MARC tagging for sound recordings: Fixed field codes (008)

**Music Cataloging at Yale** [1] ? **MARC tagging** [2]

**Voyager (Leader and 008)**


---

**Leader:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>01820cj</th>
<th>4500</th>
<th>01820cj</th>
<th>4500</th>
<th>01820cj</th>
<th>4500</th>
<th>01820cj</th>
<th>4500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>2200433</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of record**

- **j** = musical sound recording
- **i** = non-musical sound recording
- **a** = component part, monographic
- **b** = component part, serial
- **c** = collection
- **d** = subunit
- **m** = monograph/item
- **s** = serial

**Encoding level**

- **008:** Publication status
- **Date 1**
- **Date 2**
- **Place of publication**
- **Composition**
- **Format of music**
- **Audience**
- **Form of item**
- **Accompanying matter**
- **Literary text for sound recording**
- **Language**
- **Modified record**
- **Cataloging source**

**008: Publication status**

- **t** = actual date, copyright date
- **m** = multiple dates from/to
- **n** = unknown
- **p** = issue date/recording date when there is a difference
- **q** = questionable (such as 1982 or 3)
- **r** = reissue date/original date
- **s** = single date (such as 1982, [198-], etc.)

1. Issue date/recording date: When there is a span of recording dates, the earliest date of recording goes in date 2.

2. Reissue date/original date: A sound recording is considered a reissue when it is issued with a new manufacturer number, issued on a new label or in a new format, or when it is a collection with previously released material from numerous sources.

**Date 1**

**Date of publication**

The content is determined by the Publication status above

**Place of publication**

**Place of publication (assign codes according to present geographic boundaries)**

- **fr** = France
### GWAC tagging for sound recordings: Fixed field codes (008)
Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gw</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ru</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sp</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxc</td>
<td>Canada (no province indicated; first two positions indicate province, e.g., onc = Ontario)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xkk</td>
<td>United Kingdom (no country indicated; first two positions indicate country, e.g., enk = England)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xuu</td>
<td>United States (no state indicated; first two positions indicate state, e.g., ctu = Connecticut)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See [US MARC country list](#) for a full list.

---

### Composition

Optional. See codes for [Form of musical composition](#).

### Form of composition

- See codes for [Form of musical composition](#).

### Format of music

- n = not applicable

### Audience

- Target audience (intellectual level)
  - _ = non-juvenile
  - j = juvenile

### Form of item

- __ = none of the following

#### Accompanying material (use up to six, in alphabetical order)

- __ = no accompanying matter
- a = discography
- b = bibliography
- c = thematic index
- d = libretto or text
- e = biography of composer or author
- f = biography of performer or history of ensemble
- g = technical and/or historical information on instruments
- h = technical information on music
- i = historical information
- k = ethnological information
- r = instructional materials
- s = music
- z = other accompanying matter

---

#### Literary text for sound recordings

- __ = item is a musical sound recording
- a = autobiography
- b = biography
- c = conference proceedings
- d = drama
- e = essays
- f = fiction
- g = reporting
- h = history
- i = instruction (How to...)
- j = language instruction
- k = comedy
- l = lectures, speeches
- m = memoirs
- o = folktales
- p = poetry
- r = rehearsals
- s = sounds (sound effects, natural sounds, bird calls, etc.)
- t = interviews
- z = other

---

### Language

- eng = English
- fre = French
- ger = German
- ita = Italian
- rus = Russian
- spa = Spanish
- zxx = no linguistic content
- und = undetermined language or arbitrary syllables, humming, or other human-produced sounds for which a language cannot be specified

#### Multilingual items:

For two to six languages use:
- ° the predominant language code
- ° the code that is first alphabetically if predominance cannot be determined.
### Modified record

Whether bibliographic information was modified for entry into machine-readable form

- `__` = not modified

See [OCLC BFS][9] for more codes

### Cataloging source

Cataloging source

- `= Library of Congress`
- `d` = other sources (e.g., OCLC)
- `c` = cooperative cataloging (e.g., PCC)
- `i` = ISBD (descriptive portion of the record contains the punctuation provisions of International standard bibliographic description[10]); use for RDA

### Voyager leader CODER

Record status

- `c` = corrected or revised
- `d` = deleted
- `n` = new
- `p` = increase in encoding level from prepublication

Type of record

- `i` = nonmusical sound recording
- `j` = musical sound recording

Bibliographic level

- `m` = monograph (non-serial item)
- `s` = serial

Type of control

- `__` = no specific type of control

Encoding level

- `a` = archival control
- `__` = full level

Cataloging form (rules)

- `i` = ISBD, pre-AACR2 (use for RDA when using ISBD punctuation)
- `__` = pre-ISBD, pre-AACR2

---

Source URL: [https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/srfixfd](https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/srfixfd)

Links:

[1] http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music