13. 300 ‡c: Dimensions with Examples

300 SUBFIELD ‡c. DIMENSIONS

RDA Appendix D.1.1/AACR2 2.5D. On Voyager, enter as space - semicolon - ‡c (Voyager will supply a space before and after ‡c automatically).

RDA

300			‡a xi, 170 pages : ‡b illustrations ; ‡c 22 cm

AACR2

300			‡a xi, 170 p. : ‡b ill. ; ‡c 22 cm.

RDA 3.5.1.4.14/AACR2 2.5D1. Give the height of the book in centimeters; round up to the next whole centimeter, e.g. if a volume measures 17.2 centimeters, record it as 18 cm with no period. If the volume is less than 10 cm., check with your supervisor. SML has special rules for miniature books; also, a book less than 10 cm in height is recorded in millimeters, e.g. 100 mm with no period.

RDA does not consider "cm" to be an abbreviation (most countries that use "cm" as a standard measurement do not consider it to be an abbreviation). By default, RDA cataloging does not have a period after "cm". Exception. RDA records using ISBD punctuation (current practice for now), should have the period after "cm" if the record has a 4xx for the series. Locally, the exception can be ignored; at some point MARC will probably be updated to enter a period if there is a 4xx in the record. FYI, MARC currently is supposed to supply parentheses and "ISSN" -- if there is an ISSN -- to 490s even though ISBD requires parentheses and the ISSN text in catalog records. Please do not spend time looking for periods to "correct."

When upgrading AACR2 CIP, "cm." is treated as an abbreviation, so it always ends with a period.

RDA 3.5.1.4.14/AACR2 2.5D2. If the width of the volume is either less than half the height or greater than the height, give in the form <height> x <width>

Width is less than half the height:

300			‡a 1 volume (unpaged) ; ‡c 20 x 8 cm

Width is greater than the height:

300			‡a 1 volume (various pagings) ; ‡c 20 x 32 cm

When updating AACR2 CIP, don't forget to use abbeviations & to treat "cm" as an abbreviation!

300			‡a 1 v. (unpaged) ; ‡c 20 x 8 cm.

HISTORICAL NOTE FOR SML CATALOGERS. When SML Yale cataloging used OCLC to generate catalog cards, catalogers would record widths of 20 or more cm. after the multiplication sign (e.g. 25 x 22 cm.) even the width did not comply with the 2.5D2 rule (which pre-dates AACR2). This told the OCLC card production program to supply a + (oversize) symbol in the call number of the printed card. Examples of these abound in the YUL database. Do not use them as an example!

On Orbis, the SML cataloger will add "‡m Oversize" in the Orbis record holdings. [Until July 2007 YUL practice also included a + to (LC), (e.g. (LC)+ ‡m Oversize)]

See SML Oversize and Miniatures [1].

EXAMPLE:

852			‡b sml ‡h HD8700.6 ‡i .C48X 1988 (LC) ‡m Oversize

For SML cataloging, and most YUL libraries cataloged by CMS, height above 29 cm or width above 25 cm is considered "Folio." For Art and Drama, height above 38 cm or width above 33 cm is considered "Folio." The

text *Folio* is entered in ‡k and ‡m Oversize is not added after the call number. Until Jan. 2008 Folio size call numbers consisted of the LCC class letter & a sequential number. From Jan. 2008, Folio call numbers were no different from oversize and "regular size" call numbers.

852			‡b sml ‡k Folio ‡h HD8700.6 ‡i .C48X 1988 (LC)

RDA 3.5.1.6/AACR2 2.5D3. If the volumes in a multivolume set differ in height and the difference is more than two centimeters, give the smallest size and the largest size, separated by a hyphen.

RDA

300			‡a 2 volumes : ‡b color illustrations ; ‡c 24-28 cm

AACR2

300			‡a 2 v. : ‡b col. ill. ; ‡c 24-28 cm.

Source URL:https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/CIP/editing-300c

Links
[1] https://web.library.yale.edu/sml-oversize-folio-and-miniatures