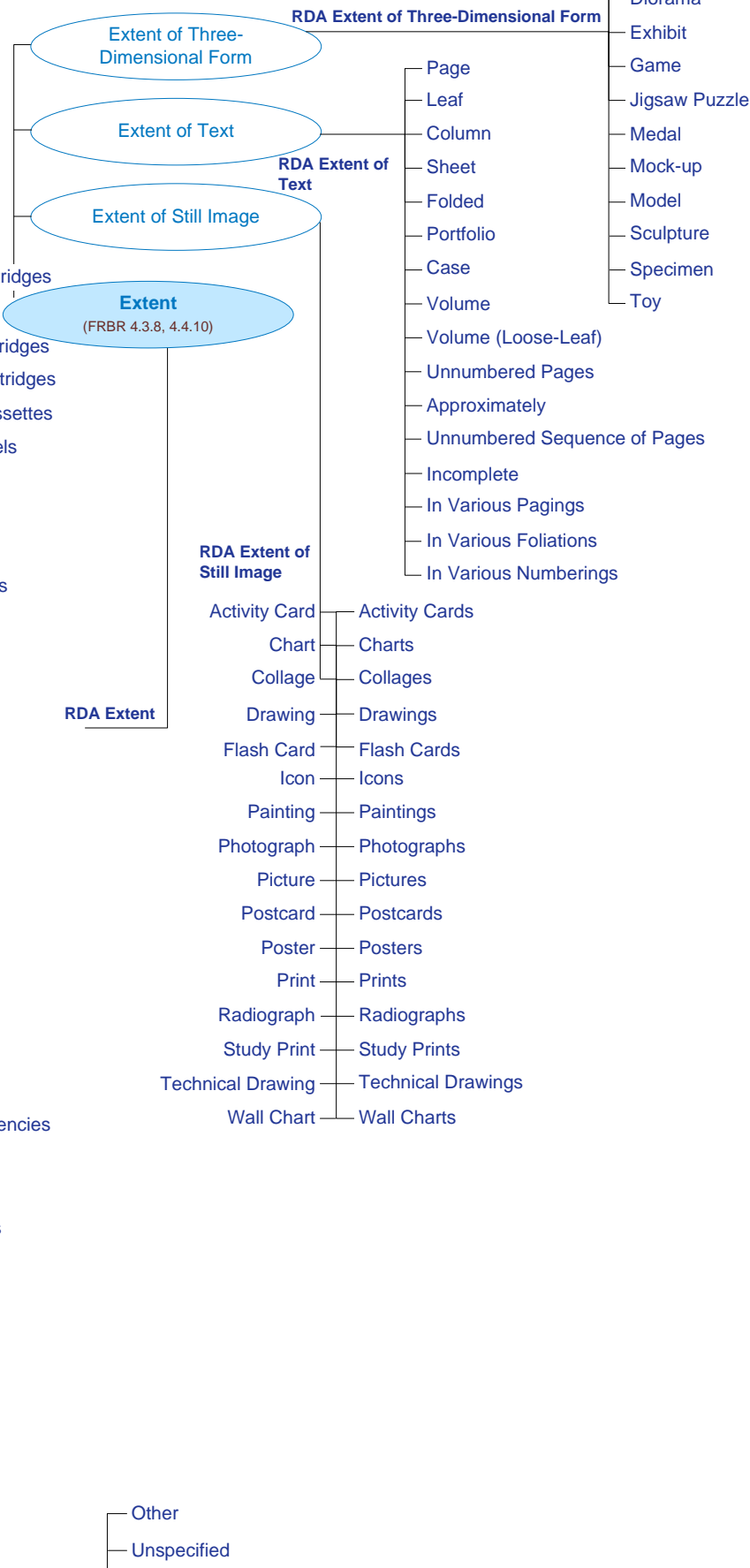


R | D | A Manifestation: Core Elements

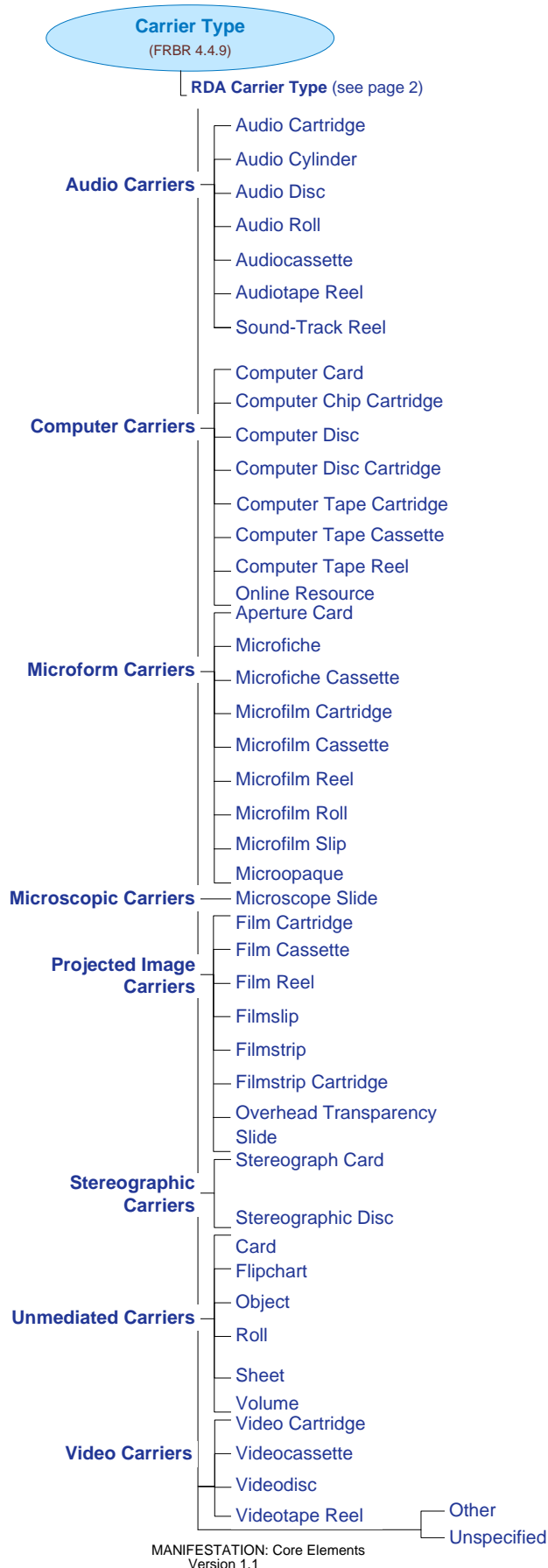
For Complete Definitions, see pages 4–8.

RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & ACCESS

Audio Cartridge	Audio Cartridges
Audio Cylinder	Audio Cylinders
Audio Disc	Audio Discs
Audio Roll	Audio Rolls
Audiocassette	Audiocassettes
Audiotape Reel	Audiotape Reels
Sound-Track Reel	Sound-Track Reels
Computer Card	Computer Cards
Computer Chip Cartridge	Computer Chip Cartridges
Computer Disc	Computer Discs
Computer Disc Cartridge	Computer Disc Cartridges
Computer Tape Cartridge	Computer Tape Cartridges
Computer Tape Cassette	Computer Tape Cassettes
Computer Tape Reel	Computer Tape Reels
Online Resource	Online Resources
Aperture Card	Aperture Cards
Microfiche	Microfiches
Microfiche Cassette	Microfiche Cassettes
Microfilm	Microfilms
Microfilm Cartridge	Microfilm Cartridges
Microfilm Cassette	Microfilm Cassettes
Microfilm Reel	Microfilm Reels
Microfilm Roll	Microfilm Rolls
Microfilm Slip	Microfilm Slips
Microopaque	Microopaques
Microscope Slide	Microscope Slides
Film Cartridge	Film Cartridges
Film Cassette	Film Cassettes
Film Reel	Film Reels
Film Roll	Film Rolls
Filmstrip	Filmstrips
Filmstrip Cartridge	Filmstrip Cartridges
Overhead Transparency	Overhead Transparencies
Slide	Slides
Stereograph Card	Stereograph Cards
Stereographic Disc	Stereographic Discs
Card	Cards
Flipchart	Flipcharts
Object	Objects
Roll	Rolls
Sheet	Sheets
Volume	Volumes
Video Cartridge	Video Cartridges
Videocassette	Videocassettes
Videodisc	Videodiscs
Videotape Reel	Videotape Reels



For Complete Definitions, see pages 4–8.



Title. A word, character, or group of words and/or characters that names a resource or a work contained in it.

Title Proper. The chief name of a resource (i.e., the title normally used when citing the resource).

Earlier Variant Title Proper. A title proper appearing on an earlier iteration of an integrating resource that differs from that on the current iteration.

Later Variant Title Proper. A title proper appearing on a later issue or part of a multipart monograph or serial that differs from that on the first or earliest issue or part.

Copyright Date. A date associated with a claim of protection under copyright or a similar regime.

Carrier Type. A categorization reflecting the format of the storage medium and housing of a carrier in combination with the type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.

Extent. The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource.

Extent of Still Image. The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource consisting of one or more still images.

Extent of Text. The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource consisting of text, with or without accompanying illustrations.

Extent of Three-Dimensional Form. The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource consisting of one or more three-dimensional forms.

Numbering of Serials. The identification of each of the issues or parts of a serial. Numbering of serials may include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these with or without an accompanying caption (*volume, number, etc.*) and/or a chronological designation.

Numeric and/or Alphabetic Designation of First Issue or Part of Sequence. Numbering presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the first issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Numeric and/or Alphabetic Designation of Last Issue or Part of Sequence. Numbering presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the last issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Chronological Designation of First Issue or Part of Sequence. Numbering presented in the form of a date (e.g., a year; year and month; month, day, and year) on the first issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Chronological Designation of Last Issue or Part of Sequence. Numbering presented in the form of a date (e.g., a year; year and month; month, day, and year) on the last issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Identifier for the Manifestation. A character string associated with a manifestation that serves to differentiate that manifestation from other manifestations.

Statement of Responsibility. A statement relating to the identification and/or function of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for the creation of, or contributing to the realization of, the intellectual or artistic content of a resource.

Statement of Responsibility Relating to Title Proper. A statement associated with the title proper of a resource that relates to the identification and/or function of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for the creation of, or contributing to the realization of, the intellectual or artistic content of the resource.

Series Statement. A statement identifying a series to which a resource belongs and the numbering of the resource within the series. A series statement may also include information identifying one or more subseries to which the resource being described belongs.

Title Proper of Series. The chief name of a series (i.e., the title normally used when citing the series).

Numbering within Series. A designation of the sequencing of a part or parts within a series. Numbering within series may include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these with or without an accompanying caption (*volume, number, etc.*) and/or a chronological designation.

Title Proper of Subseries. The chief name of a subseries (i.e., the title normally used when citing the subseries).

Numbering within Subseries. A designation of the sequencing of a part or parts within a subseries. Numbering within series may include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these with or without an accompanying caption (*volume, number, etc.*) and/or a chronological designation.

Edition Statement. A statement identifying the edition to which a resource belongs.

Designation of Edition. A word, character, or group of words and/or characters, identifying the edition to which a resource belongs.

Designation of a Named Revision of an Edition. A word, character, or group of words and/or characters, identifying a particular revision of a named edition.

Publication Statement. A statement identifying the place or places of publication, publisher or publishers, and date or dates of publication of a resource.

Date of Publication. A date associated with the publication, release, or issuing of a resource.

Publisher's Name. The name of a person, family, or corporate body responsible for publishing, releasing, or issuing a resource.

Manufacture Statement. A statement identifying the place or places of manufacture, manufacturer or manufacturers, and date or dates of manufacture of a resource in a published form.

Date of Manufacture. A date associated with the printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form.

Manufacturer's Name. The name of a person, family, or corporate body responsible for printing, duplicating, casting, etc., a resource in a published form.

Distribution Statement. A statement identifying the place or places of distribution, distributor or distributors, and date or dates of distribution of a resource.

Date of Distribution. A date associated with the distribution of a resource.

Distributor's Name. The name of a person, family, or corporate body responsible for distributing a resource.

RDA Extent.

Audio Cartridge. A cartridge containing an audio tape.

Audio Cartridges. Cartridges containing audio tapes.

Audio Cylinder. A roller-shaped object on which sound waves are incised or indented in a continuous circular groove. Includes wax cylinders, etc.

Audio Cylinders. Roller-shaped objects on which sound waves are incised or indented in a continuous circular groove. Includes wax cylinders, etc.

Audio Disc. A disc on which sound waves, recorded as modulations, pulses, etc., are incised or indented in a continuous spiral groove.

Audio Discs. Discs on which sound waves, recorded as modulations, pulses, etc., are incised or indented in a continuous spiral groove.

Audio Roll. A roll of paper on which musical notes are represented by perforations, designed to mechanically reproduce the music when used in a player piano, player organ, etc. Includes piano rolls, etc.

Audio Rolls. Rolls of paper on which musical notes are represented by perforations, designed to mechanically reproduce the music when used in a player piano, player organ, etc. Includes piano rolls, etc.

RDA Extent *(Continued)*

Audiocassette. A cassette containing an audio tape.

Audiocassettes. Cassettes containing audio tapes.

Audiotape Reel. An open reel holding a length of audio tape to be used with reel-to-reel audio equipment.

Audiotape Reels. Open reels holding a length of audio tape to be used with reel-to-reel audio equipment.

Sound-Track Reel. An open reel holding a length of film on which sound is recorded.

Sound-Track Reels. Open reels holding a length of film on which sound is recorded.

Computer Card. A card containing digitally encoded data designed for use with a computer.

Computer Cards. Cards containing digitally encoded data designed for use with a computer.

Computer Chip Cartridge. A cartridge containing a miniaturized electronic circuit on a small wafer of semiconductor silicon.

Computer Chip Cartridges. Cartridges containing a miniaturized electronic circuit on a small wafer of semiconductor silicon.

Computer Disc. A disc containing digitally encoded data, magnetically or optically recorded.

Computer Discs. Discs containing digitally encoded data, magnetically or optically recorded.

Computer Disc Cartridge. A cartridge containing one or more computer discs.

Computer Disc Cartridges. Cartridges containing one or more computer discs.

Computer Tape Cartridge. A cartridge containing a computer tape.

Computer Tape Cartridges. Cartridges containing a computer tape.

Computer Tape Cassette. A cassette containing a computer tape.

Computer Tape Cassettes. Cassettes containing a computer tape.

Computer Tape Reel. An open reel holding a length of computer tape to be used with a computer tape drive.

Computer Tape Reels. Open reels holding a length of computer tape to be used with a computer tape drive.

Online Resource. A digital resource accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network.

Online Resources. Digital resources accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network.

Aperture Card. A card with one or more rectangular openings or apertures holding frames of microfilm.

Aperture Cards. Cards with one or more rectangular openings or apertures holding frames of microfilm.

Microfiche. A sheet of film bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.

Microfiches. Sheets of film bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.

Microfiche Cassette. A cassette containing uncut microfiches.

Microfiche Cassettes. Cassettes containing uncut microfiches.

Microfilm. A film bearing a number of microimages in linear array.

Microfilms. Films bearing a number of microimages in linear array.

Microfilm Cartridge. A cartridge containing a microfilm.

Microfilm Cartridges. Cartridges containing a microfilm.

Microfilm Cassette. A cassette containing a microfilm.

Microfilm Cassettes. Cassettes containing a microfilm.

Microfilm Reel. An open reel holding a microfilm, to be threaded into a microfilm reader.

Microfilm Reels. Open reels holding a microfilm, to be threaded into a microfilm reader.

Microfilm Roll. A wound length of microfilm.

Microfilm Rolls. Wound lengths of microfilm.

Microfilm Slip. A short strip of microfilm cut from a roll.

Microfilm Slips. Short strips of microfilm cut from a roll.

Microopaque. A card or sheet of opaque material bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.

Microopaques. Cards or sheets of opaque material bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.

Microscope Slide. A small sheet of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing a minute object designed for use with a device such as a microscope.

Microscope Slides. Small sheets of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing a minute object designed for use with a device such as a microscope.

Film Cartridge. A cartridge containing a motion picture film.

Film Cartridges. Cartridges containing a motion picture film.

Film Cassette. A cassette containing a motion picture film.

Film Cassettes. Cassettes containing a motion picture film.

Film Reel. An open reel holding a motion picture film to be used with a motion picture film projector.

Film Reels. Open reels holding a motion picture film to be used with a motion picture film projector.

Film Roll. A wound length of film.

Film Rolls. Wound lengths of film.

RDA Extent *(Continued)*

Filmstrip. A short strip of film, usually in rigid format rather than rolled.

Filmstrips. Short strips of film, usually in rigid format rather than rolled.

Filmstrip. A roll of film, with or without recorded sound, containing a succession of images intended for projection one at a time.

Filmstrips. Rolls of film, with or without recorded sound, containing a succession of images intended for projection one at a time.

Filmstrip Cartridge. A cartridge containing a filmstrip.

Filmstrip Cartridges. Cartridges containing a filmstrip.

Overhead Transparency. A sheet of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with an overhead projector.

Overhead Transparencies. Sheets of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with an overhead projector.

Slide. A small sheet of transparent material (usually in a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with a slide projector or viewer.

Slides. Small sheets of transparent material (usually in a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with a slide projector or viewer.

Stereograph Card. A card bearing stereographic images.

Stereograph Cards. Cards bearing stereographic images.

Stereograph Disc.

Stereograph Discs.

Stereograph Reel. A disc with openings around the perimeter holding pairs of still images designed for use with a stereograph viewer.

Stereograph Reels. Discs with openings around the perimeter holding pairs of still images designed for use with a stereograph viewer.

Card. A small sheet of opaque material.

Cards. Small sheets of opaque material.

Flipchart. A hinging device holding two or more sheets designed for use on an easel.

Flipcharts. Hinging devices holding two or more sheets designed for use on an easel.

Object. A three-dimensional artifact (or a replica of an artifact) or a naturally-occurring object.

Objects. Three-dimensional artifacts (or replicas of artifacts) or naturally-occurring objects.

Roll. A wound length of material (paper, film, tape, etc.).

Rolls. Wound lengths of material (paper, film, tape, etc.).

Sheet. A flat piece of thin material (paper, plastic, etc.).

Sheets. Flat pieces of thin material (paper, plastic, etc.).

Volume. One or more sheets bound or fastened together to form a single unit.

Volumes. One or more sheets bound or fastened together to form single units.

Video Cartridge. A cartridge containing a video tape.

Video Cartridges. Cartridges containing a video tape.

Videocassette. A cassette containing a video tape.

Videocassettes. Cassettes containing video tapes.

Videodisc. A disc on which video signals, with or without sound, are recorded.

Videodiscs. Discs on which video signals, with or without sound, are recorded.

Videotape Reel. An open reel holding a video tape for use with reel-to-reel video equipment.

Videotape Reels. Open reels holding video tapes for use with reel-to-reel video equipment.

Other.

Unspecified.

RDA Extent of Still Image.

Activity Card. A card printed with words, numerals, and/or pictures to be used by an individual or a group as a basis for performing a specific activity. Usually issued in sets.

Activity Cards. Cards printed with words, numerals, and/or pictures to be used by an individual or a group as a basis for performing a specific activity. Usually issued in sets.

Chart. 1. A two-dimensional representation of data in graphic or tabular form (e.g., a wall chart). 2. A map designed primarily for navigation through water, air, or space.

Charts. 1. Two-dimensional representations of data in graphic or tabular form (e.g., wall charts). 2. Maps designed primarily for navigation through water, air, or space.

Collage.

Collages.

Drawing.

Drawings.

Flash Card. A card or other opaque material printed with words, numerals, or pictures and designed for rapid display.

Flash Cards. Cards or other opaque materials printed with words, numerals, or pictures and designed for rapid display.

Icon.

Icons.

RDA Extent of Still Image *(Continued)*

Painting.

Paintings.

Photograph.

Photographs.

Picture.

Pictures.

Postcard.

Postcards.

Poster.

Posters.

Print.

Prints.

Radiograph. A photograph produced by the passage of radiation, such as X rays, gamma rays, or neutrons, through an opaque object.

Radiographs. Photographs produced by the passage of radiation, such as X rays, gamma rays, or neutrons, through an opaque object.

Study Print.

Study Prints.

Technical Drawing. A cross section, detail, diagram, elevation, perspective, plan, working plan, etc., made for use in an engineering or other technical context.

Technical Drawings. Cross sections, details, diagrams, elevations, perspectives, plans, working plans, etc., made for use in an engineering or other technical context.

Wall Chart.

Wall Charts.

RDA Extent of Text.

Approximately.

Case. A box containing bound or unbound resources.

Column.

Folded.

Incomplete.

In Various Foliations.

In Various Numberings.

In Various Pagings.

Leaf.

Page.

Portfolio. A container for holding loose materials (e.g., paintings, drawings, papers, unbound sections of a book, and similar materials) usually consisting of two covers joined together at the back.

Sheet. A flat piece of thin material (paper, plastic, etc.).

Unnumbered Pages.

Unnumbered Sequence of Pages.

Volume. One or more sheets bound or fastened together to form a single unit.

Volume (Loose-Leaf).

RDA Extent of Three-Dimensional Form.

Coin.

Diorama. A three-dimensional representation of a scene created by placing objects, figures, etc., in front of a two-dimensional painted background.

Exhibit.

Game. A resource designed for play according to prescribed or implicit rules and intended for recreation or instruction.

Jigsaw Puzzle.

Medal.

Mock-up. A representation of a device or process that may be modified for training or analysis to emphasize a particular part or function; it usually has movable parts that can be manipulated.

Model. 1. A three-dimensional representation of a real or imagined object. 2. A three-dimensional representation of the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body (real or imaginary) at any scale.

Sculpture.

Specimen.

Toy. An object designed for imaginative play or one from which to derive amusement.

RDA Carrier Type.

Audio Cartridge. A cartridge containing an audio tape.

Audio Cylinder. A roller-shaped object on which sound waves are incised or indented in a continuous circular groove. Includes wax cylinders, etc.

Audio Disc. A disc on which sound waves, recorded as modulations, pulses, etc., are incised or indented in a continuous spiral groove.

Audio Roll. A roll of paper on which musical notes are represented by perforations, designed to mechanically reproduce the music when used in a player piano, player organ, etc. Includes piano rolls, etc.

Audiocassette. A cassette containing an audio tape.

Audiotape Reel. An open reel holding a length of audio tape to be used with reel-to-reel audio equipment.

Sound-Track Reel. An open reel holding a length of film on which sound is recorded.

Computer Card. A card containing digitally encoded data designed for use with a computer.

Computer Chip Cartridge. A cartridge containing a miniaturized electronic circuit on a small wafer of semiconductor silicon.

Computer Disc. A disc containing digitally encoded data, magnetically or optically recorded.

Computer Disc Cartridge. A cartridge containing one or more computer discs.

Computer Tape Cartridge. A cartridge containing a computer tape.

Computer Tape Cassette. A cassette containing a computer tape.

Computer Tape Reel. An open reel holding a length of computer tape to be used with a computer tape drive.

Online Resource. A digital resource accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network.

Aperture Card. A card with one or more rectangular openings or apertures holding frames of microfilm.

Microfiche. A sheet of film bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.

Microfiche Cassette. A cassette containing uncut microfiches.

Microfilm. A film bearing a number of microimages in linear array.

Microfilm Cartridge. A cartridge containing a microfilm.

Microfilm Cassette. A cassette containing a microfilm.

Microfilm Reel. An open reel holding a microfilm, to be threaded into a microfilm reader.

Microfilm Roll. A wound length of microfilm.

Microfilm Slip. A short strip of microfilm cut from a roll.

Microopaque. A card or sheet of opaque material bearing a number of microimages in a two-dimensional array.

Microscope Slide. A small sheet of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing a minute object designed for use with a device such as a microscope.

Film Cartridge. A cartridge containing a motion picture film.

Film Cassette. A cassette containing a motion picture film.

Film Reel. An open reel holding a motion picture film to be used with a motion picture film projector.

Filmstrip. A short strip of film, usually in rigid format rather than rolled.

Filmstrip Cartridge. A cartridge containing a filmstrip.

Overhead Transparency. A sheet of transparent material (with or without a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with an overhead projector.

Slide. A small sheet of transparent material (usually in a protective mount) bearing an image designed for use with a slide projector or viewer.

Stereograph Card. A card bearing stereographic images.

Stereograph Disc.

Stereograph Reel. A disc with openings around the perimeter holding pairs of still images designed for use with a stereograph viewer.

Card. A small sheet of opaque material.

Flipchart. A hinging device holding two or more sheets designed for use on an easel.

Object. A three-dimensional artifact (or a replica of an artifact) or a naturally-occurring object.

Roll. A wound length of material (paper, film, tape, etc.).

Sheet. A flat piece of thin material (paper, plastic, etc.).

Volume. One or more sheets bound or fastened together to form a single unit.

Video Cartridge. A cartridge containing a video tape.

Videocassette. A cassette containing a video tape.

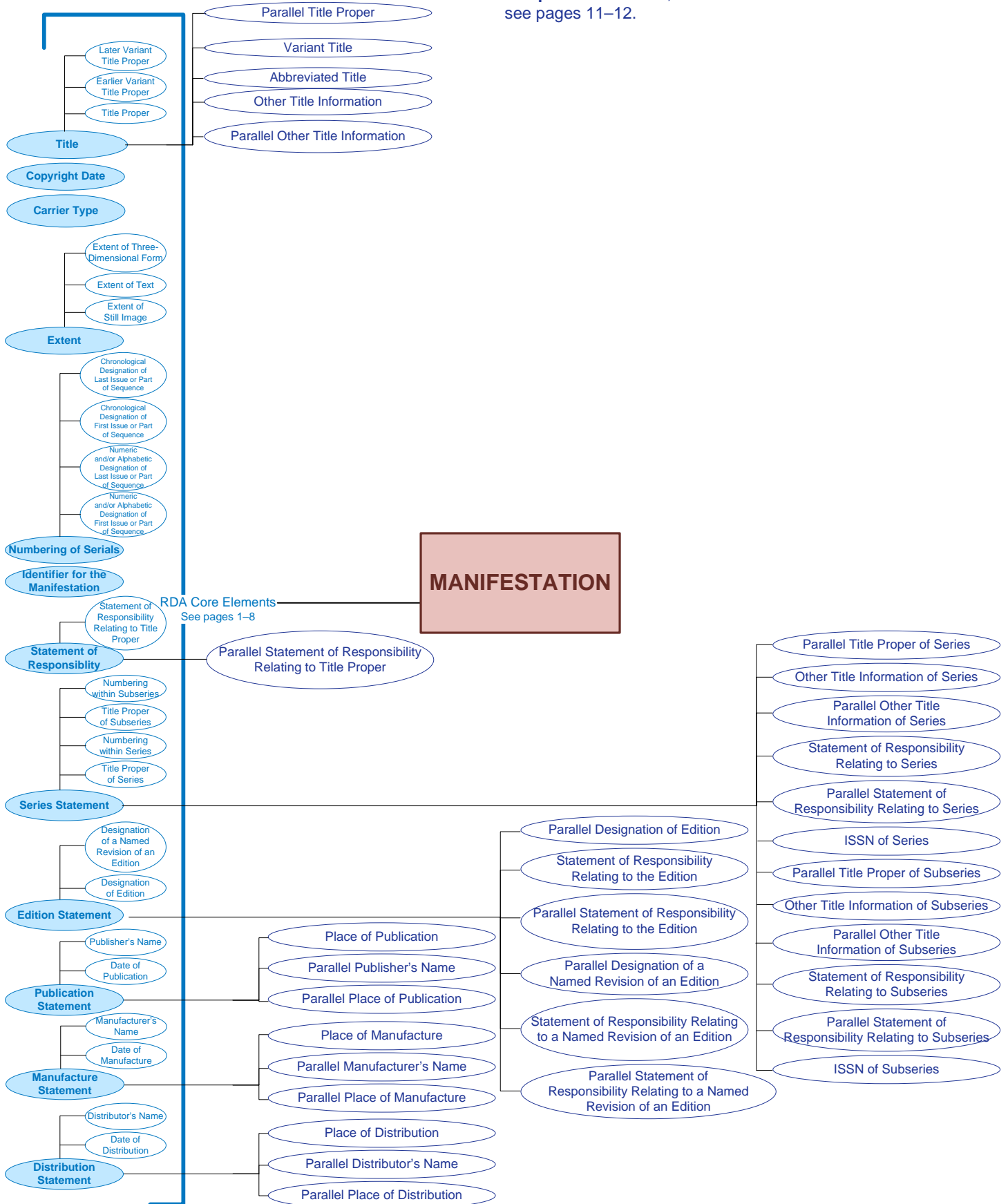
Videodisc. A disc on which video signals, with or without sound, are recorded.

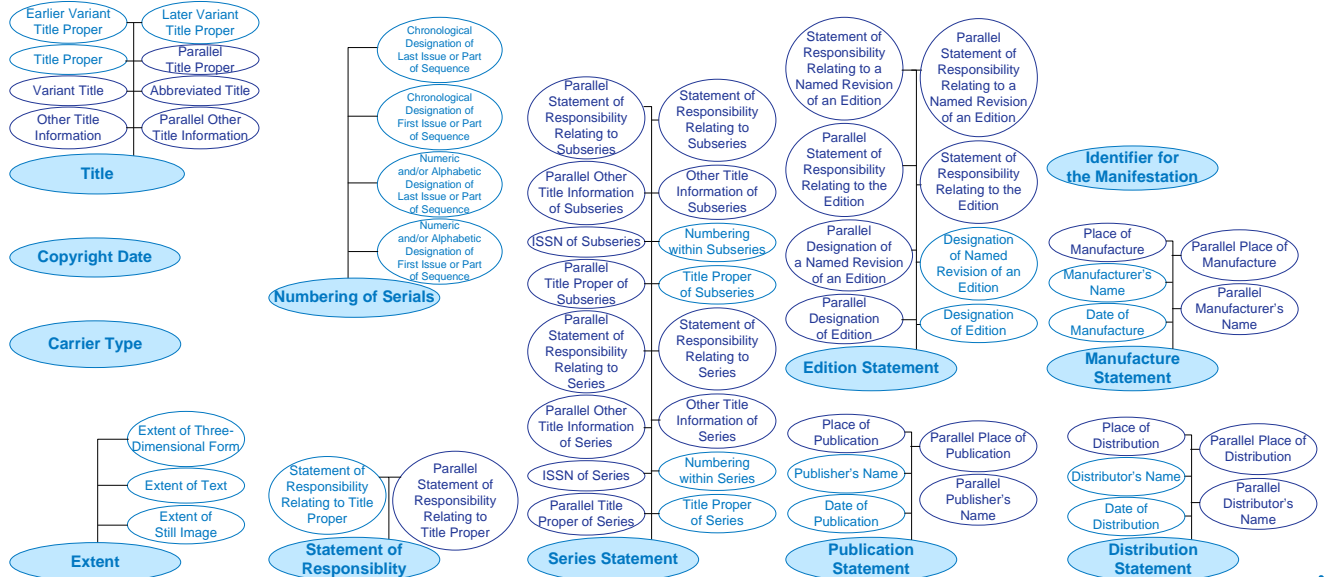
Videotape Reel. An open reel holding a video tape for use with reel-to-reel video equipment.

Other.

Unspecified.

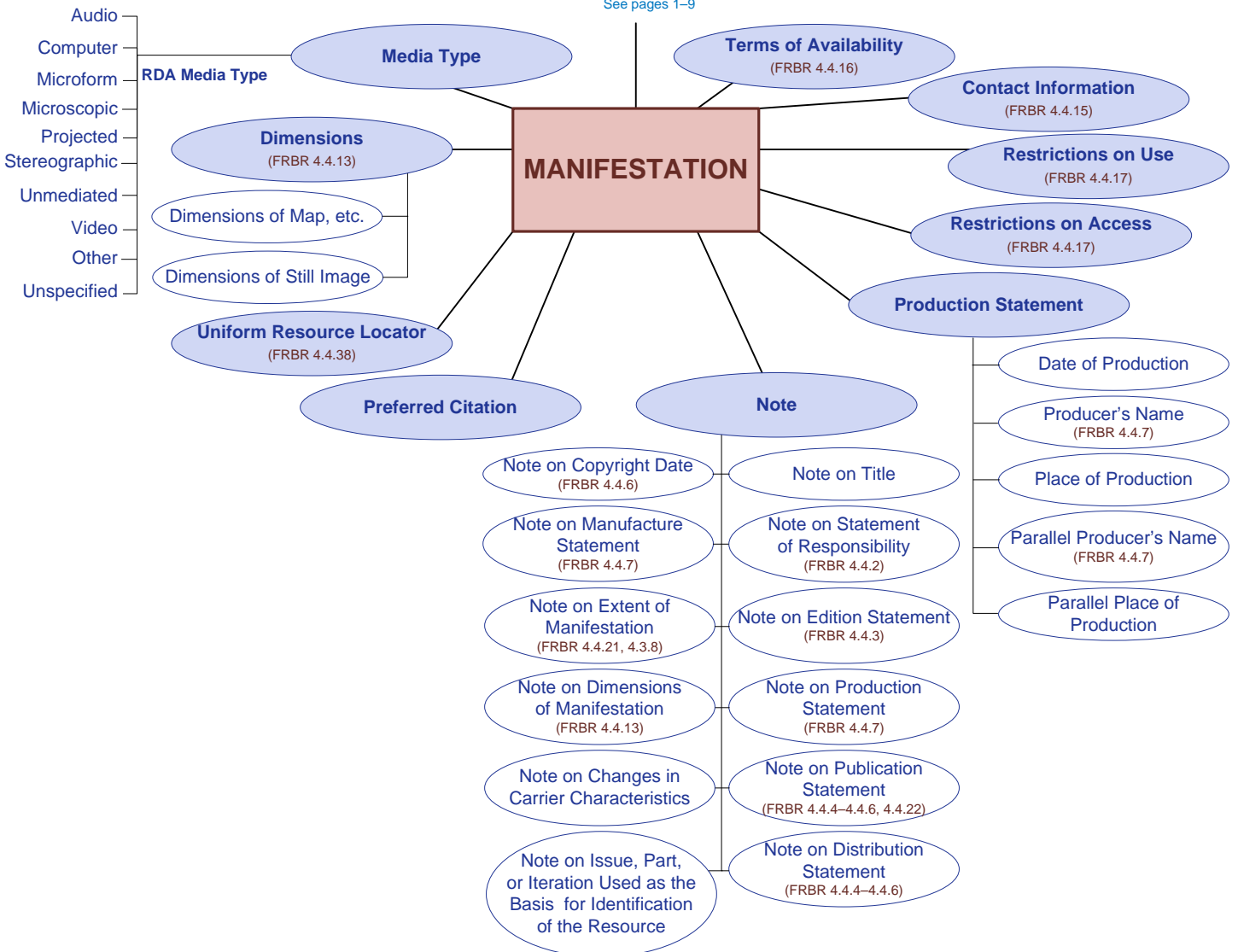
For Complete Definitions,
see pages 11–12.





RDA Core Elements with Additional Enhanced Attributes

See pages 1–9



Title. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Parallel Title Proper. The title proper in another language and/or script.

Variation Title. A title associated with a resource that differs from a title recorded as the title proper, a parallel title proper, other title information, parallel other title information, earlier title proper, later title proper, key title, or abbreviated title.

Abbreviated Title. A title that has been abbreviated for purposes of indexing or identification.

Other Title Information. Information that appears in conjunction with, and is subordinate to, the title proper of a resource.

Parallel Other Title Information. Other title information in a language and/or script different from that recorded in the other title information element.

Statement of Responsibility. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Parallel Statement of Responsibility Relating to Title Proper. A statement of responsibility relating to title proper in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to title proper element.

Series Statement. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Parallel Title Proper of Series. The title proper of a series in another language and/or script.

Other Title Information of Series. Information that appears in conjunction with, and is subordinate to, the title proper of a series.

Parallel Other Title Information of Series. Other title information of a series in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the other title information of series element.

Statement of Responsibility Relating to Series. A statement relating to the identification of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for a series.

Parallel Statement of Responsibility Relating to Series. A statement relating to series in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to series element.

ISSN of Series. The identifier assigned to a series by an ISSN registration agency.

Parallel Title Proper of Subseries. The title proper of a subseries in another language and/or script.

Other Title Information of Subseries. Information that appears in conjunction with, and is subordinate to, the title proper of a subseries.

Parallel Other Title Information of Subseries. Other title information of a subseries in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the other title information of subseries element.

Statement of Responsibility Relating to Subseries. A statement relating to the identification of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for a subseries.

Parallel Statement of Responsibility Relating to Subseries. A statement relating to subseries in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to subseries element.

ISSN of Subseries. The identifier assigned to a subseries by an ISSN registration agency.

Edition Statement. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Parallel Designation of Edition. A designation of edition in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the designation of edition element.

Statement of Responsibility Relating to the Edition. A statement relating to the identification of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for the edition being described but not to all editions.

Parallel Statement of Responsibility Relating to the Edition. A statement of responsibility relating to the edition in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to the edition element.

Parallel Designation of a Named Revision of an Edition. A designation of a named revision of an edition in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the designation of a named revision of an edition element.

Statement of Responsibility Relating to a Named Revision of an Edition. A statement relating to the identification of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for a named revision of an edition.

Parallel Statement of Responsibility Relating to a Named Revision of an Edition. A statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the statement of responsibility relating to a named revision of an edition element.

Publication Statement. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Place of Publication. A place associated with the publication, release, or issuing of a resource.

Parallel Publisher's Name. A publisher's name in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the publisher's name element.

Parallel Place of Publication. A place of publication in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of publication element.

Manufacture Statement. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Place of Manufacture. A place associated with the printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form.

Parallel Manufacturer's Name. A manufacturer's name in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the manufacturer's name element.

Parallel Place of Manufacture. A place of manufacture in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of manufacture element.

Distribution Statement. See [Core Elements on page 1](#).

Place of Distribution. A place associated with the distribution of a resource.

Parallel Distributor's Name. A distributor's name in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the distributor's name element.

Parallel Place of Distribution. A place of distribution in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of distribution element.

Media Type. A categorization reflecting the general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.

Dimensions. The measurements of the carrier or carriers and/or the container of a resource.

Dimensions of Map, etc. The measurements of the face of a map, etc.

Dimensions of Still Image. The measurements of the pictorial area of a still image.

Uniform Resource Locator. The address of a remote access resource.

Preferred Citation. A citation for a resource in the form preferred by a creator, publisher, custodian, indexing or abstracting service, etc.

Note. An annotation providing additional information relating to data recorded in another element.

Note on Copyright Date. A note providing additional information about copyright dates applying to various aspects of a resource.

Note on Manufacture Statement. A note providing details on place of manufacture, manufacturer, or date of manufacture, or information on changes in the place of manufacture, manufacturer, or manufacturer's name.

Note on Extent of Manifestation. A note providing information on the extent of a manifestation that is not recorded formally as part of the extent element.

Note on Dimensions of Manifestation. A note providing information about the dimensions of a manifestation that is not recorded formally as part of the dimensions element.

Note on Changes in Carrier Characteristics. A note on changes in carrier characteristics that occur in subsequent issues or parts of a resource issued in successive parts or between iterations of an integrating resource.

Note on Issue, Part, or Iteration Used as the Basis for Identification of the Resource. A note identifying the issue or part of a multipart monograph or serial, or the iteration of an integrating resource that has been used as the basis for the identification of a resource.

Note on Title. A note providing information on the source from which a title was taken, the date the title was viewed, variations in titles, inaccuracies, deletions, etc., or other information relating to a title.

Note on Statement of Responsibility. A note providing information on a person, family, or corporate body not named in a statement of responsibility to whom responsibility for the intellectual or artistic content of the resource has been attributed, on variant forms of names appearing in the resource, on changes in statements of responsibility, or other information relating to a statement of responsibility.

Note on Edition Statement. A note providing information on the source of an edition statement, on edition statements relating to issues, parts, etc., on changes in edition statements, or other information relating to an edition statement.

Note on Production Statement. A note providing details on place of production, producer, or date of production, or information on changes in the place of production, producer, or producer's name.

Note on Publication Statement. A note providing details on place of publication, publisher, or date of publication, information on changes in the place of publication, publisher, or publisher's name, or on suspension of publication.

Note on Distribution Statement. A note providing details on place of distribution, distributor, or date of distribution, or information on changes in the place of distribution, distributor, or distributor's name.

Production Statement. A statement identifying the place or places of production, producer or producers, and date or dates of production of a resource in an unpublished form.

Date of Production. A date associated with the inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource in an unpublished form.

Producer's Name. The name of a person, family, or corporate body responsible for inscribing, fabricating, constructing, etc., a resource in an unpublished form.

Place of Production. A place associated with the inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource in an unpublished form.

Parallel Producer's Name. A producer's name in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the producer's name element.

Parallel Place of Production. A place of production in a language and/or script that differs from that recorded in the place of production element.

Restrictions on Access. Limitations placed on access to a resource.

Restrictions on Use. Limitations placed on uses such as reproduction, publication, exhibition, etc.

Contact Information. Information relating to an organization, etc., from which a resource may be obtained.

Terms of Availability. The conditions under which the publisher, distributor, etc., will normally supply a resource or the price of a resource.

RDA Media Type.

Audio. Media used to store recorded sound, designed for use with a playback device such as a turntable, audiocassette player, CD player, or MP3 player. Includes media used to store digitally encoded as well as analog sound.

Computer. Media used to store electronic files, designed for use with a computer. Includes media that are accessed remotely through file servers as well as direct-access media such as computer tapes and discs.

Microform. Media used to store reduced-size images not readable to the human eye, designed for use with a device such as a microfilm or microfiche reader. Includes both transparent and opaque micrographic media.

Microscopic. Media used to store minute objects, designed for use with a device such as a microscope to reveal details invisible to the naked eye.

Stereographic. Media used to store pairs of still images, designed for use with a device such as a stereoscope or stereograph viewer to give the effect of three dimensions.

Projected. Media used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a projection device such as a motion picture film projector, slide projector, or overhead projector. Includes media designed to project both two-dimensional and three-dimensional images.

Unmediated. Media used to store content designed to be perceived directly through one or more of the human senses without the aid of an intermediating device. Includes media containing visual and/or tactile content produced using processes such as printing, engraving, lithography, etc., embossing, texturing, etc., or by means of handwriting, drawing, painting, etc. Also includes media used to convey three-dimensional forms such as sculptures, models, etc.

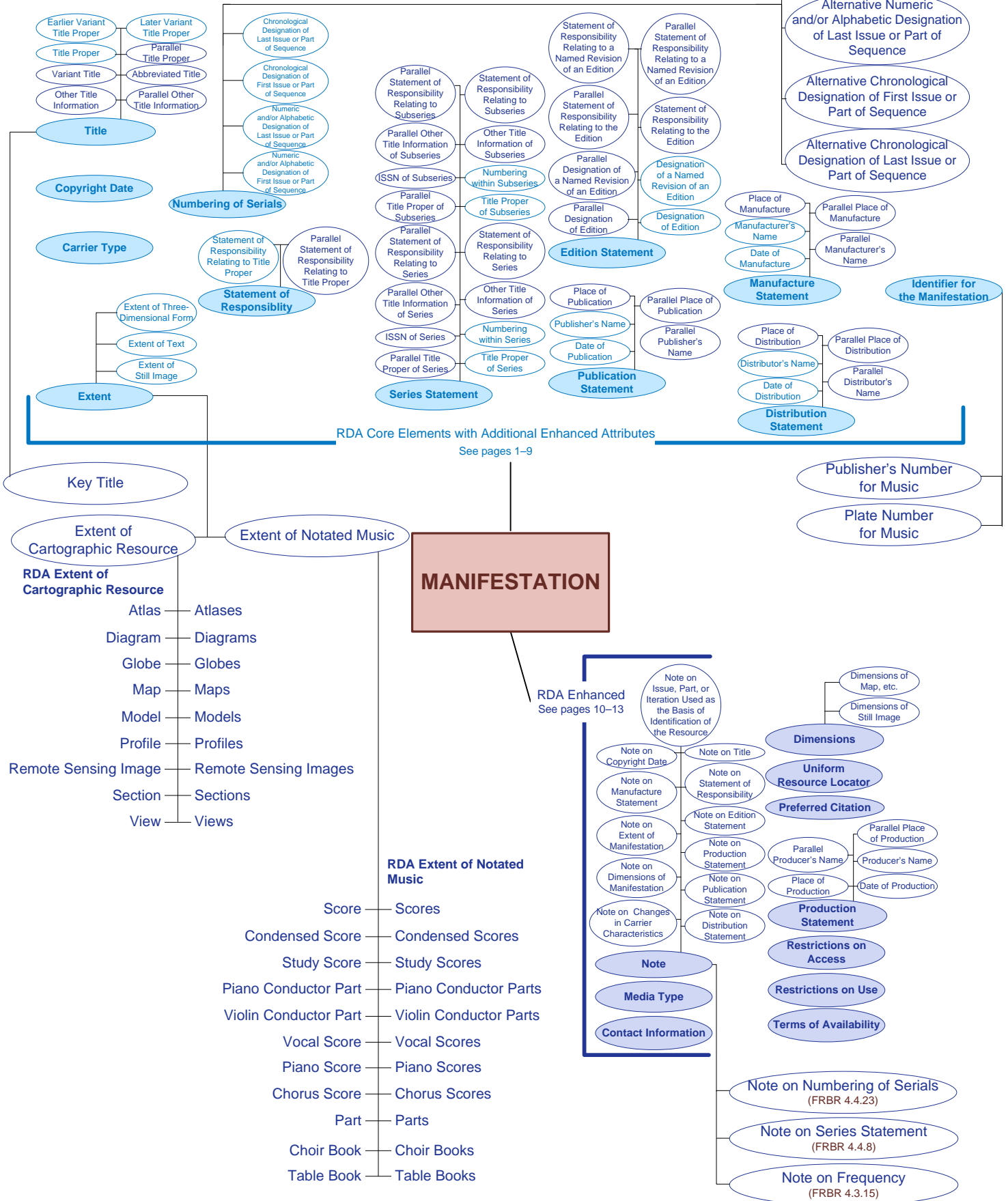
Video. Media used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a playback device such as a videocassette player or DVD player. Includes media used to store digitally encoded as well as analog images.

Other.

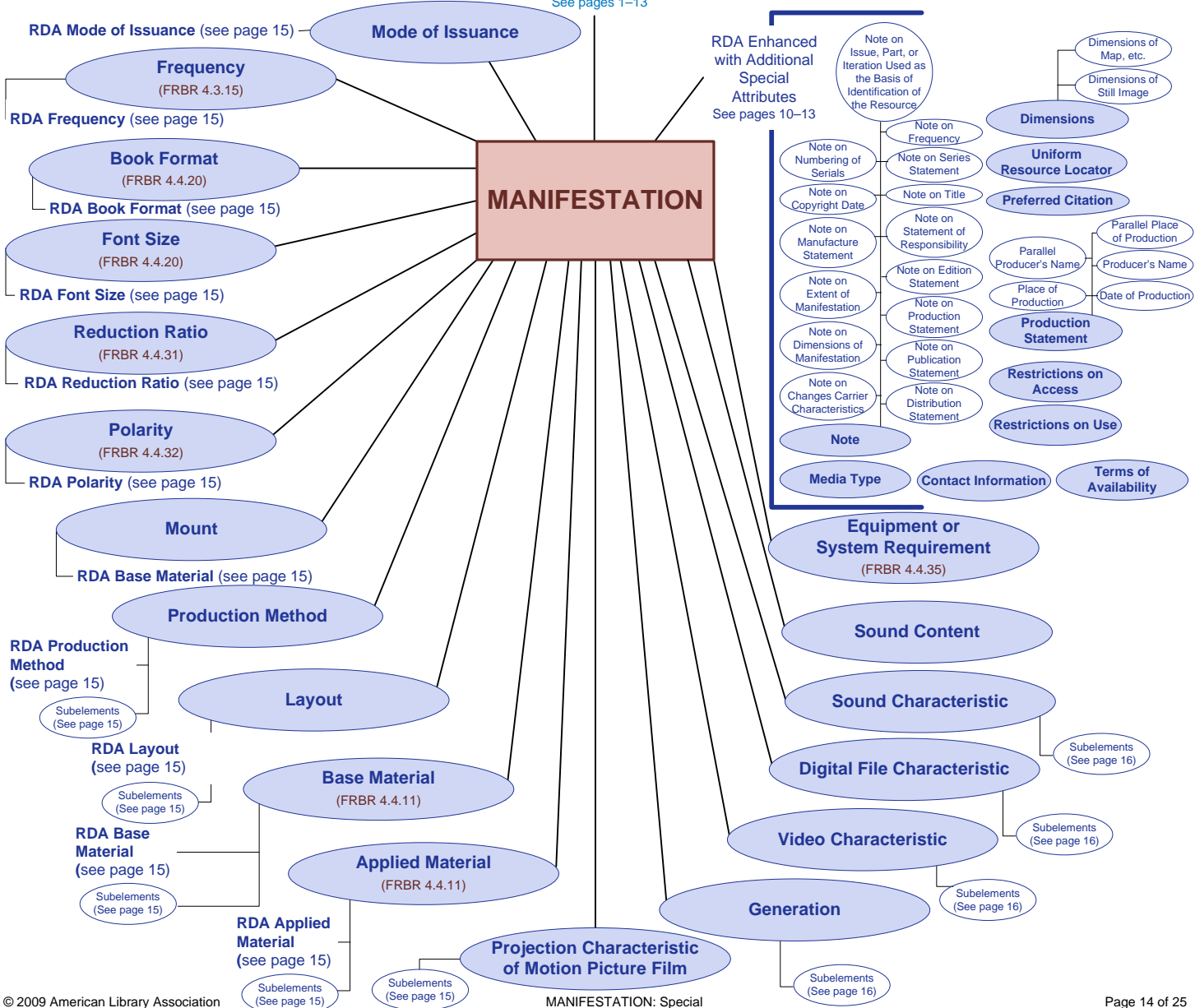
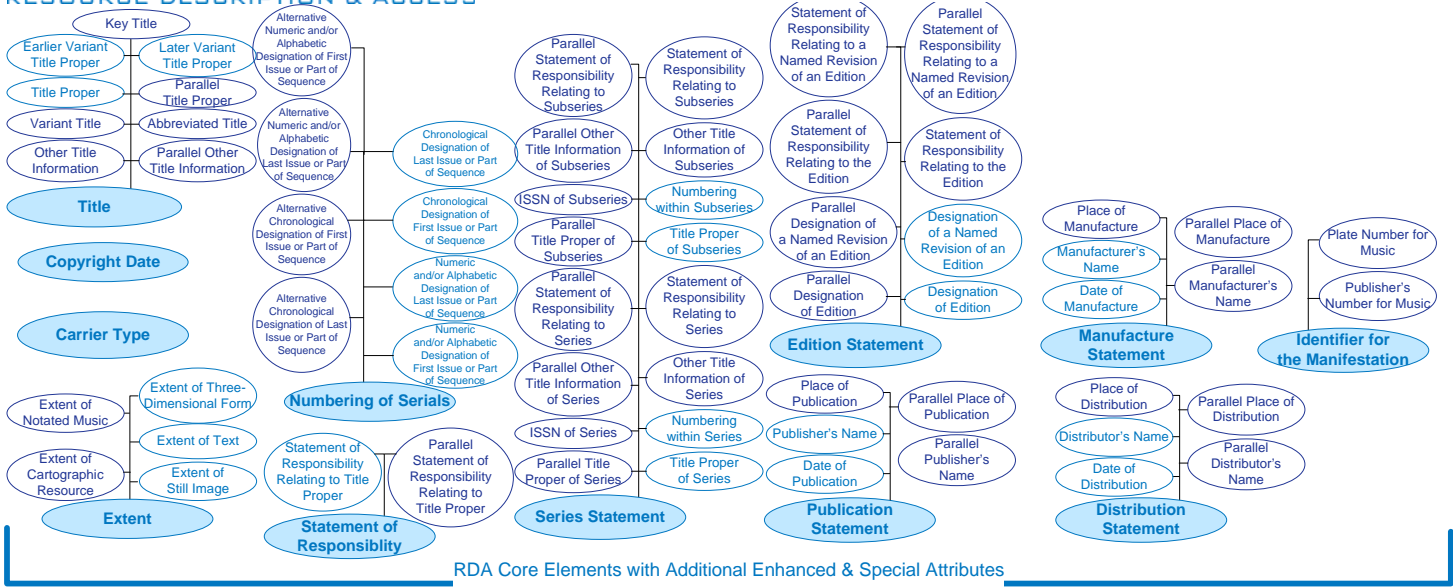
Unspecified.

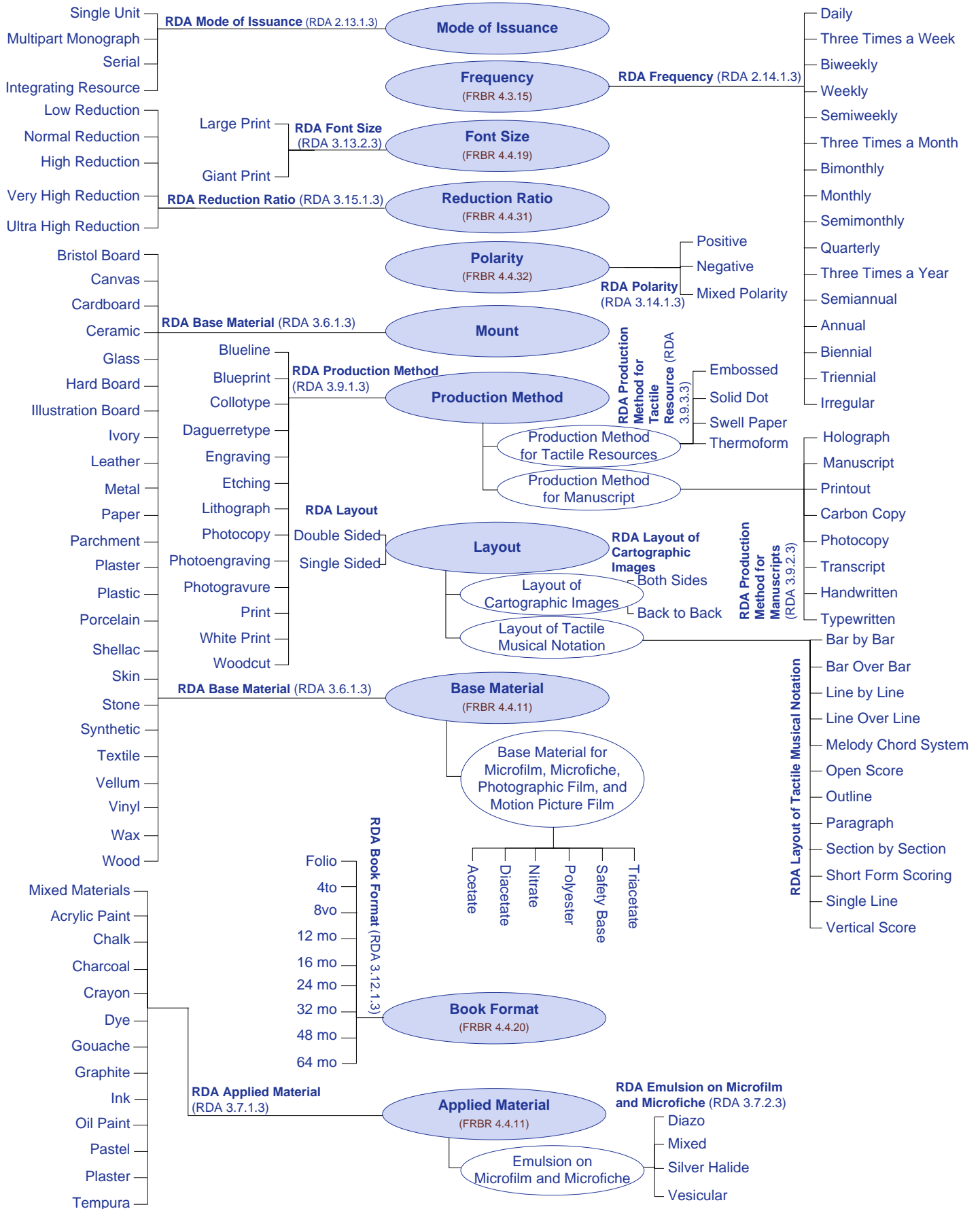
Manifestation: Special Additional Attributes for Core & Enhanced Elements

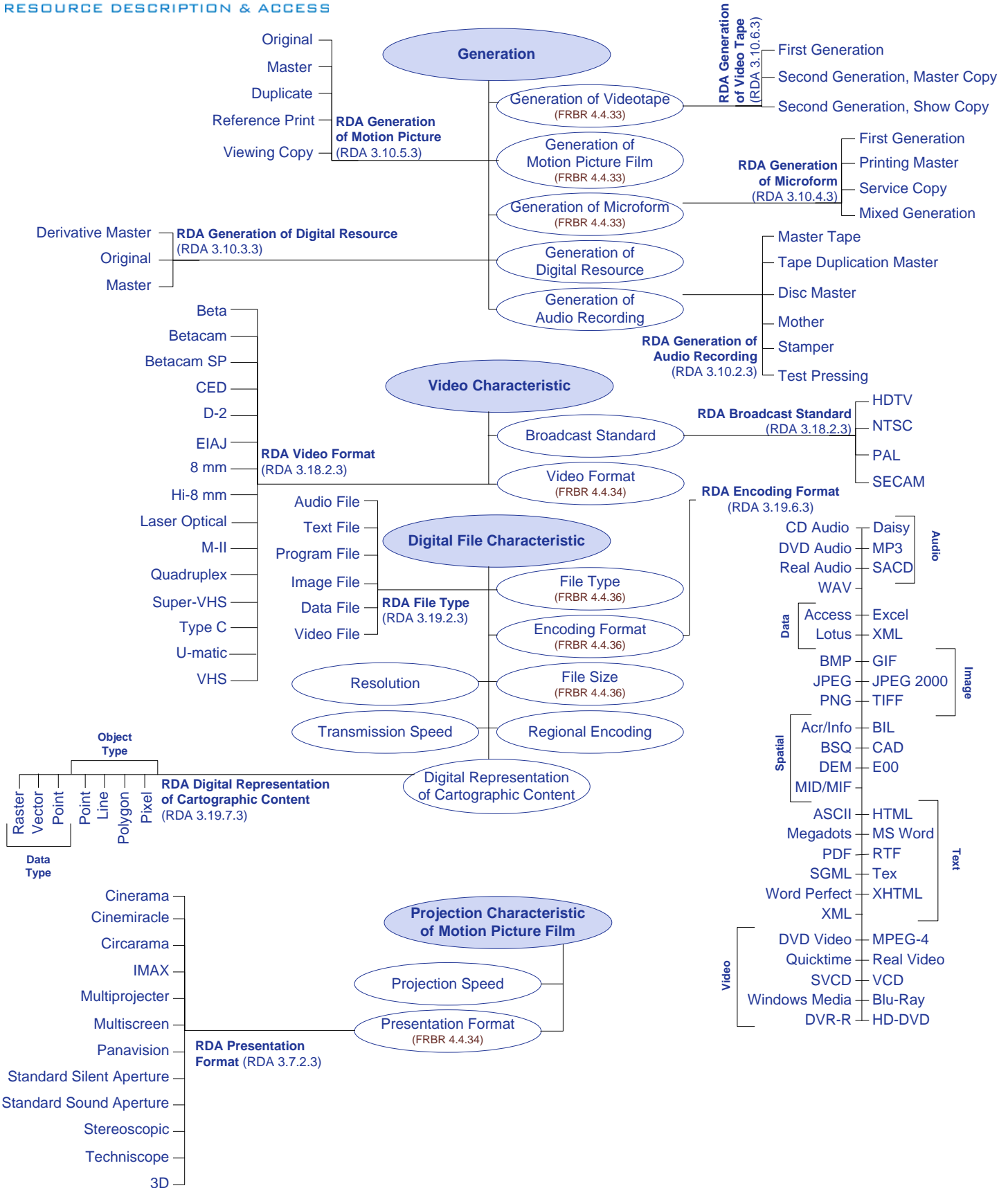
For Complete Definitions, see pages 18–25.

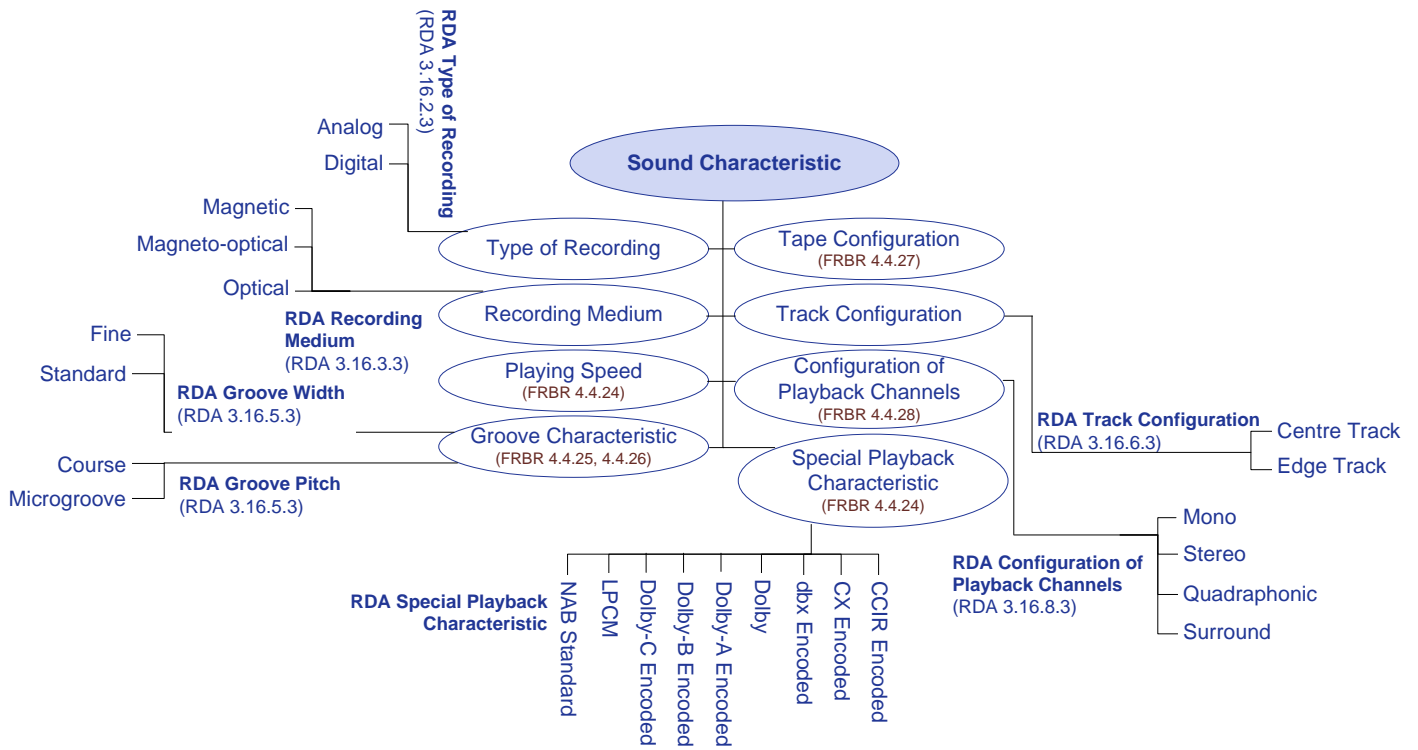


For Complete Definitions, see pages 18–25.









Title (see [Core Elements beginning on page 1](#)).

Key Title. The unique name assigned to a resource by an ISSN registration agency.

Extent (see [Core Elements beginning on page 1](#)).

Extent of Notated Music. The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource consisting of notated music, with or without accompanying text and/or illustrations.

Extent of Cartographic Resource. The number and type of units and/or subunits making up a cartographic resource.

Numbering of Serials (see [Core Elements beginning on page 1](#)).

Alternative Numeric and/or Alphabetic Designation of First Issue or Part of Sequence. A second or subsequent system of numbering presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the first issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Alternative Numeric and/or Alphabetic Designation of Last Issue or Part of Sequence. A second or subsequent system of numbering presented in numeric and/or alphabetic form on the last issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Alternative Chronological Designation of First Issue or Part of Sequence. A second or subsequent system of numbering presented in the form of a date (e.g., a year; year and month; month, day, and year) on the first issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Alternative Chronological Designation of Last Issue or Part of Sequence. A second or subsequent system of numbering presented in the form of a date (e.g., a year; year and month; month, day, and year) on the last issue or part of a sequence of numbering for a serial.

Identifier for the Manifestation (see [Core Elements beginning on page 1](#)).

Publisher's Number for Music. A numbering designation assigned to a resource by a music publisher, appearing normally only on the title page, the cover, and/or the first page of music.

Plate Number for Music. A numbering designation assigned to a resource by a music publisher, usually printed at the bottom of each page, and sometimes appearing also on the title page.

Note (see [Enhanced on page 10](#)).

Note on Numbering of Serials. A note providing information on the numbering of the first and/or last issue or part, on complex or irregular numbering (including numbering errors), or on the period covered by a volume, issue, part, etc.

Note on Series Statement. A note providing information on complex series statements, incorrect numbering within series, or changes in series statements.

Note on Frequency. A note providing details on the currency of the contents, on the frequency of release of issues or parts of a serial or the frequency of updates to an integrating resource, or on changes in frequency.

Mode of Issuance. A categorization reflecting whether a resource is issued in one or more parts, the way it is updated, and its intended termination.

Frequency. The intervals at which the issues or parts of a serial or the updates to an integrating resource are issued.

Book Format. The result of folding a printed sheet to form a gathering of leaves (e.g., a sheet folded once to form a folio, twice to form a quarto, three times to form an octavo, etc.).

Font Size. The size of the type used to represent the characters and symbols in a resource.

Reduction Ratio. The size of a micro-image in relation to the original from which it was produced.

Polarity. The relationship of the colours and tones in an image to the colours and tones of the object reproduced (e.g., positive, negative).

Mount. The physical material used for the support or backing to which the base material of a resource has been attached.

Production Method. The process used to produce a resource.

Production Method for Tactile Resource. The process used to produce a tactile resource (e.g., embossing, thermoform).

Production Method for Manuscript. The process used to produce an original manuscript or a copy.

Layout. The arrangement of text, images, etc., in a resource.

Layout of Cartographic Images. The arrangement of a cartographic image or images in a resource consisting of one or more sheets.

Layout of Tactile Musical Notation. The arrangement of tactile musical notation in a resource (e.g., bar by bar, line by line).

Base Material. The underlying physical material of a resource.

Base Material for Microfilm, Microfiche, Photographic Film, and Motion Picture Film. The underlying physical material of a microfilm, microfiche, photographic film, or motion picture film resource.

Applied Material. A physical or chemical substance applied to a base material of a resource.

Emulsion on Microfilm and Microfiche. A suspension of light-sensitive chemicals used as a coating on a microfilm or microfiche (e.g., silver halide).

Projection Characteristic of Motion Picture Film.

Projection Speed. The speed at which a projected carrier must be operated to produce the moving image intended.

Presentation Format. The format used in the production of a projected image (e.g., Cinerama, IMAX).

Generation. The relationship between an original carrier and the carrier of a reproduction made from the original (e.g., a first generation camera master, a second generation printing master).

Generation of Videotape. The relationship between an original carrier of a videotape resource and the carrier of a reproduction made from the original (e.g., a show copy).

Generation of Motion Picture Film. The relationship between an original carrier of a motion picture film resource and the carrier of a reproduction made from the original (e.g., a reference print).

Generation of Microform. The relationship between an original carrier of a microform resource and the carrier of a reproduction made from the original (e.g., a printing master).

Generation of Digital Resource. The relationship between an original carrier of a digital resource and the carrier of a reproduction made from the original (e.g., a derivative master).

Generation of Audio Recording. The relationship between an original carrier of an audio recording and the carrier of a reproduction made from the original (e.g., a tape duplication master, a test pressing).

Video Characteristic. A technical specification relating to the encoding of video images in a resource.

Broadcast Standard. A system used to format a video resource for television broadcast.

Video Format. A standard, etc., used to encode the analog video content of a resource.

Digital File Characteristic. A technical specification relating to the digital encoding of text, image, audio, video, and other types of data in a resource.

File Type. A general type of data content encoded in a computer file.

Encoding Format. A schema, standard, etc., used to encode the digital content of a resource.

File Size. The number of bytes in a digital file.

Regional Encoding. A code identifying the region of the world for which a DVD videodisc has been encoded and preventing the disc from being played on a player sold in a different region.

Resolution. The clarity or fineness of detail in a digital image, expressed by the measurement of the image in pixels, etc.

Transmission Speed. The speed at which streaming audio or video is designed to play.

Digital Representation of Cartographic Content. A set of technical details relating to the encoding of geospatial information in a cartographic resource.

Sound Characteristic. A technical specification relating to the encoding of sound in a resource.

Type of Recording. The method used to encode audio content for playback (e.g., analog or digital).

Recording Medium. The type of medium used to record sound on an audio carrier (e.g., magnetic, optical).

Playing Speed. The speed at which an audio carrier must be operated to produce the sound intended.

Groove Characteristic. The groove width of an analog disc or the groove pitch of an analog cylinder.

Tape Configuration. The number of tracks on an audiotape.

Track Configuration. The configuration of the audio track on a sound-track film (e.g., centre track).

Configuration of Playback Channels. The number of sound channels used to make a recording (e.g., one channel for a monophonic recording, two channels for a stereophonic recording).

Special Playback Characteristic. An equalization system, noise reduction system, etc., used in making an audio recording.

Sound Content. The presence of sound in a resource other than one that consists primarily of recorded sound.

Equipment or System Requirement. The equipment or system required for use, playback, etc., of an analog, digital, etc., resource.

RDA Extent of Cartographic Resource.

Atlas. A volume of maps or other cartographic content, with or without descriptive text.

Atlases. Volumes of maps or other cartographic content, with or without descriptive text.

Diagram.

Diagrams.

Globe. A depiction of the Earth or other celestial body (real or imaginary) on the surface of a sphere.

Globes. Depictions of the Earth or other celestial body (real or imaginary) on the surface of a sphere.

Map. A representation, normally to scale and on a two-dimensional medium, of a selection of material or abstract features on, or in relation to, the surface of Earth, another celestial body, or an imaginary place.

Maps. Representations, normally to scale and on a two-dimensional medium, of a selection of material or abstract features on, or in relation to, the surface of Earth, another celestial body, or an imaginary place.

Model. 1. A three-dimensional representation of a real or imagined object. 2. A three-dimensional representation of the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body (real or imaginary) at any scale.

Models. 1. Three-dimensional representations of a real or imagined object. 2. Three-dimensional representations of the whole or part of the Earth or any celestial body (real or imaginary) at any scale.

Profile. In cartography, a scale representation of the intersection of a vertical surface (which may or may not be a plane) with the surface of the ground, or of the intersection of such a vertical surface with that of a conceptual three-dimensional model representing phenomena having a continuous distribution (e.g., rainfall).

Profiles. In cartography, scale representations of the intersection of a vertical surface (which may or may not be a plane) with the surface of the ground, or of the intersection of such a vertical surface with that of a conceptual three-dimensional model representing phenomena having a continuous distribution (e.g., rainfall).

Remote Sensing Image.

Remote Sensing Images.

Section. 1. A separately issued part of a resource, usually representing a particular subject category within the larger resource and identified by a designation that may be a topic, or an alphabetic or numeric designation, or a combination of these. 2. In the context of extent of a cartographic resource, a scale representation of a vertical surface (commonly a plane) displaying both the profile where it intersects the surface of a celestial body, or some conceptual model, and the underlying structures along the plane of intersection (e.g., a geological section.)

Sections. 1. Separately issued parts of a resource, usually representing a particular subject category within the larger resource and identified by a designation that may be a topic, or an alphabetic or numeric designation, or a combination of these. 2. In the context of extent of a cartographic resource, scale representations of a vertical surface (commonly a plane) displaying both the profile where it intersects the surface of a celestial body, or some conceptual model, and the underlying structures along the plane of intersection (e.g., a geological section.)

View. In cartography, a perspective representation of the landscape in which detail is shown as if projected on an oblique plane (e.g., a bird's-eye view, panorama, panoramic drawing, worm's-eye view).

Views. In cartography, perspective representations of the landscape in which detail is shown as if projected on an oblique plane (e.g., a bird's-eye view, panorama, panoramic drawing, worm's-eye view).

RDA Extent of Notated Music.

Score. Graphical, symbolic, or word-based musical notation representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble or a work for solo performer or electronic media. Do not confuse with Part.

Scores. Graphical, symbolic, or word-based musical notations representing the sounds of all the parts of an ensemble or a work for solo performer or electronic media. Do not confuse with Part.

Condensed Score. A score in which the number of staves is reduced to two or a few, generally organized by instrumental sections, and often with cues for individual parts. Used for: Reduced score, Short score.

Condensed Scores. Scores in which the number of staves is reduced to two or a few, generally organized by instrumental sections, and often with cues for individual parts. Used for: Reduced score, Short score.

Study Score. A score issued in a musical image of reduced size, not primarily intended for use in performance. A descriptive phrase such as "Study score", "Miniature score", "Taschenpartitur", "Partition de poche", etc., usually appears on the resource.

Study Scores. Scores issued in a musical image of reduced size, not primarily intended for use in performance. A descriptive phrase such as "Study score", "Miniature score", "Taschenpartitur", "Partition de poche", etc., usually appears on the resource.

Piano Conductor Part. A performance part for a piano performer in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the performer of that part also to conduct.

Piano Conductor Parts. Performance parts for a piano performer in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the performer of that part also to conduct.

Violin Conductor Part. A performance part for a violin performer in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the performer of that part also to conduct.

Violin Conductor Parts. Performance parts for a violin performer in an ensemble, with cues for the other instruments that enable the performer of that part also to conduct.

Vocal Score. A score showing all vocal parts, with accompaniment arranged for one or two keyboard instruments.

Vocal Scores. Scores showing all vocal parts, with accompaniment arranged for one or two keyboard instruments.

Piano Score. A reduction of an instrumental work or a vocal work with instruments to a version for piano. May include the words of a vocal work.

Piano Scores. Reductions of an instrumental work or a vocal work with instruments to a version for piano. May include the words of a vocal work.

Chorus Score. A score of a work for solo voices and chorus showing only the parts for chorus, at least in those portions of the work in which the chorus sings, with the instrumental accompaniment either arranged for one or two keyboard instruments or omitted.

Chorus Scores. Scores of a work for solo voices and chorus showing only the parts for chorus, at least in those portions of the work in which the chorus sings, with the instrumental accompaniment either arranged for one or two keyboard instruments or omitted.

Part. 1. One of the units into which a resource has been divided by the publisher, manufacturer, etc. It is distinguished from a fascicle by being a formal component unit rather than a temporary division of a resource. 2. In the context of notated music, a component consisting of the music for the use of one or more, but not all, performers.

Parts. 1. Units into which a resource has been divided by the publisher, manufacturer, etc. It is distinguished from a fascicle by being a formal component unit rather than a temporary division of a resource. 2. In the context of notated music, components consisting of the music for the use of one or more, but not all, performers.

Choir Book. A large music book made to be placed on a stand in front of a choir. Each part is notated separately, usually in the configuration that presents, when the book is open, the soprano and tenor parts on the verso of a leaf, and the alto and bass parts on the recto of the next leaf.

Choir Books. Large music books made to be placed on a stand in front of a choir. Each part is notated separately, usually in the configuration that presents, when the book is open, the soprano and tenor parts on the verso of a leaf, and the alto and bass parts on the recto of the next leaf.

Table Book. A music book made to be placed on a table and displayed in such a way that the performers can read their parts while seated or standing across or around the table. Each part is notated separately, usually in a configuration that presents, when the book is open, different parts in inverted and/or perpendicular positions.

Table Books. Music books made to be placed on a table and displayed in such a way that the performers can read their parts while seated or standing across or around the table. Each part is notated separately, usually in a configuration that presents, when the book is open, different parts in inverted and/or perpendicular positions.

RDA Mode of Issuance.

Single Unit. A resource that is issued either as a single physical unit (e.g., as a single-volume monograph) or, in the case of an intangible resource, as a single logical unit (e.g., as a PDF file mounted on the Web).

Multipart Monograph. A resource issued in two or more parts (either simultaneously or successively) that is complete or intended to be completed within a finite number of parts (e.g., a dictionary in two volumes or three audiocassettes issued as a set).

Serial. A resource issued in successive parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion (e.g., a periodical, a monographic series, or a newspaper). Includes resources that exhibit characteristics of serials, such as successive issues, numbering, and frequency, but whose duration is limited (e.g., newsletters of events) and reproductions of serials.

Integrating Resource. A resource that is added to or changed by means of updates that do not remain discrete but are integrated into the whole. An integrating resource may be tangible (e.g., a loose-leaf manual that is updated by means of replacement pages) or intangible (e.g., a Web site that is updated either continuously or on a cyclical basis).

RDA Book Format

Folio.

4to.

8vo.

12 mo.

16 mo.

24 mo.

32 mo.

48 mo.

64 mo.

RDA Font Size.

Large Print. Printed text intended for use by the visually impaired.

Giant Print.

RDA Reduction Ratio.

Low Reduction.
Normal Reduction.
High Reduction.
Very High Reduction.
Ultra High Reduction.

RDA Base Material.

Bristol Board.
Canvas.
Cardboard.
Ceramic.
Glass.
Hard Board.
Illustration Board.
Ivory.
Leather.
Metal.
Paper.
Parchment.
Plaster.
Plastic.
Porcelain.
Shellac.
Skin.
Stone.
Synthetic.
Textile.
Vellum.
Vinyl.
Wax.
Wood.

RDA Production Method.

Blueline.
Blueprint.
Collotype.
Daguerretype.
Engraving.
Etching.
Lithograph.
Photocopy. A macroform photoreproduction produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection.
Photoengraving.
Photogravure.
Print.
White Print.
Woodcut.

RDA Layout.

Double Sided.
Single Sided.

RDA Applied Material.

Mixed Materials.
Acrylic Paint.
Chalk.
Charcoal.
Crayon.
Dye.
Gouache.
Graphite.
Ink.
Oil Paint.
Pastel.
Plaster.
Tempura.
Water Colour.

RDA Frequency.

Daily.
Three Times a Week.
Biweekly.
Weekly.
Semiweekly.
Three Times a Month.
Bimonthly.
Monthly.
Semimonthly.
Quarterly.
Three Times a Year.
Semiannual.
Annual.
Biennial.
Triennial.
Irregular.

RDA Polarity.

Positive.
Negative.
Mixed Polarity.

RDA Production Method for Tactile Resources.

Embossed. A production method using either a metal or plastic sheet as a master or embossing equipment (often in combination with a computer and specialized software) to produce braille and Moon copies. Use for "plate copy" or "press braille" or braille generated using Braillo equipment. Also use for "dotty Moon" (where the Moon characters are embossed as lines of dots), including use of Tiger Embosser equipment.

Solid Dot. A production method in which solid plastic dots are heat sealed onto the surface of thin but strong paper

Swell Paper. A production method in which an image is printed on a special type of paper with embedded microcapsules of alcohol which burst when exposed to heat to make the surface of the paper swell up. Used for tactile graphics and for embossing text in Moon characters (linear Moon). Also known as: Minolta (brand name), microcapsule paper, hot spot.

Thermoform. A production method in which a collage master is covered with a sheet of plastic, which is heated and vacuumed to generate a copy of a model or diagram. Also known as: vacuum form.

RDA Production Method for Manuscripts.

Holograph. A manuscript handwritten by the person(s) responsible for the work(s) contained therein.

Manuscript. 1. In general, a text, musical score, map, etc., inscribed or written entirely by hand, or the handwritten or typescript copy of a creator's work. 2. In the context of production method for manuscripts, any handwritten manuscript which is not a holograph.

Printout. Text, images or other data from a computer file printed as output on paper, or some other printing surface, by a peripheral device (a printer).

Carbon Copy.

Photocopy. A macroform photoreproduction produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection.

Transcript. 1. A copy of an original, usually made by hand or typewritten (e.g., a legal document or official record). 2. The written record of words spoken in a speech, interview, broadcast or sound recording.

Handwritten.

Typewritten.

RDA Layout of Cartographic Images.

Both Sides.
Back to Back.

RDA Layout of Tactile Musical Notation.

Bar by Bar.
Bar Over Bar.
Line by Line.
Line Over Line.
Melody Chord System.
Open Score.
Outline.
Paragraph.
Section by Section.
Short Form Scoring.
Single Line.
Vertical Score.

RDA Emulsion on Microfilm and Microfiche.

Diazo.
Mixed.
Silver Halide.
Vesicular.

RDA Presentation Format.

- Cinerama.
- Cinamiracle.
- Circarama.
- IMAX.
- Multiprojector.
- Multiscreen.
- Panavision.
- Standard Silent Aperture.
- Standard Sound Aperture.
- Stereoscopic.
- Techniscope.
- 3D.

RDA Generation for Motion Picture.

- Original.
- Master.
- Duplicate.
- Reference Print.
- Viewing Copy.

RDA Generation of Digital Resource.

- Derivative Master.
- Original.
- Master

RDA Generation for Videotape.

- First Generation.
- Second Generation, Master Copy.
- Second Generation, Show Copy.

RDA Generation for Microform.

- First Generation.
- Printing Master.
- Service Copy.
- Mixed Generation

RDA Generation for Audio Recording.

- Master Tape.
- Tape Duplication Master.
- Disc Master.
- Mother.
- Stamper.
- Test Pressing.

RDA Video Format.

- Beta.
- Betacam.
- Betacam SP.
- CED.
- D-2.
- EIAJ.
- 8 mm.
- Hi 8 mm.
- Laser Optical.
- M-II
- Quadruplex.
- Super VHS.
- Type C.
- U-matic.
- VHS.

RDA Broadcast Standard.

- HDTV.
- NTSC.
- PAL.
- SECAM.

RDA File Type.

- Audio File.
- Text File.
- Program File.
- Image File.
- Data File.
- Video File.

RDA Digital Representation of Cartographic Content.*Data Type.*

Raster.
Vector.
Point.

Object Type.

Point.
Line.
Polygon.
Pixel.

RDA Encoding Format.*Audio.*

CD Audio.
Daisy.
DVD Audio.
MP3.
Real Audio.
SACD.
WAV.

Data.

Access.
Excel.
Lotus.
XML.

Image.

BMP.
GIF.
JPEG.
JPEG 2000.
PNG.
TIFF.

Spatial.

Acr/Info.
BIL.
BSQ.
CAD.
DEM.
E00.
MID/MIF.

Text.

ASCII.
HTML.
Megadots.
MS Word.
PDF.
RTF.
SGML.
Tex.
Word Perfect.
XHTML.
XML.

Video.

DVD Video.
MPEG-4.
Quicktime.
Real Video.
SVCD.
VCD.
Windows Media
Blu-Ray.
DVR-R.
HD-DVD.

RDA Type of Recording.

Analog.
Digital.

RDA Recording Medium.

Magentic.
Magno-optical.
Optical.

RDA Groove Pitch.

Fine.
Standard.

RDA Groove Width.

Course.
Microgroove.

RDA Track Configuration.

- Center Track.
- Edge Track.

RDA Configuration of Playback Channels.

- Mono.
- Stereo.
- Quadaphonic.
- Surround.

RDA Special Playback Characteristic.

- NAB Standard.
- LPCM.
- Dolby-C Encoded.
- Dolby-B Encoded.
- Dolby-A Encoded.
- Dolby.
- dbx Encoded.
- CX Encoded.
- CCIR Encoded.