

To: RDA Steering Committee
From: Alan Danskin, UK Representative
Subject: 3.9.1.3 Changes to Production method terms

Related documents

6JSC/ALA/44/rev New Chapter 3 elements for Optical Disc Data Storage Format and Optical Disc Recording Method

6JSC/BL/26/corrected Production Statement: changing method of recording

Justification

The changes to add instructions to RDA Chapter 3 for Recording Production Methods for Optical Discs and Details of Production Methods for optical discs, (6JSC/ALA/44/rev) were rejected by JSC, at the November 2015 meeting, on the grounds that there is already a vocabulary for production methods at 3.9.1.3. JSC also noted that the production methods proposed, “burned” and “stamped” were not exclusive to the production of optical discs.

At the 2014 JSC Meeting in Washington D.C. the British Library rep was asked to incorporate a definition of inscription into the follow up to 6JSC/BL rep/1 for addition to the glossary and to 3.9.1.3 Production Method. These changes were proposed in 6JSC/BL/26 and discussed at the 2015 JSC meeting in Edinburgh.

When JSC previously discussed these terms, in 2013, it was agreed that the term should refer to the process, not the output of the process, but this inconsistency had not been addressed and constituencies raised concerns about the inconsistency of terminology. The UK representative was asked to review the vocabulary and make proposals to address this and to incorporate these additional terms.

Issues

Status

A number of terms are currently unpublished in RDA or the RDA Registry. Definitions, based on existing drafts and commentary, are proposed to enable publication of these terms.

See [Appendix A](#) for an overview of the current status of terms in the vocabulary

The term “print” is listed in the RDA glossary, but the definition given refers to a unit of extent not to the term listed under 3.9.1.3.

Vocabularies

The terms listed at 3.8.1.3 can be traced back to AACR2. For most classes of material no specific AACR2 rules refer to method of production. The terms at 3.1.9 were derived from the examples provided for Graphic Materials in AACR2 Chapter 8 (8.5C1 *a* “process”, 8.5C1 *c* & *j* “method of reproduction”). Additional terms, e.g. blueline + whiteprint, were added in response to comments on the RDA drafts.

AACR2 also provided guidance in relation to tactile resources created by thermoform, at 2.5B22, which have been supplemented in RDA to create a separate vocabulary at 3.9.3.3 and RDA has added a vocabulary for Manuscripts at 3.9.2.3. I have not reviewed these terms, but this should be done in future.

Recommendation 1: RSC to consider whether the terms at 3.9.2.3 and 3.9.3.3 should be added to the generic vocabulary and the associated instructions relating to Manuscripts and Tactile Resources should be reviewed.

The vocabulary is in no sense comprehensive. Photography is the most obvious omission, but the inclusion of processes associated with digital reproduction, such as OCR, may also be appropriate. RSC should consider whether further action is required to address such deficiencies.

Recommendation 2: RSC to consider whether further development of the vocabulary is a priority

Terminology

If the process does not have an unambiguous name, it is proposed that a gerund should be used:

i.e. “printing” NOT “print” BUT lithography NOT lithographing

In (at least) the following cases this approach results in terms that are artificial and/or ambiguous:

- bluelining: is a term used in fly fishing
- photogravuring : no evidence for the use of this term has been found
- woodcutting :- an activity more often associated with lumberjacks than artists

in these cases it is proposed to create a gerund by appending, “making” to the existing term:

- blueline making
- blueprint making
- photogravure making
- white line making
- woodcut making

Granularity and relationships

A consequence of the derivation of the terms is that generic processes are defined in terms of print production. For example, engraving and etching. It is recommended that these are separated into distinct processes.

Recommendation 3: RSC to consider whether further review of the level of the terminology is warranted.

Definitions

The published definitions have not been changed other than to reflect changes of terminology. However, definitions of the following terms do not adhere to RDA's guidance and should be reviewed in future.

collotype: the definition is split into two sentences.

engraving: the definition is split into multiple sentences

photogravure: the definition is split into two sentences

Recommendation 4:

The unpublished definitions have been reviewed and revised to standardize wording. It is also my view that the original definitions for "burning" and "stamping" are not sufficiently precise and should be amended:

Definition as proposed in the UK response to JSC/ALA/44/rev

burning: A production method consisting of the application of heat to burn a material.

stamping: A production method consisting of the application of pressure to make an impression in a material.

Proposed amendments

burning : A production method consisting of the application of heat to ~~burn~~ mark the surface of a material.

stamping: A production method consisting of the application of pressure to make an impression in-on the surface of a material.

It is also proposed to simplify the draft definition of lithograph/lithography

lithograph Production method using the process of lithography, a planographic printing process in which a design is deposited on a stone or plate with a greasy substance which will accept ink. The surface is then chemically treated to accept ink only in the greasy areas.

lithography A production method consisting of a planographic printing process in which a stone or plate is prepared using a water-repelling substance making parts of the plate receptive to ink.

Changes

Change 1

Revise 3.9.1.3 to add new terms to the vocabulary and revise existing terms as discussed above. It was also noted that the changes proposed will require a change to the example in the second example block.

Change 2

Amendments to glossary entries to identify the process, in line with changes to 3.9.1.3

Change 3

Add new and unpublished terms and definitions to glossary.

Change 1

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3.9.1.3 Recording Production Methods

Record the production method if considered important for identification or selection. Use one or more appropriate terms from the following list:

blueline making

blueprint making

burning

~~collo~~type collotyping

~~daguerre~~ retypedaguerrotyping

engraving

etching

inscribing

lithography

~~photocopy~~ photocopying

photoengraving

photogravure making

~~print~~ printing

white print making

woodcut making

EXAMPLE

engraving

Production method for an art print

Exceptions

Manuscripts. For the method of production for manuscripts, see [3.9.2 RDA](#).

Tactile resources. For the method of production for tactile resources, see [3.9.3 RDA](#).

If none of the terms in the list is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use another concise term or terms to indicate the production method.

EXAMPLE

chromolithography

Production method for a print

Record details of production method as instructed at [3.9.1.4 RDA](#).

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lithography

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photoengraving

photogravure making

printing

stamping

white print making

woodcut making

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Record details of production method as instructed at [3.9.1.4 RDA](#).

Change 2 Glossary

Amendments to glossary entries

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blueline making

A production method consisting of prints made on light-sensitized surfaces that produce blue images on neutral backgrounds.

For white images on blue backgrounds,

blueprint making▼

blueprint making

A production method consisting of a photographic process using iron salts and producing an image in Prussian blue. Blueprints are reproductive prints of architectural plans, maps, mechanical drawings, and other technical drawings, characterized by having white images on blue backgrounds.

For blue images on white backgrounds,

blueprint making▼

hottype collotyping

A production method consisting of a type of photolithography in which the printing plate is prepared using a bichromate process. Unhardened gelatin areas hold water and thus resist greasy ink; hardened areas accept ink and hold it in the characteristic wormlike pattern of cracks.

daguerreotype daguerrotyping

A production method consisting of exposure in a camera of a silver-coated copper plate that is subsequently developed, usually using mercury vapour, and fixed with salt to create a positive image.

photocopy photocopying

A production method consisting of a macroform photoreproduction produced directly on opaque material by radiant energy through contact or projection.

photogravure making

A production method consisting of an intaglio method in which the metal printing plate is prepared using a bichromate process, leaving a gelatin resist of varying thickness. The plate is etched to form cells of varying depth able to hold different amounts of ink.

white print making

A production method consisting of copies made by light-sensitive processes, often the diazo process, usually of line drawings, in which black or coloured lines appear on a white background.

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blueprint making

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Change 3 Additions to glossary

Additions to Glossary. Yellow highlights indicate proposed changes from the drafts

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burning A production method consisting of the application of heat to **mark the surface of a material**

inscribing A production method by which words are written on or cut into a surface

lithography **A production method consisting of a planographic printing process in which a stone or plate is prepared using a water-repelling substance making parts of the plate receptive to ink.**

printing A production method using various processes by which an image, pictorial or textual, is transferred, usually to paper or cloth, most often by means of a plate, block, stone, or screen. Use also for the making of photographic prints and, with computers, for the production of a paper copy of stored data.

stamping A production method consisting of the application of pressure to make an impression **on the surface of** a material.

Woodcut making A production method consisting of a relief process in which the design is cut into and printed from the plank side of a wood block

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