Cataloging

3D Objects & 2D Graphics
(the Fun, Touchable Stuff!)

Using RDA and MARC21

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What do we mean by 3D?
Type Code 008/06 = r (3D) or o (kit)

- Common Examples: (TMat = Type of Visual Material; 008/33)
  - Realia (TMat = r) + Kit (TMat = b)
  - Toy (TMat = w)
  - Model (TMat = q)
  - Game (TMat = g)
  - Microscope slide (TMat = p)
Yacker Tracker
Box of Rocks
Velociraptor Skull
Meteorite: Sikhote-Alin, Russia
270 miles northeast of Vladivostok
Date: 10:38 a.m. Feb 12, 1947 local time
Specimen Mass: 1.9 g
Description: Group II B, coarsest octahedrite,
5.9% Ni, 0.42% Co, 0.46% P, 0.28% S,
52 ppm Ga, 161 ppm Ge, 0.03 ppm Ir, remainder
being iron. Minerals found: kamacite, taenite,
plessite, schreibersite, rhabites, troilite, & chromite.
Woolly Mammoth Ivory

This ivory fragment, found in an Alaskan riverbank, is from a prehistoric, woolly mammoth, (Mammuthus primigenius). The ivory may contain a crosshatch pattern, known as Schreger lines which differentiates it from current ivory producing mammals. The specimen is estimated to be 150,000 to 10,000 years old!
Animal Tracks!
An exciting game of memory, matching, and learning

Match the animals to their tracks by playing Concentration, Bingo, and Guess the Tracks games!

Ages 5+ 2 or more players

The Young Scientists Club
Pig Lungs
RDA: Bibliographic Record Differences

I would like for you to become familiar with these 4 new characteristics / concepts exhibited in RDA records:

1. Take what you see; accept what you get
2. Fewer abbreviations (and no Latin abbreviations!)
3. Rule of Three
4. GMD  No General Material Designator
Take what you see …
Accept what you get

In AACR2, we transcribed from the title page (chief source of information), but we did develop some tweaking practices especially in using Latin and abbreviations to save time/space on cards … for example, we used [sic] and [i.e.] with typos/errors in titles.

With RDA, transcribe as is … (and then add a 246)

245 14 The forth time’s a charm

246 1_ ‡i Corrected title: ‡a Fourth time’s a charm

(Phrase in 246 ‡i is not prescribed; Could also have: Title should read, Correct form of title.)
Take what you see;
Accept what you get

Transcribe abbreviations from the resource; do not use abbreviations when supplying information in square brackets. Do not convert abbreviations when found on source.

- 250 __ First edition. (On source: First edition)
- 250 __ 3rd revised ed. (On source: 3rd revised ed.)
- 264 _1 [Buffalo, New York] (Not: Buffalo, N.Y.)

Transcribe date as given on the source.
- 264 _1 ..., ‡c MMXIII. (Not: 2013) 😞
Rule of Three

AACR2 (Rule of 3)

245 04 ‡a The joy of cataloging / ‡c by Julie Moore … [et al.].

RDA (No Maximum; Author Main Entry)

100 1_ ‡a Moore, Julie Renee.

245 14 ‡a The joy of cataloging / ‡c by Julie Moore, Jay Weitz, Kelley McGrath, Marcia Barrett, Carolyn Walden, and Bobby Bothmann. <700s for the other authors not required … but preferred.>

- You now have the option of transcribing all of the authors.
- First author automatically gets 100 field (even if more than 3); transcribe all co-authors
- Statement of responsibility is not limited to three authors
- Although not required, the cataloger also has the option to make 700s for the other authors. The cataloger can also be selective--just an added entry for Walden could be made.

When there are more than 3 authors:
Only the 1st author is listed is in 245 ‡c … [et al.].

- Title main entry
- 700 only for the 1st author
In AACR2, we used the GMD for special formats (i.e., formats other than print monographs) as an early warning indicator that this is not a book.

It looked like this in the title field:

245 Blazing saddles *th [videorecording] / †c Warner Brothers presents a Mel Brooks film …
In the AACR2r world, what was the early warning indicator that told us that this thing was not a book?
AACR2:

The GMD (General Material Designator)

Example:
245 00 [Pig lungs] $h [realia].
RDA: No GMD

Example:
245 00  [Pig lungs].

The GMD is replaced by:

336  Content Type  (RDA Table 6.1)

337  Media Type   (RDA Table 3.1)

338  Carrier Type (RDA 3.3)
For some special formats catalogers who were accustomed to AACR2, the lack of GMD was a huge hurdle.
Incidentally, for book catalogers who were accustomed to AACR2, the presence of 336-338 was a huge hurdle in transitioning to RDA.
Content Type RDA 6.9.1.1

Content Type [336] is a categorization reflecting the fundamental form of communication in which the content is expressed and the human sense through which it is intended to be perceived.
Recording Content Type

RDA 6.9.1.3 Table 6.1 (336) Examples

**Visual**
cartographic image
cartographic moving image
cartographic three-dimensional form
notated movement
notated music
still image
text
three-dimensional form
three-dimensional moving image	

dtwo-dimensional moving image

**Audible**
performed music
sound
spoken word

**Touch**
cartographic tactile image
cartographic tactile three-dimensional form
tactile image
tactile notated music
tactile text
tactile three-dimensional form

**Computer**
cartographic dataset
computer dataset
computer program
RDA Content Type
What is the content type for this Velociraptor Skull?
336 Content Type

336  three-dimensional form

¶b tdf ¶2 rdacontent

For the full list of content types and corresponding codes, please see:

http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacontent.html
6.9.1.3 Content Type

Three-dimensional form

For Velociraptor Skull … and for Tall Paul

Content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually in three-dimensions.

Includes sculptures, models, naturally-occurring objects, specimens, holograms, etc.
336 Content Type

Back to my smoking pig lungs …
336 Content Type

Notice that these pig lungs are designed with a cancer tumor to touch!

Possibly: 336 Tactile three-dimensional form
Media Type RDA 3.2.1.1

Media Type (337) is a categorization reflecting the general type of intermeditation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.

• For the up-to-date list of media types:
http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdamedia.html
Recording **Media Type**

RDA 3.2.1.3 Table 3.1 (337) Examples

- Audio
- Computer
- Microform
- Microscopic
- Projected
- Stereographic
- Unmediated
- Video

If none of the terms listed in table 3.1 apply to the carrier of the resource being described, record *other.*

If the media type or types applicable to the resource being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified.*
RDA Media Type (337)
What is the media type for the box of rocks?
Does the box of rocks require an extra device to view them?
No ... therefore, the media type is unmediated.
3.2.1.3 Media Type

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.
Carrier Type RDA 3.3.1.1

Carrier Type (338) is 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.

• For an updated list of controlled vocabulary for carrier types and codes, see:

http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html
3.3.1.3 Recording Carrier Type

**Audio carriers**
- audio cartridge
- audio cylinder
- audio disc
- audio roll
- audiocassette
- audiotape reel
- sound-track reel

**Unmediated carriers**
- card
- flipchart
- object
- roll
- sheet
- volume

**Projected image carriers**
- film cartridge
- film cassette
- film reel
- film roll
- filmslip
- filmstrip
- filmstrip cartridge
- overhead transparency
- slide

**Computer carriers**
- computer card
- computer chip cartridge
- computer disc
- computer disc cartridge
- computer tape cartridge
- computer tape cassette
- computer tape reel
- online resource

**Video carriers**
- video cartridge
- videocassette
- videodisc
- videotape reel

**Microform carriers**
- aperture card
- microfiche
- microfiche cassette
- microfilm cartridge
- microfilm cassette
- microfilm reel
- microfilm roll
- microfilm slip
- microopaque
RDA Carrier Type (338)

What is the carrier type for the meteorite?

Meteorite: Sikhote-Alin, Russia
270 miles northeast of Vladivostok
Date: 10:38 a.m. Feb 12, 1947 local time
Specimen Mass: 1.77 g
Description: Group IIb, coarsest octahedrite,
5.9% Ni, 0.42% Co, 0.46% P, 0.28% S,
52 ppm Ga, 161 ppm Ge, 0.03 ppm Ir, remainder
being iron. Minerals found: kamacite, taenite,
plessite, schreibersite, rhabites, troilite, & chromite.
338 Carrier Type

338 object þb nr þ2 rdacarrier
3.3.1.3 Carrier Type

Object

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

Artifact: “An object made or modified by human workmanship, as opposed to one formed by natural processes” (OED)

I hope you don’t only see me as an object!
Carrier Description

The 300 field still serves to communicate to the (human) user what this thing really is.

3.4.6 Extent of three-dimensional form

Give the number of units and an appropriate term from the prescribed list (see the next slide).

Use a singular or plural term as applicable

5 coins
1 model (Tall Paul)
3.4.6 Extent of three-dimensional form

Controlled list:

• coin
• diorama
• exhibit
• game
• jigsaw puzzle
• medal
• mock-up
• model
• sculpture
• specimen
• toy
3.4.6 Extent of three-dimensional form

If none of the prescribed terms listed above is appropriate, use a term designating the type of unit as concisely as possible.

1 harmonica
1 rabbit skull
1 black bear
8 dinosaur fossils
1 stereoscope
RDA 3.6.1.3 Choose a base material from the controlled list. (See next slide)

300  1 model (20 pieces) : ǂb plastic, color ; ǂc 85 x 33 x 21 cm + ǂe 1 guide
## 3D: Carrier Description

### 3.6.1.3 Base material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bristol board</td>
<td>leather</td>
<td>skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canvas</td>
<td>metal</td>
<td>stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardboard</td>
<td>paper</td>
<td>synthetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceramic</td>
<td>parchment</td>
<td>textile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glass</td>
<td>plaster</td>
<td>vellum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardboard</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>vinyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illustration board</td>
<td>porcelain</td>
<td>wax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivory</td>
<td>shellac</td>
<td>wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3D: Carrier Description

3.6.1.3 Base material

If none of the terms listed is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use a term designating the base material as concisely as possible.

1 stuffed puppet: polyester plush fabric
1 shell purse: freshwater pearl mussel shell
RDA 300 (Extent) for Tall Paul

3.4.6.3 Number of subunits
When appropriate, specify the number and type or types of the component pieces, in parentheses, following the term designating the type of unit.

300 1 model (20 pieces)
: †b plastic, color ;
†c 85 x 33 x 21 cm
+ †e 1 guide

I am the sum of my parts
3.5.1.4.13 Dimensions of 3-dimensional forms

Record the dimensions of the form itself. If necessary, add a word to indicate which dimension is being given. If multiple dimensions are given, give them as height \( \times \) width \( \times \) depth.

300 1 model (20 pieces)
: \( \dagger \)b plastic, color ; \( \dagger \)c 85 x 33 x 21 cm
+ \( \dagger \)e 1 guide
RDA 3XXs for Tall Paul (model)

300 1 model (20 pieces) : \textit{b} plastic, color ; \textit{c} 85 x 33 x 21 cm + \textit{e} 1 guide

336 three-dimensional form \textit{b} tdf \textit{rdacontent}

336 text \textit{b} txt \textit{rdacontent}

337 unmediated \textit{b} n \textit{rdacontent}

338 object \textit{b} nr \textit{rdacontent}

338 volume \textit{b} nc \textit{rdacontent}

Note: It is possible to have many repeating 336-338s, depending on need.
RDA 3XX for a Game?

Animal Tracks!
An exciting game of memory, matching, and learning

Match the animals to their tracks by playing Concentration, Bingo, and Guess the Tracks games!

Ages 5+ 2 or more players

The Young Scientists Club
RDA 3XX for a Game

300  1 game (1 game board, 30 player cards, 40 clue cards, 1 directions sheet) ; $c in box 29 x 23 x 2 cm

336  still image $2 rdacontent
336  text $2 rdacontent
337  unmediated $2 rdamedia
338  card $2 rdacarrier
338  sheet $2 rdacarrier
RDA 3XX for a Game

3.4.6.3 Number of subunits

If the pieces cannot be named concisely or if their number cannot be readily ascertained, record “various pieces.”

300 1 game (various pieces) ; $c in box 29 x 23 x 2 cm

336 still image $2 rdaccontent
336 text $2 rdaccontent
337 unmediated $2 rdamedia
338 card $2 rdacarrier
338 sheet $2 rdacarrier
RDA 3XX for a Kit

300  6 cultural objects: $b color; $c in bag 49 x 33 cm + $e 1 guide + 1 CD-ROM

336  three-dimensional form $2 rdaccontent

336  performed music $2 rdaccontent

336  text $2 rdaccontent

337  unmediated $2 rdamedia

337  audio $2 rdamedia

338  object $2 rdacarrier

338  audio disc $r dacarrier

338  volume $2 rdacarrier
3D: Carrier Description

Accompanying material … hmmmmm!

No guidance in RDA to record accompanying material. AACR2 puts this info in 300 $e.

LC advised OLAC to continue existing AACR2 practice for the RDA test. So that’s what we continue to do. This problem will be addressed in the future.
Your Turn!

Physical Description

300 Physical Description
336 Content $b$ code $2$ rdacontent
337 Media type $b$ code $2$ rdamedia
338 Carrier type $b$ code $2$ rdacarrier
3D: Preferred Source

Types of title sources in order of preference

1. On preferred part of resource
2. On less preferred part of resource (such as a box or an accompanying guide)
   - No brackets, but make source of title note
3. From external source (like a distributor’s website)
4. Devised by cataloger
   - Use brackets, and make source of title note
3D: Preferred Source

2.2.2.4

a) On the resource … anywhere on the resource! For example: title on label, permanently printed on or affixed to resource (not accompanying textual material, container)

b) embedded metadata (if it’s a digital resource)
3D: Preferred Source

2.2.2.1 Treat as part of the resource

Accompanying material

Container in which a 3D object, game, or kit is issued by the publisher
Your Turn!

245 Title
RDA Demands Precise Data
Precise Data = Usable data

- each element is distinct and precisely defined
- each element contains only one kind of data
- controlled vocabulary used in many elements

- each element has the potential to be usable:
  - to index
  - to search
  - to build meaningful displays of data

- data in any element can be used: by humans and by computers

(Slide content from Chris Oliver)
264: Production, Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, and Copyright Notice
(replaces the 260)
264 is repeatable. Indicator 2 shows the function of the entity:

0 - Production
1 - Publication
2 - Distribution
3 - Manufacture
4 - Copyright notice date
RDA -264 field (Publication, Distribution, and Manufacture Statements)
(a.k.a. « Core If Statements » by PCC)
(a.k.a. the “Cascading Vortex of Horror” by our colleagues from Cornell)

Publication is “core”.
If you do not have the actual publisher information, then:
• Distribution elements are core; and if the distribution elements cannot be determined, then
• Manufacture elements are core (in lieu of publisher and distribution elements)
• Copyright date is a core element only if neither date of publication nor date of distribution are identified.
This information is now in the 264 field (instead of the 260 field). The 2\textsuperscript{nd} indicator tells you the function:

- 264 _1 Publisher
- 264 _2 Distributor
- 264 _3 Manufacturer
- 264_4 Copyright Date

With these “funny formats,” it is possible to have all of these functions. Only the first named place of publication, publisher, & date of publication are “core” (and recommended for recording).
RDA says that if you do not have the actual publisher elements, then you describe those elements as “not identified” in brackets.

264 _1 [Place of publication not identified ]: $b [publisher not identified], $c [date of publication not identified]

LC & PCC libraries have strongly encouraged catalogers to supply the inferred elements.
264
Monographic Example from PCC Guidelines:

264 #1 $a Syracuse, New York : $b [publisher not identified], $c 2010.
264 #2 $a [Place of distribution not identified] : $b Adirondack Distributors, $c 2012.
264 #4 $c ©2009

• Notice: No period after the copyright date!
• I posed the question re: the logic of why the 264 with the copyright date does not have an ending period, and I think it is fair to say that (after an avalanche of emails!), there is no logical explanation … but this is the way that PCC has told us to transcribe it, so it is what I recommend.
264 Publication Statement

In search of a publication statement for Tall Paul
In the beginning when I was first starting to play with RDA, there was no 264 field yet, so I had this 260:


In the new scenario, I have to really think about what the Anatomical Chart Company actually is. Is it a publisher? A distributor? A manufacturer?
I went to Google and searched Anatomical Chart Company only to find the following statement:

“Anatomical Chart Company is a part of Lippincott Williams & Wilkins within the Wolters Kluwer Health cluster.”

I even went to their live chat help, asking whether the Anatomical Chart Company was a Publisher, Distributor, or Manufacturer … and the person had no clue, but was willing to send me a catalog or sell me another Tall Paul!
Trying to figure out whether or not a company is a Publisher, Distributor, or Manufacturer has become my new thing over which to agonize.

“Do not agonize!” – Jay Weitz
I decided that perhaps LC has it right. At least for Tall Paul, I decided to infer all over the place:

264 _1 [Skokie, Illinois] : $b [Anatomical Chart Company], $c [1996]
264_4 ©1996
245 00  CMT-5 tall Paul torso ǂh [model].

260  Skokie, Ill. ǂb : ǂc Anatomical Chart Co., ǂc c1996.

300 1 model (20 pieces) : ǂb plastic, col. ; ǂc 85 x 33 x 21 cm. + ǂe 1 guide.
Your Turn! Publication info

264  _
336-338 replaces [GMD]; 336-338 not meant for human eyes … or even for Tall Paul’s eyes!

336 three-dimensional form \( tdf \) \( t2 \) \( rdacontent \)
336 text \( txt \) \( t2 \) \( rdacontent \)
337 unmediated \( n \) \( t2 \) \( rdamedia \)
338 object \( nr \) \( t2 \) \( rdacarrier \)
338 volume \( nc \) \( t2 \) \( rdacarrier \)

How does this the 336-338 tell us what we are looking at?
Addendum: An Experiment Using ContentDM

As a replacement of the GMD, what about the 336, 337, and 338 tells us that this is specifically a model, as an early warning indicator?

336 three-dimensional form ţ2 rdaccontent
337 unmediated ţ2 rdamedia
338 object ţ2 rdacarrier

My answer: Nothing much! It is my opinion that this is not a completely satisfactory answer to the GMD … as compromised as the GMD may have been.

(This places an extraordinary burden on the one Fixed Field element: Type of Material – which is only used by the computer.)
Experiment, continued

If we are to get rid of the GMD, I need something better to show what kind of physical object this is. What better than a photo (or photos)?

We created a ContentDM record and used the URL in the 856 of the MARC record.

856 41 ‡u
http://ecollections.lib.csufresno.edu/specialcollections/document.php?CISOROOT=/TRCrealia&CISO_PTR=4&REC=1 ‡z View photos of model

In our catalog, if the user clicks on the link, they will get photos of Tall Paul.
A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words

Looking good!
Solution for the TRC 3D Objects ... 

Adding a URL link to a photograph of the object, so that the user can actually see the photograph of what the record is representing.

COOL!
Note other examples:

- Wasted away display (model)
- Evolution of dinosaur teeth (model)
- Bear puppet (toy)
- Goat hoof rattle (realia)
- Tree rounds set (realia)
- Peru: descendants of the Inca (kit) (includes music CD, traditional wind instrument, 2 dolls, toy llama, seed pod rattle instrument, appliqué cloth picture, traditional hand-woven wool carrying bag)
Searching OCLC for RDA records

Find RDA records in OCLC by using `dx:rda` in a command line search.

Examples:

- `dx:rda` and `mt:map` and California (for CA maps)
- `dx:rda` and `mt:sco` and Mozart (for Mozart scores)
- `dx:rda` and `mt:elc` and Shakespeare (ebooks with Shakespeare)
- `dx:rda` and `mt:toy` and bear (for the bear puppet)
- `dx:rda` and `mt:kit` and peru (for the Peru kit)
- `dx:rda` and `mt:rbj` and tree (for the Tree rounds set) (realia)

Other `mt` codes that match up to content, media, and carrier types are found here:

http://www.oclc.org/support/help/SearchingWorldCatIndexes/Default.htm#07_Material_Type_Names_Codes/Material_Type_Names_Codes.htm%3FTocPath%3DMaterial%20type%20names%20and%20codes|_____0
2D Graphics
(pictures, posters, x-rays, flash cards, and paper dolls!)
Julie Renee Moore
California State University, Fresno
Fixed Field for 2D still images,
Type of Record = k
(two-dimensional non-projectable graphic)
Fixed Field for 2D still images,
Type of Material =

- a – art original
- c – art reproduction
- i – picture
- k – graphic
- l – technical drawing
- n – chart
- o – flash cards
With 2D graphics, we continue to ponder the same questions with regard to the 336, 337, and 338.
Recording Content Type
RDA 6.9.1.3 Table 6.1 (336) Examples

Visual
- cartographic image
- cartographic moving image
- cartographic three-dimensional form
- notated movement
- notated music
- still image
- text
- three-dimensional form
- three-dimensional moving image
- two-dimensional moving image

Audible
- performed music
- sound
- spoken word

Touch
- cartographic tactile image
- cartographic tactile three-dimensional form
- tactile image
- tactile notated music
- tactile text
- tactile three-dimensional form

Computer
- cartographic dataset
- computer dataset
- computer program
RDA Content Type

What is the content type for these sign language & braille cards?
This is a little tricky because you can’t tell from the picture that the braille is just black dots printed on the cards – it is not actually tactile.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recording Media Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RDA 3.2.1.3 Table 3.1 (337) Examples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio</td>
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<td>Computer</td>
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<td>Microform</td>
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<td>Microscopic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmediated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If none of the terms listed in table 3.1 apply to the carrier of the resource being described, record *other*.

If the media type or types applicable to the resource being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified*.
RDA Media Type
What is the media type for the sign language & braille cards?
Do the cards require an extra device to play them?
No … therefore, the media type is unmediated.

337 Media Type

unmediated †b n †2 rdamedia
3.2.1.3 Media Type

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.
Carrier Type RDA 3.3.1.1

**Carrier Type [338]** is 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.

- For an updated list of controlled vocabulary for carrier types, see: http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/rdacarrier.html
3.3.1.3 Recording Carrier Type

**Audio carriers**
- audio cartridge
- audio cylinder
- audio disc
- audio roll
- audiocassette
- audiotape reel
- sound-track reel

**Unmediated carriers**
- card
- flipchart
- object
- roll
- sheet
- volume

**Audio carriers**
- computer card
- computer chip cartridge
- computer disc
- computer disc cartridge
- computer tape cartridge
- computer tape cassette
- computer tape reel
- online resource

**Computer carriers**
- aperture card
- microfiche
- microfiche cassette
- microfilm cartridge
- microfilm cassette
- microfilm reel
- microfilm roll
- microfilm slip
- microopaque

**Microform carriers**
- video cartridge
- videocassette
- videodisc
- videotape reel

**Projected image carriers**
- film cartridge
- film cassette
- film reel
- film roll
- filmslip
- filmstrip
- filmstrip cartridge
- overhead transparency
- slide
RDA Carrier Type

Which carrier type is the sign language & braille cards?
338 Carrier Type

338 card Ⓝb no Ⓝ2 rdacarrier
Carrier Description

The 300 field still serves to communicate to the (human) user what this thing really is.

3.4.4 Extent of still image

Record one of the terms from the list of controlled terms (see 3.4.4.2), such as: chart, drawing, flash card, painting, photograph, picture, postcard, poster, etc. If none of those terms fit, use another concise descriptive term. Use a singular or plural term as applicable.

26 flash cards
There are often situations where there is a portfolio, case, or album to contain the two-dimensional still images. Use the number of portfolios, cases, or albums. Optionally, put the number of still images in parentheses.

3.5 Provide the dimensions, height by width.

Example:

300 1 portfolio (80 photographs) : \$b black and white ; \$c 28 x 21 cm
RDA 3XXs for sign language cards

300 26 flash cards: ™b color; ™c 23 x 16 cm
336 still image ™b sti ™2 rdaccontent
337 unmediated ™b n ™2 rdamedia
338 card ™b no ™2 rdacarrier
Flash Cards vs. Playing Cards
(I have a beef with this!)

When it is a "flash card" It is cataloged using
Type = k (two-dimensional, non-projected graphic) and
TMat = o (flash card)

Title = Sign language & braille
300 26 flash cards: $b color; $c 23 x 16 cm
336 still image $b sti $2 rdacontent
337 unmediated $b n $2 rdamedia
338 card $b no $2 rdacarrier

**Flash card.** Cards or other opaque materials printed with words, numerals, or pictures and designed for rapid display. Activity cards are included in this category.
Flash Cards vs. Playing Cards
(I have a beef with this!)

When it is a « deck of playing cards » it is cataloged as a GAME, thus, using 
Type= r (three-dimensional artifact) and TMat = g (game)

Title = Roman Empire J-I-N-G-O
300 1 game (30 player cards, 40 clue cards, 1 directions sheet) ;
   $c in box 29 x 23 x 2 cm
336    still image $b sti $2 rdacontent
337    unmediated $b n $2 rdamedia
338    card $b no $2 rdacarrier

**Game.** Items or sets of items designed for play according to 
prescribed rules and intended for recreation or instruction. 
Includes puzzles and simulations.
Flash Cards vs. Playing Cards
(I have a beef with this!)

Just my opinion, but I think that a «deck of playing cards»
And a «set of flash cards» should be cataloged in the same manner.

In my opinion, Type = k (two-dimensional, non-projected graphic) should allow for TMat = g (game). (It does not.)

(Right now, it is one or the other, but they cannot be mixed.)
RDA 3XXs for x-rays

300  12 radiographs: ™b black and white;
     ™c 28 x 21 cm
336  still image ™b sti ™2 rdacontent
337  projected ™b g ™2 rdamedia
338  other ™b mz ™2 rdacarrier

Transparency. Transparent material on which a still image is recorded. Transparencies are designed for use with an overhead projector or a light box. X-rays are coded as transparencies.

Type = g (projected medium)
Tmat  = t (transparency)
RDA 3XXs for a poster

300 12 posters: ǂb color ǂc 31 x 31 cm

336 still image ǂb sti ǂ2 rdaccontent

337 unmediated ǂb n ǂ2 rdamedia

338 sheet ǂb nb ǂ2 rdacarrier
Paper Dolls
Paper Dolls:
2D or not 2D; that is the question
Paper Dolls; or,
My Ivy & Bean Quandary

Not unlike the deck of cards vs. flash cards issue, I had a lot of trouble settling for an imperfect resolution regarding the Type of Record and Type of Visual Material. I know that the intention with these paper dolls is to punch them out and play with them, so I immediately think, “Game” or “Toy” as a TMat. The only way to get to those Types of materials is to have the Type of record = r for three-dimensional artifact. Questions arose (many of which ended up on OLAC-L: Just how 3-dimensional is a paper doll? If only I could have Type of Record = k for two-dimensional non-projectable graphic and a Tmat = g for Game or w for Toy! Alas, no such luck … so at least now, I am stuck with:

Type of Record = k for Two-dimensional non-projectable graphic

TMat (Type of Visual Material) = i for Picture
Paper Dolls 3XX Fields

300 7 sheets (2 stand-up dolls, 1 reversible fold-out play scene, 100 reusable vinyl stickers on 5 sheets) : ǂb cardboard and vinyl, color illustrations ; ǂc 25 cm, in portfolio (26 cm)

336 still image ǂb sti ǂ2 rdaccontent

337 unmediated ǂb n ǂ2 rdamedia

338 card ǂb no ǂ2 rdacarrier

338 sheet ǂb nb ǂ2 rdacarrier
Your Turn!

Determine Type of Record, Type of Material in the Fixed Field

Title 245
Publication info 264
Physical description 300

Content type 336 ǂb ǂ2 rdacontent
Media type 337 ǂb ǂ2 rdamedia
Carrier type 338 ǂb ǂ2 rdacarrier
Thank you for cataloging with me today!

Questions?
Kansas City, Here I Come!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mypHZmXdU3o