

## Glossary

<b>Agfa</b>	Agfa-Gevaert Ltd.
<b>Answer print</b>	Print which is made after <b>rush prints</b> have been assembled into the film story and used to conform the original negative. The conformed original negative is used to produce a first print combining both picture and sound from which, after any necessary corrections or changes, the <b>internegative</b> is ultimately made.
<b>Artificial Eye</b>	Artificial Eye Film Company Ltd.
<b>BFI</b>	British Film Institute, a publicly funded body charged with fostering the development and understanding of the moving image in British cultural life.
<b>Blockbuster</b>	A large-scale feature film, achieving ticket sales of more than US\$100 million.
<b>Bucks</b>	Bucks Motion Picture Laboratories Limited.
<b>Carlton</b>	Carlton Communications Plc, ultimate holding company of <b>Technicolor</b> .
<b>CFS</b>	Colour Film Services Ltd.
<b>Columbia</b>	Used in this report to refer to Columbia Picture Industries Inc, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>CSA</b>	Carlton Screen Advertising Limited, formerly known as Cinema Media Limited, a subsidiary of <b>Carlton</b> .
<b>Disney</b>	The Walt Disney Company, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>Eclair</b>	Eclair Laboratoires SA.
<b>Electric</b>	Electric Pictures Ltd.
<b>Entertainment</b>	Entertainment Film Distributors Ltd.
<b>Filmatic</b>	Filmatic Laboratories Ltd, taken over by <b>Todd-AO</b> UK Ltd in May 1966.
<b>Fox</b>	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>Front-end processing</b>	The process of developing exposed negative and the preparation and delivery of <b>rush prints</b> . Used in this report to refer to all stages of film processing (including <b>post-production</b> ) up to the production of the <b>internegative</b> .
<b>FTA</b>	Fair Trading Act 1973.
<b>Fujifilm</b>	Fuji Photo Film (UK) Ltd.

<b>Geyer Grading</b>	Geyer-Werke Ltd. Process of checking the film for quality and consistency of colour and density, then making any necessary adjustments.
<b>GTC</b>	St Nouvelle GTC SA.
<b>Guild</b>	Guild Entertainment Ltd.
<b>Henderson</b>	Henderson Film Laboratories, a small laboratory which has specialized in black and white film processing, mostly for archives and museums.
<b>Hollywood studios</b>	Certain US-based companies which own the physical locations and other facilities for the production of feature films. The studios may also have subsidiaries carrying on business as film production companies, film distributors and, in some cases, film exhibitors. The most well known are: <b>Columbia, Disney, Fox, MGM, Paramount, Universal</b> and <b>Warner</b> .
<b>Independent distributor</b>	A distributor which is not under common ownership with one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>Internegative</b>	Duplicate of original negative used as master to manufacture <b>release prints</b> .
<b>Kodak</b>	Kodak Ltd.
<b>Leading distributor</b>	Distributor operating in the UK which is under common ownership with one or more of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>LTC</b>	LTC Societe Nouvelle SNC (Laboratoires Travaux Cinema).
<b>Metrocolor</b>	Metrocolor London Limited.
<b>MGM</b>	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>Multiplex cinema</b>	A purpose-built cinema with at least five screens.
<b>Negative</b>	Film which has been exposed in a camera and on which a photographic image has been recorded. After processing, it is used as a basis for the production of <b>rush prints</b> and <b>answer prints</b> .
<b>Paramount</b>	Paramount Pictures Corporation, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>Pearl &amp; Dean</b>	Pearl & Dean Cinemas Ltd.
<b>Polygram</b>	Polygram Film International Limited.
<b>Post-production</b>	The later stages of film production including the assembly of <b>rushes</b> to which the original negative is conformed, <b>grading</b> the original negative, and production of the <b>internegative</b> .
<b>Rank</b>	The Rank Group Plc.

<b>RFL</b>	Rank Film Laboratories Limited, a subsidiary of <b>Rank</b> .
<b>Release prints</b>	Prints for cinema exhibition produced from an <b>internegative</b> at the completion of <b>front-end</b> work.
<b>RSA</b>	Rank Advertising Films Limited which formerly traded as Rank Screen Advertising, was the subject of a management buy-out, and was subsequently acquired by <b>Carlton</b> and renamed Carlton Screen Advertising.
<b>Rush print, `rushes'</b>	Negative which has been exposed in the film camera, developed, usually overnight, and printed to enable the production crew to view their work the following day.
<b>SDDS</b>	Sony Dynamic Digital Sound, a digital sound system developed by the Sony Corporation.
<b>Sensitometric techniques</b>	Techniques related to the response of photographic materials to light, processing conditions and the behaviour of photographic emulsions to variations in chemistry which may result from high-speed processing or printing.
<b>Soho Images</b>	Soho Images Ltd, a member of the Soho Group of companies.
<b>Technicolor</b>	Technicolor Ltd, a subsidiary of <b>Carlton</b> .
<b>Technicolor group</b>	<b>Technicolor</b> and its sister companies, Technicolor Inc and Technicolor SpA, which run film processing laboratories in New York, Hollywood and Rome.
<b>Telecine</b>	Machine used to transfer a film image directly on to videotape.
<b>Todd-AO</b>	Todd-AO Filmatic Limited, a subsidiary of Todd-AO UK Ltd, in turn a subsidiary of the Todd-AO Corporation, a company incorporated in the USA.
<b>TWE</b>	Time Warner Entertainment Company LP, a US limited partnership between <b>TWI</b> and <b>US WEST</b> . <b>TWE</b> owns <b>Metrocolor</b> and <b>Warner</b> .
<b>TWI</b>	Time Warner Inc, a US company which owns 74.49 per cent of <b>TWE</b> .
<b>Universal</b>	The Universal film studio, owned by MCA Inc, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> .
<b>US WEST</b>	US WEST Inc, a US company which owns 25.51 per cent of <b>TWE</b> .
<b>Warner</b>	Warner Bros, one of the <b>Hollywood studios</b> and a division of <b>TWE</b> .