4. Fixed Fields

Comments are, for the most part, limited to the codes with specific sound recording elements or codes also used by books that have different applications with sound recordings. Fixed fields that do not differ in application from the books format, such as Place of Publication, are not covered but are listed if BSR mandatory. YUL default code is blank (standard level).

Mandatory BSR standard bytes are indicated by (*); BSR *optional* fields are bracketed and in *italics*; note that some optional fields will be required by YUL. BSR 2014 consulted.

Leader

*Type of record: j. (Musical sound recording)

Music mixed with spoken word is also coded as **j Music sound recording** if the music is primary--a recording of a Broadway musical, for example.

*Bibliographic Level

*Type of Control (archival collections only)

*Encoding Level (use blank)

*Descriptive cataloging form (use "i")

008 Fixed-Length Data Elements

The Voyager label is followed by byte number and OCLC mnemonic.

- *Publication status [008/07 OCLC: DtSt], Date 1, Date 2 [08/7-10, 11-14 OCLC: Dates]. NOTE: these guidelines represent OCLC's interpretation of MARC 21, since MARC 21 does not provide clear guidelines for sound recordings. See Bibliographic Formats & Standards.
 - Use **r** for **reissues** (new publisher number, new publisher label). A reissue can be in the same medium or a different medium. Use Date 1 for the reissue date; use Date 2 for the original publication or release date. The edition history note is made in full level cataloging and the date in the note should correspond to Date 2; the edition/history note is not required in core level cataloging. If the recording is a reissue but the original issue date is not provided, use uuuu in Date 2.
 - Use s for a single date if it is not a reissue. (An initial release with no statement about the recording date)
 - Use **p** if the **recording date** in 518 differs from the publication date. *Enter the publication date in Date 1* and the recording date in Date 2. If the recording date represents a span of years, enter the earliest date of the span in Date 2. If the recording is a reissue and also has a recording date, use r rather than p.
 - As with books, sometimes **q** for **questionable date** must be used as a last resort
 - Use of **m** for a **multipart** published over a span of years (these seem to be notably common in Southeast Asia cataloging). If the recording is both a reissue and a multiyear multipart, use r rather than m.

264	Publication	Date 1	Date 2
	Status		
2008 (previous release 2001, recorded 1965)	r	2008	2001
2008 (no date given for the original release)	r	2008	uuuu
2008 (previous release 1999-2000)	r	2008	1999

4. Fixed Fields

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2008 (initial release, no recording date)	s	2008	
2008 (initial release, recorded 1999)	р	2008	1999
2008 (initial release, recorded 2001-2005)	р	2008	2001

[Form of] Composition [008/18-19 OCLC: Comp]. The list of codes is extremely lengthy & biased to Western classical & popular music. The most likely code will be fm Folk music jz Jazz mp Motion picture music pp Popular music & possibly rc Rock music. The examples include notes indicating the Composition code used on the record, but note that bytes 18-19 are not mandatory for BSR.

*Format of Music [008/20 OCLC FMus]. Use n Not Applicable, including compact discs.

*Form of Item . [008/23 OCLC Form] Use **s Electronic** for sound discs that can only be played back on a computer ("enhanced" discs)--see EXAMPLE 19.

[Accompanying material. [008/24-29 OCLC: AccMat]] For popular/traditional sound recordings of music, most of the available codes could be selected if applicable [but c Thematic index is used primarily for Western classical music].

[Literary Text for Sound Recording 1/2 [008/30-31 OCLC: LTxt]]. YUL: Not mandatory BSR, but code as indicated:

Use _: Item is a Musical Sound Recording" for Literary Text 1 & 2.

Both of the Literary Text fields must be blank. An item is a Musical Sound Recording only if Literary Text 1/2 is coded blank blank.

*Language [008/35-37 OCLC Lang] Code for the spoken/sung language (not for the accompanying material).

*Modified Record

*Cataloging Source (use "d" NOT "c")

*007 Physical Description Fixed Fields

Note that since Category of Material is mandatory, in effect 007 is mandatory. For optional fields, if the decision is not to fill-in, use | no attempt to code.

*Category of Material. [007/00 OCLC 007 ‡a] On Voyager, the Category of Material is enabled by selecting the appropriate 007 tab, in this case, Sound Recording, and clicking New. OCLC just uses a 007 string with the code entered in OCLC-specific subfields.

*Specific Material Designation. [007/01 OCLC 07 ‡b] On Voyager, select from the menu d Sound disc for compact discs or s Sound Cassette.

*Speed. [007/03 OCLC ‡d] On Voyager, select f: 1.4 m. per sec. (Discs) for compact discs, or I [lower case L]: 1 7/8 ips (Tapes) for sound cassettes.

[Playback Channel. [007/04 OCLC ‡e] On Voyager, select appropriate code based on 300 ‡b.]

[Groove Width/Groove Pitch. [007/05 OCLC ‡f] Always n: Not applicable for both compact discs and sound cassettes. YUL: not mandatory, but enter "n"]

*Dimensions. [007/06 OCLC ‡g] Use g: 4 3/4 in. or 12 cm. (open reels and discs) for compact discs; use j: 3 7/8 x 2 1/2 in. (cassette) for standard sound cassettes.

[Tape Width. [007/07 OCLC ‡h] Use n Not applicable for compact discs; use I [lower case L] : 1/8 in. for sound cassettes.]

[Tape Configuration. [007/08 OCLC ‡i] Use n: Not applicable for compact discs; use c: Quarter (4) track for

4. Fixed Fields

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sound cassettes (unless a different configuration is stated explicitly).]

[Kind of Disc [or Cylinder or Tape]. [007/09 OCLC ‡] Use m: Mass produced <what about field recordings?>]

[Kind of Material. [007/10 OCLC ‡k] Use m: Plastic with metal for compact discs; use p: Plastic for cassettes.]

[Kind of Cutting [007/11 OCLC ‡/] Use n : Not Applicable.]

[Playback Characteristics [007/12 OCLC $\pm m$] Use **e**: Digital recording for compact discs; for cassettes, use the appropriate code based on statements found on the resource.]

[Capture & Storage Techniques. [007/13 OCLC ‡n] The code is based on the technique used for the original recording. A compact disc recorded digitally would be d: Digital; a compact disc recorded originally on analog tape and later released on compact disc would be e: Analog electrical storage. For sound cassettes, if there is an explicit statement about the original recording, use the appropriate code. If there is no statement about the original recording, generally use e: Analog. Analog recording technique was used ca. 1940-1980; if the item lacks an explicit statement but the original recording was clearly before the analog period (i.e. pre-1940), use u Unknown.]

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/sound-recordings/music-popular/fixed-fields