Reprint, Translations, Place of Publication and Fv call numbers

Reprint

In general, a card and a record should match with regard to reprint information. A card representing an original title should not be matched to a record that represents a reprint of that original title. However, OCLC can match a Yale card representing a reprint to a WorldCat record that represents the original by adding a 590 note to indicate that the Yale copy is a reprint.

Translations

OCLC will follow the guidelines in the Bibliographic Formats and Standards in converting translated works and use the 041, 240 and/or 500 fields as appropriate. If both card and record have a uniform title, both uniform titles must match in terms of language.

Place of publication (260 ‡a) must match

If both card and record have the same publisher but only one gives the place of publication, they are considered to match if all other applicable elements also match.

If both card and record have the same publisher but different places of publication and both places are within the same region or country, they are considered to match if all other applicable elements also match.

Additional Notes on CJK Recon Processing

1. Fv call numbers:
   ○ Search both Fv followed immediately by the numbers AND Fv followed by numbers with a space in between. Some call numbers of the provisional records are either in the former format or the later. In Voyager, a space in between the letters and the numbers will give different search results.
   ○ For all the Fv call numbers that we need to add to or edit in Orbis, always put only the Fv in ‡h, and put all the rest of the call number in ‡i.

   Example:
   
   Fv 1027 3146 2 1896 852 70 ‡b smlasi ‡h Fv  ‡i 1027 3146 2 1896

   • For the call numbers started with Fv followed immediately by another letter, DO NOT leave any space in between the letters and the numbers that immediately follow. Put them in ‡h. The rest of the numbers will be put in ‡i.

   Example:
   
   Fvb25 Ad12 852 70 ‡b smly ‡h Fvb25 ‡i Ad12

   See Instructions on Fv Call Numbers [1] for details.

1. Item location on provisional records:

Sometimes the provisional records have an incorrect location code (i.e. smly instead of smlasi for Fv call numbers). When re-linking items from such provisional records to the full-level record, make sure a) that the MFHD location is corrected, and b) the location on the re-linked items is also corrected.

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[1] Instructions on Fv Call Numbers
1. Microfilm records:

Sometimes a full-level record for a microfilm title contains a MFHD for the print title. This should be corrected by bringing in the full-level record for the print version, generating the MFHD, and re-linking the item record(s) from the MFHD of the microfilm record, if any. Suppress the MFHD on the microfilm record (pay attention to the item location and make sure it matches the MFHD location) after the re-linking.

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/catman/retrospective-conversion-cjk-reprint-translations-place-publication-fv-call-numbers

Links
[1] https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/catman/retrospective-conversion-cjk-fv-call-numbers