

To: RDA Steering Committee

From: Linda Barnhart, Secretary-Elect, RSC

Subject: Fast Track entries and other revisions included in the February 2017 release of RDA Toolkit

The Fast Track process is used for addition of terms and definitions to the glossary, addition of references, clarification in wording, etc. The possible changes are discussed by the RDA Steering Committee (RSC) members, not by the RSC communities. If an RSC member thinks a possible change should be discussed by the RSC communities, the entry for that change is removed from the current Fast Track cycle.

Listed in this document are the Fast Track changes approved by the RSC and some changes discussed by the RSC via email.

Changes to correct typographical errors, changes made for editorial consistency, and the revision of examples are generally not included in this document.

Other minor changes to element labels, definitions, scope notes, and instructions in five categories are also not contained in this document unless part of another change. These categories are: (1) replacement of wording “person, family, or corporate body” and similar phrases with “agent” or “agents”; (2) deletion of articles within element names and replacement of a definite article with an indefinite article preceding an element names in instructions; (3) replacement of the word “resource” with the appropriate RDA entity when the context was clear and extensive revision of instructions was unnecessary, (4) deletion of the phrase “(in this order)” in instructions for access points; and (5) replacement of “and/or” with “or” as appropriate. Further information about the background for these changes can be found in RSC/Chair/18.

The changes in this document will appear in the February 2017 release of RDA Toolkit. Generally, strikeout is used to show deletions and double underlining is used to show additions.

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2.2.2.2:

[Add as final paragraph]

If a source other than a title page, title sheet, or title card (or an image of it) is used as the preferred source of information, make a note on the source of the title proper (see **2.17.2.3**).

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2.2.2.3:

[Add as final paragraph]

If a source other than a title frame or title screen is used as the preferred source of information, make a note on the source of the title proper (see 2.17.2.3).

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2.2.2.4:

[Add as final paragraph]

Make a note on the source of the title proper (see 2.17.2.3).

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3.2.1.3:

Record the media type using one or more of the terms from the following list listed in table 3.1.

Alternative

If the ~~resource-manifestation~~ being described consists of more than one media type, record only:

a) the media type that applies to the predominant part of the ~~resource-manifestation~~ (if there is a predominant part)

or

b) the media types that apply to the most substantial parts of the ~~resource-manifestation~~ (including the predominant part, if there is one).

Use one or more of the terms from the following list listed in table 3.1, as appropriate.

audio

computer

microform

microscopic

projected

stereographic

unmediated

video

TABLE 3.1

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| audio | A media type used to store recorded sound, designed for use with a playback device such as a turntable, audiocassette player, CD player, or MP3 player. Media used to store digitally encoded as well as analog sound are included. |
| computer | A media type used to store electronic files, designed for use with a computer. |

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Media that are accessed remotely through file servers as well as direct-access media such as computer tapes and discs are included. |
| microform | A media type 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. Both transparent and opaque micrographic media are included. |
| microscopic | A media type used to store minute objects, designed for use with a device such as a microscope to reveal details invisible to the naked eye. |
| projected | A media type 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. Media designed to project both two-dimensional and three-dimensional images are included. |
| 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. |
| unmediated | A media type used to store content designed to be perceived directly through one or more of the human senses without the aid of an intermediating device. 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., are included. Media used to convey three-dimensional forms such as sculptures, models, etc., are also included. Also includes media used to convey three-dimensional forms such as sculptures, models, etc. |
| video | A media type used to store moving or still images, designed for use with a playback device such as a videocassette player or DVD player. Media used to store digitally encoded as well as analog images are included. |

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

If ~~the~~ a media type ~~or types~~ applicable to the resource manifestation being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified*.

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6.2.3.1:

variant title for work ▼: A title or form of title by which a work is known that differs from ~~the~~ a title or form of title chosen as a preferred title for the work.

Variant title for work includes a title or form of title appearing on a manifestation of the work or found in reference sources, a title resulting from a different transliteration of a title, etc.

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6.2.3.3:

Record a variant titles for works that is considered important for identification or access by applying the basic instructions at **6.2.1**.

~~Record a variant title for the work when it is different from the title recorded as the preferred title. Record as a variant title:~~

~~a title or form of title under which the work has been issued or cited in reference sources~~

~~or~~

~~a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title.~~

Exception

~~Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work only in the following case:~~

~~if the title appearing on the manifestation differs significantly from the preferred title~~

~~and~~

~~if the work itself might reasonably be searched by that title.~~

~~For instructions on recording the title proper and other titles appearing on the manifestation, see **2.3**.~~

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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6.9.1.3:

Record the type of content contained in the resource using one or more of the terms from the following list listed in ~~table 6.1~~. Record as many terms as are applicable to the resource being described.

Record a content type as a separate element, as part of an access point, or as both. For additional instructions on recording a content type as part of the authorized access point, see **6.27.3**.

Alternative

If the resource being described consists of more than one content type, record only

a) ~~the~~ a content type that applies to the predominant part of the resource (if there is a predominant part)

or

b) the content types that apply to the most substantial parts of the resource (including the predominant part, if there is one).

Use one or more of the terms from the following list listed in ~~table 6.1~~, as appropriate.

cartographic dataset

cartographic image

cartographic moving image
cartographic tactile image
cartographic tactile three-dimensional form
cartographic three-dimensional form
computer dataset
computer program
notated movement
notated music
performed music
sounds
spoken word
still image
tactile image
tactile notated movement
tactile notated music
tactile text
tactile three-dimensional form
text
three-dimensional form
three-dimensional moving image
two-dimensional moving image

TABLE 6.1

| | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| cartographic dataset | <p>A content type consisting of cartographic content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset intended to be processed by a computer. A cartographic dataset excludes cartographic data intended to be perceived in the form of an image or three-dimensional form.</p> |
| cartographic image | <p>A content type consisting of cartographic content expressed through line, shape, shading, etc., intended to be perceived visually as a still image or images in two dimensions. Maps, views, atlases, remote-sensing images, etc., are included.</p> |
| cartographic moving image | <p>A content type consisting of cartographic content expressed through images intended to be perceived as moving, in two dimensions. Satellite images of the Earth or other celestial bodies in motion are included.</p> |
| cartographic tactile image | <p>A content type consisting of cartographic content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms, intended to be perceived through touch as a still image in two dimensions.</p> |
| cartographic tactile three-dimensional form | <p>A content type consisting of cartographic content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived through touch as a three-dimensional form or forms.</p> |
| cartographic three-dimensional form | <p>A content type consisting of cartographic content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually in three dimensions. Globes, relief models, etc., are included.</p> |
| computer dataset | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through a digitally encoded dataset intended to be processed by a computer. Numeric data, environmental data, etc., used by applications software to calculate averages, correlations, etc., or to produce models, etc., but not normally displayed in its raw form, are included.</p> |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>Excludes data intended to be perceived visually in the form of notation, image, or three-dimensional form. For data intended to be perceived in an audible form, see performed music, sounds, and spoken word. For cartographic data, see cartographic dataset.</p> |
| computer program | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through digitally encoded instructions intended to be processed and performed by a computer. Operating systems, applications software, etc., are included.</p> |
| notated movement | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through a form of notation for movement intended to be perceived visually. All forms of movement notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch are included.</p> |
| notated music | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through a form of musical notation intended to be perceived visually. All forms of music notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch are included.</p> |
| performed music | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through music in an audible form. Recorded performances of music, computer-generated music, etc. are included.</p> |
| sounds | <p>A content type consisting of content other than language or music, expressed in an audible form. Natural sounds, artificially produced sounds, etc., are included.</p> |
| spoken word | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through language in an audible form. Recorded readings, recitations, speeches, interviews, oral histories, etc., computer-generated speech, etc., are included.</p> |
| still image | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through line, shape, shading, etc., intended to be perceived visually as a still image or images in two dimensions. Drawings, paintings, diagrams, photographic images known as stills, etc., are included. For cartographic content intended to be perceived as a two-dimensional image, see cartographic image. For images intended to be perceived through touch, see tactile image.</p> |
| tactile image | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through line, shape, and/or other forms, intended to be perceived through touch as a still image in two dimensions.</p> |
| tactile-notated movement | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through a form of notation for movement intended to be perceived through touch.</p> |
| tactile-notated music | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through a form of musical notation intended to be perceived through touch. Braille music and other tactile forms of musical notation are included.</p> |
| tactile text | <p>A content type consisting of content expressed through a form of notation for language intended to be perceived through touch.</p> |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Braille text and other tactile forms of language notation are included. |
| tactile three-dimensional form | A content type consisting of content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived through touch as a three-dimensional form or forms. |
| text | A content type consisting of content expressed through a form of notation for language intended to be perceived visually. All forms of language notation other than those intended to be perceived through touch are included. |
| three-dimensional form | A content type consisting of content expressed through a form or forms intended to be perceived visually in three dimensions. Sculptures, models, naturally occurring objects and specimens, holograms, etc., are included. Excludes cartographic content intended to be perceived as a three-dimensional form. Excludes three-dimensional forms intended to be perceived through touch. |
| three-dimensional moving image | A content type consisting of content expressed through images intended to be perceived to be moving, and in three dimensions. 3-D motion pictures using live action and/or animation; stereoscopic, known as S-3D, video games; etc., are included. Three-dimensional moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound. Three-dimensional moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound. |
| two-dimensional moving image | A content type consisting of content expressed through images intended to be perceived to be moving, and in two dimensions. Motion pictures using live action and/or animation, film and video recordings of performances, events, etc., other than those intended to be perceived in three dimensions, are included. Moving images may or may not be accompanied by sound. |

If none of the terms in the list listed in ~~table 6.1~~ applies to the content of the resource being described, record *other*.

If the content type applicable to the resource being described cannot be readily ascertained, record *unspecified*.

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6.14.3.1:

A variant title for a musical work is a title or form of title by which a musical work is known that differs from the title or form of title chosen as the preferred title for the work.

Variant title for work includes a title or form of title appearing on a manifestation of the work or found in reference sources, a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title, etc.

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6.14.3.3:

Record a variant titles for a musical works that is considered important for identification or access by applying the basic instructions at **6.2.1**.

~~Record a variant title for the work when it is different from the title recorded as the preferred title. Record as a variant title:~~

~~a title or form of title under which the work has been issued or cited in reference sources~~

~~**or**~~

~~a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title.~~

~~**Exception**~~

~~Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work only in the following case:~~

~~if the title appearing on the manifestation differs significantly from the preferred title~~

~~**and**~~

~~if the work itself might reasonably be searched by that title.~~

~~For instructions on recording the title proper and other titles appearing on the manifestation, see **2.3**.~~

~~[remainder of instruction unchanged]~~

~~= = = = =~~

6.19.3.1:

A variant title for a legal work is a title or form of title by which a legal work is known that differs from the title or form of title chosen as a preferred title for the work.

Variant title for work includes a title or form of title appearing on a manifestation of the work or found in reference sources, a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title, etc.

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6.19.3.3:

Record a variant titles for a legal works that is considered important for identification or access by applying the basic instructions at **6.2.1**.

~~Record a variant title for the work when it is different from the title recorded as the preferred title. Record as a variant title:~~

~~a title or form of title under which the work has been issued or cited in reference sources~~

~~**or**~~

~~a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title.~~

Exception

~~Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work only in the following case:~~

~~if the title appearing on the manifestation differs significantly from the preferred title~~

~~***and***~~

~~if the work itself might reasonably be searched by that title.~~

~~For instructions on recording the title proper and other titles appearing on the manifestation see **2.3**.~~

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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6.23.3.1:

A variant title for a religious work is a title or form of title by which a religious work is known that differs from the title or form of title chosen as the preferred title for the work.

Variant title for work includes a title or form of title appearing on a manifestation of the work or found in reference sources, a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title, etc.

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6.23.3.3:

Record a variant titles for a religious works that is considered important for identification or access by applying the basic instructions at **6.2.1**.

~~Record a variant title for the work when it is different from the title recorded as the preferred title. Record as a variant title:~~

~~a title or form of title under which the work has been issued or cited in reference sources~~

~~***or***~~

~~a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title.~~

Exception

~~Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work only in the following case:~~

~~if the title appearing on the manifestation differs significantly from the preferred title~~

~~***and***~~

~~if the work itself might reasonably be searched by that title.~~

For instructions on recording the title proper and other titles appearing on the manifestation see ~~2.3~~.

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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6.26.3.1:

A variant title for an official communication is a title or form of title by which an official communication is known that differs from the title or form of title chosen as the preferred title for the work.

Variant title for work includes a title or form of title appearing on a manifestation of the work or found in reference sources, a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title, etc.

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6.26.3.3:

Record a variant titles for an official communications that is considered important for identification or access by applying the basic instructions at **6.2.1**.

~~Record a variant title for the work when it is different from the title recorded as the preferred title. Record as a variant title:~~

~~a title or form of title under which the work has been issued or cited in reference sources~~

~~**-or**~~

~~a title resulting from a different transliteration of the title.~~

Exception

~~Record a title appearing on a manifestation of the work as a variant title for the work only in the following case:~~

~~if the title appearing on the manifestation differs significantly from the preferred title~~

~~**-and**~~

~~if the work itself might reasonably be searched by that title.~~

~~For instructions on recording the title proper and other titles appearing on the manifestation see **2.3**.~~

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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7.15.1.3 Recording Illustrative Content, 4th paragraph:

If none of the terms in the list is appropriate or sufficiently specific, use another concise term or terms (e.g., chart, music) to indicate the type of illustrative content.

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9.2.3.1:

variant name for person▼: A name or form of name by which a person is known that differs from ~~the~~a name or form of name chosen as ~~the~~a preferred name.

Variant name for person includes a name or form of name used by a person or found in reference sources, a name resulting from a different transliteration of a name, etc.

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9.2.3.3:

Record a variant names for a person that is considered important for identification or access by applying the general guidelines on recording names at **8.5**.

~~Record a variant name when it is different from the name recorded as the preferred name.
Record as a variant name:-~~

- ~~a name or form of name used by a person~~
- ~~**-or**~~
- ~~a name or form of name found in reference sources~~
- ~~**-or**~~
- ~~a form of name resulting from a different transliteration of the name.~~

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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10.2.3.1:

variant name for family▼: A name or form of name by which a family is known that differs from ~~the~~a name or form of name chosen as ~~the~~a preferred name.

Variant name for family includes a name or form of name used by a family or found in reference sources, a name resulting from a different transliteration of a name, etc.

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10.2.3.3:

Record a variant names for a family that is considered important for identification or access by applying the general guidelines on recording names at **8.5**.

~~Record a variant name when it is different from the name recorded as the preferred name.
Record as a variant name:-~~

- ~~a name or form of name used by a family~~
- ~~**-or**~~

~~a name or form of name found in reference sources
or
a form of name resulting from a different transliteration of the name.~~

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

= = = = =

11.2.3.1:

variant name for ~~the~~ corporate body ▼: A name or form of name by which a corporate body is known that differs from ~~the~~ a name or form of name chosen as ~~the~~ a preferred name.

Variant name for corporate body includes a name or form of name used by a corporate body or found in reference sources, a name resulting from a different transliteration of a name, etc.

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11.2.3.3:

Record a variant names for ~~a~~ corporate body that is considered important for identification or access by applying the general guidelines on recording names at **8.5**.

~~Record a variant name when it is different from the name recorded as the preferred name.
Record as a variant name:-~~

- ~~a name or form of name used by the corporate body~~
- ~~or~~
- ~~a name or form of name found in reference sources~~
- ~~or~~
- ~~a form of name resulting from a different transliteration of the name.~~

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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16.2.3.1:

variant name for ~~a~~ place ▼: A name or form of name by which a place is known that differs from ~~the~~ a name or form of name chosen as ~~the~~ a preferred name.

Variant name for place includes a name or form of name found in reference sources, or a name resulting from a different transliteration of a name, etc.

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16.2.3.3:

Record a variant name for place that is considered important for identification or access by applying the general guidelines on recording names at 8.5.

Record a variant name for a place when it is different from the name recorded as the preferred name for a place. Record as a variant name:

a name or form of name found in reference sources

~~or~~

a form of name resulting from a different transliteration of the name.

[remainder of instruction unchanged]

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23.4.1.2.1:

Record~~Provide~~ an identifier for the subject. Precede the identifier with the name or an identification of the agency, etc., responsible for assigning the identifier, if readily ascertainable.

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C.2:

[Moving articles from bottom of list to alphabetical place; no change in content]

Ancient Greek [See Greek, Ancient]

Greek, Ancient
hai-ai
hē-ῆ
ho-ó
hoi-oi
ta-tá
tain-ταιῖν
tais-ταῖς
tas-tás
tē-τη
tēn-τήν
tēs-τής
to-tó
tō-τω, τῷ [dative masculine/neuter singular form and
nominative/accusative dual form, respectively]
toin-τοῖν
tois-τοῖς
ton-τόν
tōn-τών
tou-τοῦ

Greek, Modern
ē — η (monotonic)
ena* — ένα (monotonic)
enan* — έναν (monotonic)

enas* — ένας (monotonic)
enos* — ενός (monotonic)
hai — αι (polytonic only)
hē — η (polytonic)
heis* — εις (polytonic only)
hen* — έν (polytonic only)
hena* — ένα (polytonic)
henan* — έναν (polytonic)
henas* — ένας (polytonic)
henos* — ενός (polytonic)
ho — ό (polytonic)
hoi — οι (polytonic)
mia* — μια (monotonic), μιά (polytonic)
mian* — μιαν (monotonic), μιάν (polytonic)
mias* — μίας (monotonic), μιās (polytonic)
o — ο (monotonic)
oi — οι (monotonic)
ta — τα (monotonic), τά (polytonic)
tē — τη (monotonic), τή (polytonic)
tēs — της (monotonic), τής (polytonic)
tis — τις (monotonic), τίς (polytonic)
to — το (monotonic), τό (polytonic)
ton — τον (monotonic), τόν (polytonic)
tōn — των (monotonic), τών (polytonic)
tou — του (monotonic), τοῦ (polytonic)
tous — τους (monotonic), τούς (polytonic)

Modern Greek [See Greek, Modern]

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Glossary

[Changes to the Glossary result in associated changes to the instructions and appendices and are not duplicated in this report.]

addenda (expression)

An expression of a work consisting of brief content that is essential for the completeness of an expression of another work that consists of brief additional material, less extensive than a supplement, but essential to the completeness of the text of the predominant work; it is usually added at the end of the content, but is sometimes issued separately.

Reciprocal relationship: **addenda to (expression) ▼**

= = = = =

addenda (work)

A work consisting of brief content that is essential for the completeness of another work that is conceived as brief material, less extensive than a supplement but

~~essential to the completeness of the predominant work, usually added at the end of the predominant expression but sometimes issued separately.~~
*Reciprocal relationship: **addenda to (work)** ▼*

= = = = =

addenda to (expression)

~~An expression of a work whose content is completed with brief content from an expression of another work, to which is added brief additional material, less extensive than a supplement, but essential to the completeness of the content of the work; it is usually added at the end of the content but is sometimes issued separately from it.~~
*Reciprocal relationship: **addenda (expression)** ▼*

= = = = =

addenda to (work)

~~A work whose content is completed with brief content from another work, that is a predominant work augmented with brief material, less extensive than a supplement but essential to the completeness of the predominant work, usually added at the end of the predominant expression but sometimes issued separately.~~
*Reciprocal relationship: **addenda (work)** ▼*

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appendix (expression)

~~An expression of a work whose content augments an expression of another work, that forms an augmenting part of another work which is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; it can be material which either comes at the end of the content of the predominant work, or is issued separately.~~
Includes lists of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter that are not essential to the completeness of the content.
*Reciprocal relationship: **appendix to (expression)** ▼*

= = = = =

appendix (work)

~~A work whose content augments another work, that forms an augmenting part of another work which is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; it can either be material which comes at the end of the content of the predominant work, or be issued separately.~~
Includes lists of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter that are not essential to the completeness of the content.
*Reciprocal relationship: **appendix to (work)** ▼*

= = = = =

appendix to (expression)

An expression of a work whose content is augmented with content from an expression of another work, predominant work that is augmented by another work that consists of material that is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; the augmenting work can either come at the end of the content, or be issued separately. Includes lists of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter that are not essential to the completeness of the content.

Reciprocal relationship: **appendix (expression) ▼**

= = = = =

appendix to (work)

A work whose content is augmented with content from another work, that is augmented by another work that consists of material that is not essential to the completeness of the content, such as a list of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter; the augmenting work can either come at the end of the content, or be issued separately.

Includes lists of references, statistical tables, and explanatory matter that are not essential to the completeness of the content.

Reciprocal relationship: **appendix (work) ▼**

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container

A housing that is physically separable from the carrier resource being housed. A container includes a box for a disc or videocassette, a sleeve for a videodisc, etc.; an insert visible through the housing is part of the container.

carrier ▼

media ▼

storage medium ▼

= = = = =

free translation of (expression)

An expression of a work that has been adapted and translated into another language, translated freely, preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Reciprocal relationship: **freely translated as (expression) ▼**

= = = = =

free translation of (work)

A work that has been adapted and translated into another language, translated freely, preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Reciprocal relationship: **freely translated as (work) ▼**

= = = = =

freely translated as (expression)

An expression of a work that is both an adaptation and a translation into another language of a source expression, ~~freely translates the text into another language,~~ preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Reciprocal relationship: **free translation of (expression) ▼**

= = = = =

freely translated as (work)

A work that is both an adaptation and a translation into another language of a source work, ~~created by freely translating the source work into another language,~~ preserving the spirit of the original, but not its linguistic details.

Reciprocal relationship: **free translation of (work) ▼**

= = = = =

Teacher~~instructor~~

A performer contributing to an expression of a work by ~~giving instruction~~ teaching or providing a demonstration.

Reciprocal relationship: ~~teacher~~ instructor of.

= = = = =

teacher~~instructor~~ of

An expression of a work that incorporates a performance of ~~giving instruction~~ teaching or providing a demonstration.

Reciprocal relationship: ~~teacher~~ instructor.

= = = = =

Kinetography Laban

A form of notated movement using abstract symbols on a vertical three-line staff to represent movement of the body and limbs as seen from the back-, developed in Europe in the middle of the 20th century. ~~It is recorded on a vertical three-line staff that represents the body.~~

Kinetography Laban is now harmonized with, while remaining distinct from, Labanotation.

Labanotation ▼

= = = = =

Labanotation

A form of notated movement using abstract symbols on a vertical three-line staff to represent movement of the body and limbs as seen from the back-, developed in the United States and the United Kingdom in the middle of the 20th century. ~~It is recorded on a vertical three-line staff that represents the body.~~ Labanotation is now harmonized with, while remaining distinct from, Kinetography Laban.

Kinetography Laban ▼