert to hr., min., sec. e.g., 75 min. -> 011500)

e.g., **306 011500** (for one work) or

306 002515 \$a 003045 (for individual parts)

全長時間 300 \$a total time if readily available, good for only a CD contains one work/expression

300 1 audio disc (75 min.)

306 011500

505 0_ T'aryǒng (1:16) – Salp'uri (4:35) – .

* I omitted some parts in 505 here for the convenience.

內容註釋 Contents note (505) 25.1

基本形式 basic level

505 0_ Xiao xiang shui yun (7:58) – Yang chun (6:55) –
Yi gu ren (6:52) – Wu ye wu qiu feng (3:23).

LC: use basic level for original cataloging, do not use
\$g, \$t, \$r

內容註釋 Contents note (enhanced)

505 00 \$g Disc 1. \$t Amisi /\$r Amis \$g (39:06) ;
\$t Yuehan Shumin /\$r John Suming \$g (21:38) --
\$g Disc 2. \$t Bie zai Dulan de tu di shang qing yi
de shuo zhe ni ai wo /\$r Aka lahoday somowal,
mawlahay kako to sla no e'tolan \$g (23:37).

MLA: “Best Practice” shows the enhanced level example. It’s up to cataloger.

決定首選檢索點（作品） Deciding Preferred Access Point (naming work) 6.28

誰是作者/創造者? Who is the **creator?** (1XX)

“是誰對作品貢獻了思想, 藝術的內容” “Whoever contributes
intellectual, artistic **contents** to the work”

作曲家 Composer 19.2

100 1_ lm, Chin-t'ae, \$e composer, \$e lyricist, \$e performer.

改編者 Adapter 6.28.1.5(d), 6.28.1.5.2 (LCRI
21.23C)

LC-PCC PS, Category D

如果表演需要重要的創造力和即興演出，演出者
可以被認為是創造者 Performers/performing groups become creators if
their performances require significant **creativity** and **improvisation**.
(**Sanjo**, a Korean folk music genre)

在RDA19.2.1.3中的範例 examples of performing groups as creator 19.2.1.3

在1xx欄位中，切勿單獨使用\$e 表演者，盡可能著錄
\$e composer, \$e performer.

(In 1XX, never \$e performer alone, possible to have string of \$e composer, \$e
performer.)

100 1_ Yun, Yun-sök, \$d 1937- \$e composer, \$e performer.

RDA: 表演者表演團體 貢獻者

Performers/performing groups – contributors (700, 710) 7.23

不被視為創造者，在欄位著錄 視編目員的判斷
usually are not creators except the case in previous slide. It is recorded in 511
or 505 and 7XX per cataloger's judgment.

(no 1xx, no 245 \$c)

不同作曲家的匯集 compilations by various composers

AACR2, 主要的表演者被視為創造者 (a principal
performer was a creator.)

RDA, 作品被稱為首選題名 (the work is named by the
preferred title.)

討論 (Discussion)

- 民謡, 流行音樂, 爵士樂 (Folk music, popular music, jazz music)
 - 如何著錄首選題名—除非表演者有作曲或超過僅僅只有表演的責任 (例外: 某些類型的音樂) (to name the work with **preferred title**, except when performer/performing group composes music and their responsibility goes beyond mere performance, execution, etc. (exception: Special genre like **Sanjo**))
 - 大多數的規則是針對西方藝術音樂, 但不適用於民謡流行音樂和爵士樂 (Most rules for western art music but not applicable to folk, popular, jazz music.)
 - 音樂統一題名的可使用作曲種類 (Types of Compositions for Use in Music Uniform Titles)

<http://www.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/types.htm>

- 但是這目錄裏沒有這種得民謡類型的名詞 (But, there is no term for folk music genres available in the list.)

130 0_ Sanjo (Kungnip Munhwajae Yǒn'guso)

245 10 Sanjo.

參考書目 (References)

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Bibliographic Control Committee, Music Library Association, Feb.
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3. Glennan, Kathy. *RDA basics: Sound Recordings.* Oct. 26, 2011.
4. Paradis, Daniel. *RDA and music : an overview of the
differences from AACR2.* June 29, 2010.
5. Yust, Laura. *RDA : a hands-on interaction.* Feb. 9, 2011
6. Maxwell, Robert. *Describing audio recordings.* Nov. 2012

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