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

**MAJOR:**
- difference in edition statement (generally)
- a numbered edition statement, with the exception of 1st edition
- statement indicating a difference in content (e.g., corrected, etc.) or in version (e.g., preliminary)
- statement associating a different date with an edition
- see the [document](#) [5] for more major differences

**MINOR:**
- the presence or absence of "1st ed." or its equivalent in any language

### 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.
  - For example:
    - 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.)
- Sound recordings: any difference.
  - For example:
    - 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