When to create a new bibliographic record for music


Note: this page was created with music cataloging in mind.

See also When to input a new record [3] from OCLC and Guidelines for determining proper format for scores and score-like material [4]

The information in this document was extracted from the ALA document: Differences Between, Changes Within: Guidelines on When to Create a New Record, which was derived from AACR2. The information on this page refers to single-part and multipart monographs, but not to integrating resources or serials. For complete instructions and information, see the document [5].

The decision to create a new record is based on major vs minor changes or differences:

A change: a manifestation has been altered in a manner that requires editing of the bibliographic record describing the manifestation.

The document does not define "significant change"

A difference: a disparity between two or more resources.

° When there is a MAJOR change or difference, create a new record.
° When there is a MINOR change or difference, do not create a new record;
  ° instead, modify the existing bibliographic record or use the record as is.
° Generally, multiple MINOR changes or differences do not add up to a MAJOR difference.

Cataloging rules

° For all formats except continuing resources: If a record created according to either AACR2 or RDA already exists in WorldCat, do NOT create a duplicate record according to the other code.

Source: OCLC policy statement on RDA Cataloging in WorldCat for the U.S. testing period and beyond [6]

Material (or type of publication) specific details area

° Music: Musical presentation statement area. A difference in musical presentation statement reflecting a significant difference in format is MAJOR.
  For example:
  ° Miniature score vs. Playing score vs. Parts
° The presence or absence of such a statement alone does not constitute a MAJOR difference.
  Consider in conjunction with other aspects, particularly with specific material designation.

Title and statement of responsibility

° Title:

  ° single part monograph: a difference in title proper, parallel titles, and other title information is MAJOR
  ° multipart monograph:
    ° a difference in title proper, parallel titles, and other title information for the same part of a multipart monograph is MAJOR
    ° a difference in title proper, parallel titles, and other title information between the parts of a multipart monograph is MINOR

° Statement of responsibility: A difference indicating that the responsibility has changed is MAJOR.

Edition
When to create a new bibliographic record for music
Published on Yale University Library (https://web.library.yale.edu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJOR:</th>
<th>MINOR:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>° difference in edition statement (generally)</td>
<td>° the presence or absence of “1st ed.” or its equivalent in any language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>° a numbered edition statement, with the exception of 1st edition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>° statement indicating a difference in content (e.g., corrected, etc.) or in version (e.g., preliminary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>° statement associating a different date with an edition</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>° see the document [5] for more major differences</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Publication, distribution, etc.**

° Place of publication, distribution:
  
  ° a place of publication in a different country is MAJOR
  ° a different place of publication within the same country is MINOR
  ° a change of place of publication between different parts of a multipart monograph is MINOR
  ° the order of multiple countries’ names is MINOR

° Name of publisher, distributor distribution:

  ° a different publisher, distributor, etc., or a publisher, distributor, etc., that has changed names is MAJOR
  ° a change in publishers between different parts of a multipart monograph is MINOR
  ° slight variation not intended to represent a change in the name of the publisher to be MINOR

° Date of publication, distribution:

  ° a different date of publication, distribution, etc., including a copyright or printing date used as a substitute for the publication date, and including an inferred date, is MAJOR
  ° a different copyright date when given in addition to publication date may be MAJOR or MINOR
  ° a difference in reproduction publication dates does not justify a new record (also applies to on-demand reproductions)

**Physical description area**

**Extent of item:** ° Minor variations due to bracketed or estimated information are MINOR.

° Variation or presence vs. absence of preliminary paging is MINOR.

**Other physical details:** Music: any significant difference. Sound recordings: any significant difference.

  ° illustrations vs. no illustrations
  ° analog vs. digital
  ° mono. vs. stereo.
  ° 33 1/3 rpm vs. 78 rpm

**Dimensions:** Music: any significant difference (more than 2 cm.)

  ° 4 3/4 in. vs. 12 in.

**Accompanying material:** ° The presence vs. absence of accompanying material or a difference in accompanying material if it affects use of the main work is MAJOR.

° New policy announced on MOUG-L [7]: Records that represent a resource issued without accompanying material and the same resource issued with substantive accompanying material are no longer considered to be duplicates.
Series

- The presence or absence of a series may be a MAJOR difference
- series title:
  - a difference in series title proper, parallel titles or series is MAJOR
  - a difference in series title proper, parallel titles or other series title information between parts of a multipart monograph is MINOR
  - the presence vs absence of series title information is MINOR

- the presence vs absence statement of responsibility relating is MINOR
- ISSN:
  - presence vs. absence of the ISSN is MINOR
  - a difference in ISSN may represent a MAJOR difference

Numbering:

- a difference in numbering within a series is MAJOR
- a difference in numbering within between parts of a series in a multipart monograph is MINOR

Notes area

Publishers’ numbers:

Any differences between resources in this area require a new record. Music: A significant difference in publisher or plate number is MAJOR.

Sound recordings: A significant difference in a music publisher number (or matrix number when it is the only identifying number) is MAJOR.

Standard number and terms of availability area

- A different ISBN or other standard identifier may indicate a MAJOR difference.

Source URL: https://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/When-to-create-a-new-bibliographic-record-for-music

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