

Appendix 2: Add / edit archival descriptions: RAD

UM-3.1 Add / edit archival descriptions: RAD

[Archival description](#) records are structured in the RAD template into [information areas](#) based on the [Canadian Council of Archives' Rules for Archival Description \(RAD\)](#). This section describes how to create, edit and delete RAD-compliant [archival descriptions](#). The data entry pages listed below give detailed notes and explanations on every [field](#) included on the [edit screen](#).

UM-3.1.13 Archival description: title and statement of responsibility area

The *title and statement of responsibility area* contains [fields](#) that map to RAD area 1.1 and the .1 rules in the media chapters. It is used for recording the title and identifiers of the unit of description.

1. Title proper

- "The chief name of a unit being described, including formal or supplied titles, but excluding parallel titles and other title information" (*RAD Glossary*).
- For rules and examples, see RAD 1.1B and the .1B rules in the media chapters.

2. General material designation

- "A term indicating the broad class of material to which the unit being described belongs" (*RAD Glossary*).
- ICA-AtoM ships with a default [value list](#) of GMD terms based

on RAD's prescribed terminology; the list can be customized by [editors](#) and [administrators](#) (*material type taxonomy*).

- Select as many GMD terms as are appropriate.
- For rules and examples, see RAD 1.1C and the .1C rules in the media chapters.

3. Parallel title

- "The formal title proper in another language and/or script" (*RAD Glossary*), typically appearing in conjunction with the formal title on the chief source of information.
- For rules and examples, see RAD 1.1D and the .1D rules in the media chapters.

4. Other title information

- "Title information usually appearing in or on the chief source of information in conjunction with a title proper, other than the title proper or parallel title" (*RAD Glossary*).
- For rules and examples, see RAD 1.1E and the .1E rules in the media chapters.

5. Statements of responsibility

- "A statement that appears in conjunction with a formal title, relating to the personal author(s) of the document, to corporate body (bodies) or a family (families) from which the content emanates, or to person(s) or corporate body (bodies) responsible for the performance of the content of the document" (*RAD Glossary*).
- **Only applies at the item level.**
- For rules and examples, see RAD 1.1F and the .1F rules in the

UM3-1-13 Title and statement of responsibility area

media chapters.

6. Title notes

- This is a [multi-value field](#) for registering and displaying the notes relating to the title of the unit of description. RAD includes 6 types of notes relating to title (see RAD 1.8B1 through 1.8B6).
- Enter the note.
- Select the type of note.
- When you click the *save* button in the [button block](#) the note will be registered and will now appear in the list above the data entry fields.
- There is no limit to the number of title notes you can add, but as of the current version of ICA-AtoM (v1.0 beta) you can only register them one at a time: i.e. enter the note, select the type, click the *save* button and repeat for each additional note.
- To delete a title note, click the [delete icon](#).
- Title notes **do not** appear with other notes in the [RAD notes area](#).

7. Level of description

- Select the level of description.
- ICA-AtoM ships with a default [value list](#) of [levels of description](#); this can be customized by [editors](#) and [administrators](#) (*levels of description* taxonomy).

8. Parent level

- Select the unit immediately above the current one in the hierarchy of arrangement (the [parent record](#)).

- Leave blank if the current unit represents the highest level of arrangement (e.g. a [fonds](#)).

9. Repository

- From the [drop-down menu](#), select the [archival institution](#) that holds the archival material being described.
- The list in the [drop-down menu](#) is generated from all existing [archival institution](#) records.
- If the repository does **not** appear in this list, you need to create it separately; see [UM-3.3 Add / edit archival institutions](#).
- Typically you need only enter this information at the highest [level of description](#); it can be left blank at the lower levels if they are all held by the same repository.

10. Identifier and Reference code

- Enter the code / number that uniquely identifies the unit of description within the [archival institution](#).
- ICA-AtoM generates a globally unique identifier (*reference code*) by combining the unit's *identifier*; the institution's *repository code*; and the institution's country code (based on ISO 3166).
- A country code and repository code will automatically be included in the reference code whenever the highest-level [archival description](#) is linked to an [archival institution](#) (see [UM-3.1.5 Context area](#)). The [archival institution](#) description must have the following [fields](#) filled out in order for this to happen: the *identifier field* in the *identity area* (see [UM-3.3.4 Identity area](#)) and the *country field* in the *contact area* (see [UM-3.3.5 Contact area](#)).