

11. 300 ‡a: Extent for multi-parts with Examples

AACR2 2.5B16.

- On completed LC records, a multipart monograph is readily apparent, since volumes or some term other than pages is used to describe extent.
- On CIP, with a blank 300 field, and only one volume in hand, a multipart monograph may be somewhat easier to miss.
- Watch out for volume designations on the book, but do not confuse with the volume designation for the series.
- "Give the number of volumes of a printed monograph in more than one physical volume." (But only if the set is complete)
- Note that if a multipart has plates, these are not recorded as plates in the pagination subfield, "ill." must be used in the ‡b subfield.

AACR2

300		‡a xviii, xvi, 306 pages, 57 unnumbered leaves of plates (some folded) : ‡b illustrations (some color) ...
-----	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

300		‡a xviii, xvi, 306 pages, 57 unnumbered leaves of plates (some folded) : ‡b illustrations (some color) ...
-----	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

RDA. "Volumes," like illustrations, are not abbreviated. Current LC policy is to record the number of pages of the individual volumes. For non-continuous pagination in multipart monographs see the RDA comment under AACR2 2.5B18 below and the RDA comment under AACR2 2.5B19, Example 3, below.

300		‡a 3 volumes (xi, 100 pages; 200 pages; xiv, 300 pages) : ‡b illustrations ...
-----	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

AACR2 2.5B17. Use special terms *Case* or *Portfolio* when loose, unbound material is issued in a container. A portfolio is a case consisting of 2 covers joined at the back and tied at the front, top, and/or the bottom. The extent (number of pieces, plates, etc. in the container) can be recorded in a note if considered to be important.

AACR2 (LCCN 94072173)

300		‡a 1 portfolio : ‡b ill. (some col.) ...
-----	--	------------------------------------------

RDA (3.4.5.15) For portfolios & cases, the default rule is to give the number of portfolios or cases. There is an option to include the number of pieces in the container. The decision is up to the cataloger. In this example, the plates are numbered, so giving the item count is no problem. If you had an approximately equivalent number of unnumbered plates, it would be reasonable to just use "1 portfolio" and leave it at that. Special collections cataloging, on the other hand, might provide a count of the unnumbered plates.

300		‡a 1 portfolio (40 leaves of plates) : ‡b illustrations (some color) ...
-----	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------

AACR2 (LCCN 92005001)

300		‡a 1 case : ‡b col. ill. ...
-----	--	------------------------------

RDA

300		‡a 1 case : ‡b color illustrations ...
-----	--	----------------------------------------

AACR2 2.5B18. If the number of bibliographic volumes differs from the number of physical volumes, record in the form: <bibliographic> v. in <physical>:

AACR2

300		‡a 8 v. in 5 : ‡b ill. ...
-----	--	----------------------------

RDA. Record *only physical volumes* -- there is no equivalent to the AACR2 rule in RDA. (RDA multipart extent rules are in 3.4.5.16-3.4.5.18).

Although the LCPS uses the RDA option (record the pagination of the individual volumes), the cataloger has the option to fall back on the default RDA rule and just give the number of volumes if the result would be too complicated. In this case, the number of bibliographic volumes vs the number of physical volumes could be brought out (and more clearly) in 505. RDA does not provide specific guidelines on constructing 505 notes, so the pagination for the individual volumes could be recorded there as well -- if considered to be important. Punctuation:

11. 300 ‡a: Extent for multi-parts with Examples

Published on Yale University Library (<https://web.library.yale.edu>)

space dash space between volume titles. The AACR2 example (8 v. in 5) "translated" into RDA:

300		‡a 5 volumes : ‡b illustrations ...
505		‡a 1. In the beginning (2 volumes) -- 2. A little later (2 volumes) -- 3. Later still (2 volumes) -- 4. Still later -- 5. F

AACR2 2.5B19. If a set of volumes is continuously paged, give the pagination in parentheses after the number of volumes. Ignore separately paged sequences of preliminary matter in volumes other than the first.

EXAMPLE 1

BOOK: *Vol. 1: xxxi, 1-450 p. Vol. 2: 451-999 p. [volumes have continuous pagination]*

AACR2

300		‡a 2 v. (xxxi, 999 p.) ...
-----	--	----------------------------

RDA (no change from AACR2 other than no abbreviating)

300		‡a 2 volumes (xxxi, 999 pages) ...
-----	--	------------------------------------

EXAMPLE 2

BOOK: *Vol. 1: xx, 1-201. Vol. 2: xx, 202-513. Vol. 3: xxi, 514-800. [volumes have continuous pagination for the main sequence but separate pagination for the preliminaries]*

AACR2

Rule is to retain the preliminaries numbering for only the first volume.

300		‡a 3 v. (xx, 800 p.) ...
-----	--	--------------------------

RDA

RDA 3.4.5.17 continues the AACR2 practice of omitting separately paged preliminary matter except for the first volume

300		‡a 3 volumes (xx, 800 pages) ...
-----	--	----------------------------------

EXAMPLE 3

Book: *v. 1: xxi, 300 p.; v. 2: xiv, 435 p. [volumes have separate pagination]*

AACR2

300		‡a 3 v. ...
-----	--	-------------

RDA LCPS 3.4.5.18 on individual volume pagination.

LC practice when cataloging using RDA is to record all pagination sequences, continuous or not. AACR2 & RDA records created during the test period do not record pagination when each volume has its own pagination. Under the current LC Policy Statement [Jan 2012], LC cataloging will record all pagination sequences. Also, note that when separate volume pagination is recorded, the preliminary pages for each volume must be recorded as well. Catalogers do have the option not to follow the general LC practice if the result gets too complicated.

300		‡a 3 volumes (xxi, 300 pages; xiv, 435 pages; 223 pages) ...
-----	--	--------------------------------------------------------------

If the multipart set is incomplete, the number of volumes held is not recorded in 300. Actual volumes held are always recorded in the MFHD (MARC FORMAT for HOLDINGS DATA) for the copy, whether or not the set is complete. Ongoing multipart (complete set has not been published or set described is complete but set in hand is not) are usually handled by specialists.

AACR2

300		‡a v. : ‡b ill. ...
-----	--	---------------------

300		‡a v. in : ‡b ill. ...
-----	--	------------------------

RDA Note that the second option in the AACR2 example above cannot be used in RDA records; only physical volumes are recorded.

300		‡a volumes : ‡b illustrations ...
-----	--	-----------------------------------

11. 300 ‡a: Extent for multi-parts with Examples

Published on Yale University Library (<https://web.library.yale.edu>)

AACR2 Not a CIP issue but worth noting: fully cataloged LC records for ongoing multipart records reflect LC practice of recording volumes held in 300 in angle brackets; catalogers should delete this information from the bibliographic record since YUL does not follow LC practice here. YUL volume holdings are recorded in MFHD 866.

300 ||| ‡a <12> v. ...

When completed:

300 ||| ‡a 15 v. ...

RDA. In fully cataloged records for ongoing multipart records, the LC practice of recording volumes held in angle brackets in 300 ‡a has ceased. Volumes held are now recorded in LC's MFHDs, so this minor maintenance issue will be less of an issue in the future. (It may be that the practice has already ceased with their AACR2 cataloging)

300 ||| ‡a volumes ...

When completed:

300 ||| ‡a 15 volumes ...

Source URL: <https://web.library.yale.edu/Cataloging/CIP/editing-300-multiparts>