

When to create a new bibliographic record for music

[Music Cataloging at Yale](#) [1] ? [General music cataloging resources](#) [2]

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>)

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

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

difference.

For example:

- analog vs. digital
- mono. vs. stereo.
- 33 1/3 rpm vs. 78 rpm

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

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

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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

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- ° 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: Sound recordings:
A significant difference in publisher or plate number is MAJOR. 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>
- [2] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/general-music-cataloging-resources>
- [3] <http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.html>
- [4] <http://web.library.yale.edu/cataloging/music/Guidelines-for-determining-proper-format-for-scores-and-score-like-material>
- [5] <http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/alcts/resources/org/cat/differences.cfm>
- [6] <http://www.oclc.org/us/en/rda/policy.htm>
- [7] <http://lsv.uky.edu/scripts/wa.exe?A2=ind1304&L=moug-l&T=0&F=&S=&P=6522>