

RELATED WORKS

CCM Module 17

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Revision History

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Introduction

Serials are often related to other serials, integrating resources, or monographs. The related work may cumulate, supplement, or index the main serial, or it may be a special issue or a reprint of the serial. When the related work is a serial, the primary question is whether to catalog it separately or whether to mention it in a note on the record for the main work.

Though not related works, serials issued in multiple physical parts are also included in this module. For these, the decision is whether to create separate records for each part or whether to include all on one record.

This module defines types of related works, factors that need to be considered, and options for cataloging as presented in CCM, Original RDA, the LC-PCC policy statements, AACR2, and the LC rule interpretations. The focus is on the most common situations; this module does not attempt to cover every possibility.

This module will discuss:

- Types and characteristics of related works
- Factors that are considered when deciding how to catalog
- When to create separate records and when to note on the main record
- Specific instructions relating to particular fields (e.g., added entries, notes, links, etc.)

References

Caraway, B. G. (1998). *Notes for serials catalogers* (2nd ed.). Englewood, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc.

CONSER Editing Guide (CEG)

Linking entry fields--General information

Appendix L4

CONSER Cataloging Manual (CCM)

Module 2.1.4 Successively-issued resources that exhibit seriality but are usually treated as monographs

Module 14. Linking Relationships

LC-PCC policy statements

1.11 Facsimiles and reproductions

2.15.1.5 More Than One Identifier for Manifestation (option addition)

27.1.1.3 Recording Relationship to Related Manifestation

Library of Congress. (2010). *Reconsidering the cataloging treatment of reproductions*. [Washington, D.C.]: Library of Congress. <https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/reports/reproductions.pdf>

Original RDA

1.5.3 Analytical Description

1.5.4 Hierarchical Description

1.6 Changes Requiring a New Description

1.11 Facsimiles and Reproductions

2.2.3.3 Preferred Sources of Information for the Reproduction and the Original

2.3.1.7 Titles of Parts, Sections, and Supplements

2.3.2.3 Choosing the Title Proper (Facsimiles and Reproductions)

2.6.1.3 Basic Instructions on Recording Numbering of Serials (Facsimiles and Reproductions)

2.15.1.3 Basic Instructions on Recording Identifier for Manifestation (Facsimiles and Reproductions)

2.20.1.3 Basic Instructions on Recording Identifier for Item (Facsimiles and Reproductions)

3.1.3 General Guidelines on Describing Carriers (Facsimiles and Reproductions)

24.4.2 Authorized Access Point Representing the Related Work or Related

24.4.3 Description of the Related Work, Expression, Manifestation, Or Item

25.1 Related Works

27.1.1.3 Recording Relationship to Related Manifestation

Appendix J.2.5 Accompanying Work Relationships

Glossary

Definitions used in this module

Cumulation

An issue of a serial that collects all of the information given in the previous issues for a given period and is intended to replace those issues. The cumulation may rearrange, correct, or expand the contents of the original issues but the combined contents of the original issues and the contents of the cumulation are essentially the same. (CCM)

Facsimile reproduction

A reproduction simulating the physical appearance of the original in addition to reproducing its contents exactly. (AACR2)

Reprint

1. A new printing of an item made from the original type image, commonly by photographic methods. The reprint may reproduce the original exactly (an impression) or it may contain minor but well-defined variations (an issue).
2. A new edition with substantially unchanged text. (AACR2)

Reproduction

An exact copy of the content of a manifestation or item made by mechanical or electronic means. (Original RDA)

Reproduction of (manifestation)

A manifestation that is used as the basis for a reproduction. Reciprocal relationship: reproduced as (manifestation). (Original RDA)

Serials issued in parts

A serial is issued in parts when each number or issue constitutes more than one physical item. Each part is usually distinguished by numbers or letters and/or an individual title. The parts all have the same common title and usually have the same numeric/chronological designation. (CCM)

Supplement (expression)

An expression of a work that updates or otherwise complements a predominant expression. *Reciprocal relationship*: supplement to (expression). (Original RDA)

Supplement to (expression)

An expression of a work that is updated or otherwise complemented by an augmenting expression. *Reciprocal relationship*: supplement (expression). (Original RDA)

Updating supplement

A supplement that adds to or updates information contained in the main work. (CCM)

17.1. Introduction

17.1.1. Factors that affect cataloging

The two most important factors that determine the number of records created are:

- Whether the titles are the same or different and
- Whether all titles share the same numbering scheme or each has its own

Other factors that might influence the decision are:

- Whether the works are intended to be used together or whether they stand alone as separate items
- Whether the items may be purchased separately
- The frequency of occurrence of the related item
- Whether or not both items have the same publisher
- Presence of sequential pagination
- The impact on serial check-in

17.1.2. Options for cataloging

Depending on the type of related work and the factors given above, related items may be:

- Cataloged separately as serials, integrating resources, or monographs, as appropriate
- Noted on the record for the serial (e.g., in the 310 frequency note, 525 supplement note, etc.)
- Not mentioned at all in the bibliographic record

17.2. Cumulations

17.2.1. Definition

A cumulation is an issue of a serial that collects all of the information given in the previous issues for a given period and is intended to replace those issues. The cumulation may rearrange, correct, or expand the contents of the original issues but the combined contents of the original issues and the contents of the cumulation are essentially the same.

17.2.2. Factors that affect cataloging

Factors that affect the cataloging of cumulations are:

a. Title

In many cases, the title of the cumulation is identical to that of the individual issues. In other situations, the title of the cumulation may contain a word, such as "cumulated," which constitutes a different title (e.g., *Index medicus* and *Cumulated index medicus*).

b. Numbering

Possible situations include:

- Cumulation numbered in with the individual issues (e.g., no. 4 of a quarterly)
- Different numbering systems (e.g., individual issues have volume numbering, cumulation has date only)
- Cumulation has volume and year, individual issues have volume number and internal numbers and months
- All issues have only a chronological designation

17.2.3. Options for cataloging

a. Titles or numbering differ

Generally, create **separate** records when either the titles or designations are different (Original RDA 2.6). Link both records using a 787 non-specific relationship linking note. Give also a note prefaced by words such as "Cumulates:" and "Cumulated in:" When the titles are different, give an additional access point for the related work, if desired (Original RDA 24.4.2).

Example: Different titles

Microform review and Cumulative microform reviews. (pre-AACR2 record)

245 00 \$a Microform review.

362 0# \$a v. 1- Jan. 1972

787 08 \$i Cumulated in: \$t Cumulative microform reviews \$w ...

Example: Different numbering systems

130 0# \$a Biography index (Quarterly)

245 10 \$a Biography index.

310 ## \$a Quarterly

580 ## \$a Issued also in annual and biennial cumulations.

588 0# \$a Vol. 42, no. 1 (Nov. 1987); title from cover.

787 0# \$t Biography index (Annual) \$w ...

787 0# \$t Biography index \$w ...

Example: Annual cumulation

```

130  0# $a Biography index (Annual)
245  10 $a Biography index.
580  ## $a Cumulates the quarterly edition; also cumulated in a
      biennial
      edition.
588  0# $a Sept. 1973/Aug. 1974; title from cover.
787  0# $t Biography index (Quarterly) $w ...
787  0# $t Biography index $w ...

```

Example: Biennial cumulation

```

245  00 $a Biography index. (pre-AACR2 record)
310  ## $a Biennial, $b 1982/1984-
321  ## $a Triennial, $b 1946/1949-1979/1982
362  0# $a [v.] 1- Jan. 1946/July 1949
580  ## $a Cumulates the quarterly and annual editions.
787  0# $t Biography index (Quarterly) $w ...
787  0# $t Biography index (Annual) $w ...

```

b. Titles and numbering are the same.

Include the cumulation on the same record with the main serial when the titles are the same and the numbering is continuous or when the titles are the same and there is only a chronological designation. Note the presence of the cumulation as part of the frequency statement. Note also the exception given below for the *National Newspaper Index* where separate records have been made because the main work and cumulation are issued in different physical media.

1. Same title, numbering is continuous

Example: *Children's magazine guide*

```

245  00 $a Children's magazine guide.
310  ## $a Monthly August through March, with a bimonthly for
      April/May;the February and August issues are semiannual
      Cumulations
362  0# $a Vol. 34, no. 1 (Sept. 1981)-

```


580	##	\$a Cumulates the quarterly and annual editions.
787	0#	\$t Biography index (Quarterly) \$w ...
787	0#	\$t Biography index (Annual) \$w ...

Example: *Foreign language index*

245	00	\$a Foreign language index. (pre-AACR2 record)
310	##	\$a Quarterly, the 4th issue being the annual cumulation, \$b 1972-1984
362	0#	\$a v. 1-14; 1968/71-1984.

Same title, chronological designation only

Example: *Index to book reviews in religion*

245	00	\$a Index to book reviews in religion.
310	##	\$a Bimonthly, with December constituting the annual Cumulation
362	0#	\$a [Feb. 1986]-
500	##	\$a Annual cumulation published in hardbound edition.

Example: National newspaper index

Both of these works are "cumulations" in that each issue is cumulative from previous issues. Separate records are necessary for the monthly and the annual in this case because the main work and its cumulation are issued in different physical formats.

MARC Record for Microfilm

130	0#	\$a National newspaper index (Monthly)
245	14	\$a The national newspaper index.
264	1#	\$a Belmont, Calif. : \$b Information Access Co., \$c c1979-
300	##	\$a microfilm reels ; \$c 16 mm.
310	##	\$a Monthly (cumulative)

362	0#	\$a Apr. 1979-
787	08	\$i Issued also in an annual microfiche cumulation: \$t National newspaper index (Annual) \$w ...

MARC Record for Microfiches

130	0#	\$a National newspaper index (Annual)
245	10	\$a National newspaper index.
264	1#	\$a [Menlo Park, Calif.] : \$b [Information Access Corp.], \$c c1982-
300	##	\$a microfiches ; \$c 10 x 15 cm.
310	##	\$a Annual (cumulative)
362	1#	\$a Began with 1979.
787	08	\$i Issued also in a monthly microfilm cumulation: \$t National newspaper index (Monthly) \$w ...

17.3. Serials issued in parts

17.3.1. Definition

A serial is issued in parts when each number or issue constitutes more than one physical item. Each part is usually distinguished by numbers or letters (Part 1, 2; Part A, B, C) and/or an individual title. The parts all have the same common title and usually have the same numeric/chronological designation. (See also CCM 8.5.8)

17.3.2. Factors that affect cataloging

- Presence or lack of numbering for the parts
- Intended use/contents
- Pagination
- Sales information

17.3.3. Options for cataloging

There are several ways in which a serial issued in parts can be treated, once the criteria given above have been evaluated.

1. Separate record created for each part
2. All parts included on one record with a general 515 note, such as "Issued in parts"
3. All parts included on one record with the individual titles listed in a 515 note (this option is less frequently applied)

a. *Separate records.*

Create separate records when:

The parts can be used independently.

Example: The *Journal of polymer science* is issued in three parts, each covering a different topic:

Journal of polymer science. \$n Part A, \$p Polymer chemistry.

Journal of polymer science. \$n Part B, \$p Polymer physics.

Journal of polymer science. \$n Part C, \$p Polymer symposia.

In such cases, one or both of the following may be true:

- The parts have their own numbering system (362).

Example: The *Journal of polymer science* needs a separate record and call number to record each separate numbering system; otherwise, there would be two or more issues with the same designation represented by the same record and call number.

245 00 \$a Journal of polymer science. \$n Part A, \$p Polymer chemistry.

362 0# \$a Vol. 24, no. 2 (Feb. 1986)–

245 00 \$a Journal of polymer science. \$n Part B, \$p Polymer physics.

362 0# \$a Vol. 24, no. 2 (Feb. 1986)–

- The parts can be purchased separately.

If each part can be separately purchased it is better to catalog the parts separately since libraries may wish to purchase some but not all of the parts. Separate records must also be made when the parts are unnumbered.

Example: This is a made-up example: *Catalog of the College of Fine Arts* must have separate records because there is no way to distinguish one part from the other if both are cataloged on one record and given the same call number. It would also be impossible to record the issues on the same check-in record. Do not link the various parts to one another (see CCM 14.4.5).

MARC Record for the Catalog of the College of Fine Arts part for the Visual arts

```

110    2#    $a University of Massachusetts. $b College of Fine Arts.
245    10    $a Catalog of the College of Fine Arts. $p Visual arts.
246    1#    $a Visual arts
362    0#    $a 1983-

```

MARC Record for the Catalog of the College of Fine Arts part for the Performing arts

```

110    2#    $a University of Massachusetts. $b College of Fine Arts.
245    10    $a Catalog of the College of Fine Arts. $p Performing arts.
246    1#    $a Performing arts
362    1#    $a Began with 1983.

```

b. One record.

Generally, create one record when:

- The parts have an integrated numbering system. If the parts cannot be separately recorded and bound due to an integrated numbering scheme, record all parts on the same record.

Example: *Mutation research* has an integrated numbering system, but some issues have different titles. The differing titles are given in a 246 variant title field. The titles with their numbering are also recorded in a 500 note field.

```

245    00    $a Mutation research.
246    13    $a DNA repair
246    13    $a Mutation research letters
362    0#    $a Vol. 1, no. 1 (May 1964)-
500    ##    $a Beginning in 1973, some volumes have also a section
              title, e.g., v. 236, no. 2/3 called Mutation research.
              DNA repair; v. 244, no. 3 called Mutation research.
              Mutation research letters. The sections do not have their
              own volume numbering.

```

- The parts are designed to be used together. The serial may be issued in more than one volume simply because the contents are too extensive to fit in one volume.

Example: The 1989-90 ed. of *Ulrichs international periodicals directory* is issued in 3 vols.: A-G, H-Z, and Indexes.

515 ## \$a Editions for <1989/1990-> issued in 3 volumes.

Example: Since the number of volumes of *Ulrichs international periodicals directory* may vary as the contents grow, a more general note is often preferable, such as:

515 ## \$a Issued in multiple volumes.

In other cases, the contents of the parts may be unique but designed to augment each other, such as an annual report for which the statistics are issued in a separate volume.

The following may also be true:

- The parts are numbered but do not have their own titles. The parts are merely called "vol. 1, vol. 2" or "Part A, Part B," etc.
- The parts have continuous pagination.
- The parts cannot be purchased separately.

When in doubt, prefer separate records.

17.3.4. Specific instructions (Notes for parts that are not separately cataloged)

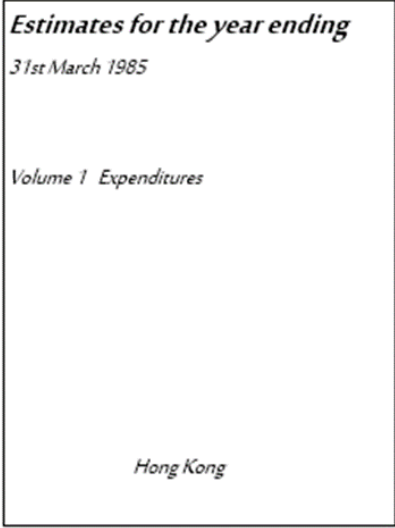
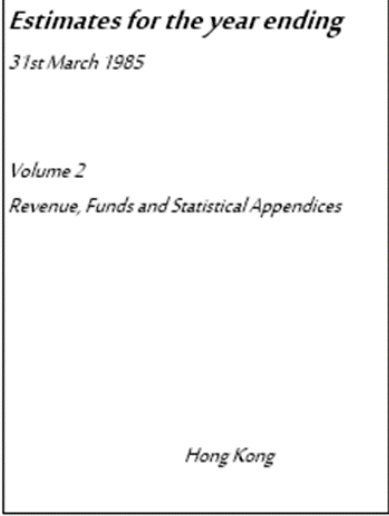
When all parts are covered by one record, give a note in field 515. Whether or not the note is general or specific depends on whether the parts have separate titles, the likelihood of the titles remaining constant, and their overall importance. For example, if an annual is issued each year in two parts with very distinctive titles, a 515 note listing the titles might be given. If the titles are likely to be searched by a user, consider giving an additional access point for each in field 740.

On the other hand, if an annual directory is issued in four volumes and the part titles consist of a geographic or alphabetic breakdown of the contents, the part titles should be omitted. The number of parts and titles may be mentioned or not, depending on the likelihood that this information will remain constant. When cataloging a new item, it is best to give a general note; otherwise the information may soon need to be revised.

Example: This serial is issued in two parts, both of which are included on the same record because the parts are meant to be used together.

Image of *Estimates for the year ending*
31st March 1985

Image of *Estimates for the year ending*
31st March 1985

Volume 1 Expenditures	Volume 2 Revenue, Funds and Statistical Appendices
 <p><i>Estimates for the year ending</i> 31st March 1985</p> <p>Volume 1 Expenditures</p> <p>Hong Kong</p>	 <p><i>Estimates for the year ending</i> 31st March 1985</p> <p>Volume 2 Revenue, Funds and Statistical Appendices</p> <p>Hong Kong</p>
<p>MARC record</p> <pre> 110 00 \$a Hong Kong. 245 10 \$a Estimates for the year ending ... 515 ## \$a Issued in 2 volumes: Vol. 1. Expenditures; v. 2. Revenue, funds, and statistical appendices. </pre> <p>The parts could also be simply noted as "Issued in parts."</p>	

17.4. Serial supplements

17.4.1. Types of supplements

Some publishers issue separate recurring publications to complement, bring up-to-date, or provide special features to an existing serial. These publications typically have a formal relationship with the main work in that they are published or distributed by the same publisher and are usually covered by the same subscription.

Some supplements are given the title "supplement", others have unique titles but indicate that they are issued as a supplement to the main work. Some supplements to serials are themselves serials, others are not. Supplements can be issued frequently or infrequently; regularly or irregularly. Supplements may carry designations that may or may not be a part of the designation of the main work. Some supplements carry only a date.

Supplements to monographs and integrating resources are not cataloged as serials because the supplements generally relate to an edition of the monograph or integrating resource (see CCM 2.1.4c)

As a general rule, do not treat a publication as a supplement unless the publisher has called it a supplement. (For a discussion of special issues that accompany a serial, see CCM 17.6.).

17.4.2. Factors that affect cataloging

a. Nature of the supplement

Updating supplements are those that add or update information contained in the main work. An example is a directory that is issued annually with a semiannual update containing only additions, changes, and deletions to the main work. An updating supplement is intended to be used with the main work.

There are many types of other supplements whose contents are more independent from that of the main serial. Such supplements generally complement the main work by providing different types of related information or focusing on a special feature.

b. Numbering

The numbering of a supplement is often critical in determining whether or not to create a separate record for the supplement. Does it have its own numbering or does it merely carry the numbering of the main work? Unfortunately, it is not always possible to determine the numbering pattern from the first supplement encountered and some recataloging and revised record-keeping may be unavoidable.

17.4.3. Options for cataloging

A supplement may be cataloged separately or may be mentioned in a note on the record for the main work, depending on the nature of the supplement and its numbering.

a. Updating supplements.

A supplement that updates another serial and can be used only in conjunction with that serial is described in a note on the bibliographic record for the main work (Original RDA 24.4.3).

Example: The titles are the same. The main work is titled *Who's who in consulting*. The supplement updates the listing of names and its title is *Who's who in consulting: a periodic supplement*.

245	00	\$a Who's who in consulting.
525	##	\$a Supplements issued between editions.

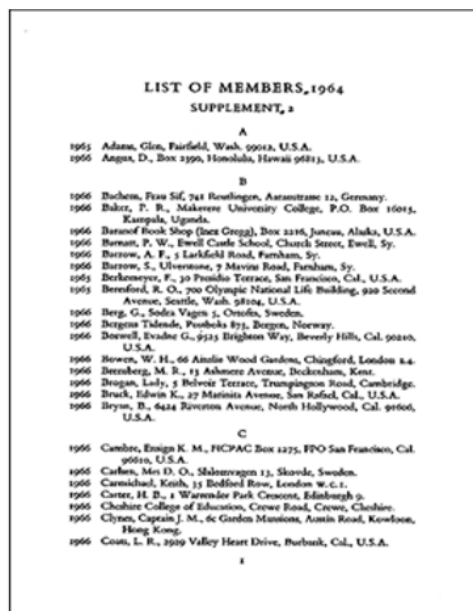
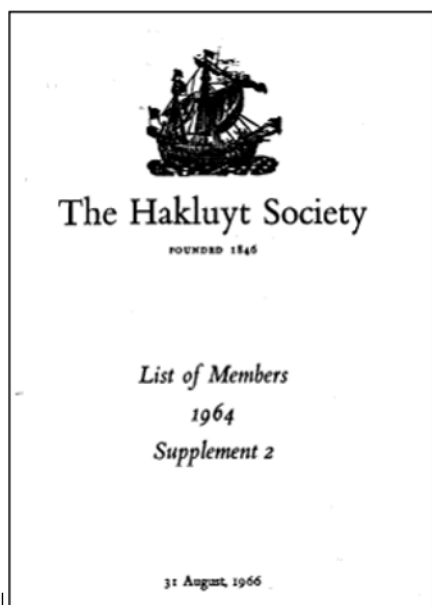
Example: Titles are different. Because the main work and its supplement have different titles, the title of the supplement is noted explicitly in the record and given an additional access point. Separate records

are not made because this is an updating supplement. The main work is an annual and titled *Health plans*. The supplement is a quarterly update of *Health plans*. Its title is *Current changes in health plans*. The title of the supplement is recorded in the 246 variant title field. A note on the supplement, which also records the supplement title is recorded in the 525 supplement note field. Note that CEG Section E: 5XX states that “field 525 is used primarily for unnamed supplements and/or special issues, but named supplements that are not cataloged on a separate record may also be mentioned.”

MARC Record

```
245    00    $a Health plans.
246    13    $i Supplement title: $a Current changes in health plans
525    ##    $a Has supplement: Current changes in health plans.
```

Example: The Hakluyt Society publishes a lists of its members and issues supplements with member updates. The image on the right bears the title *List of Members 1964 Supplement 2*; the image on the left is a list of members from supplement 2.

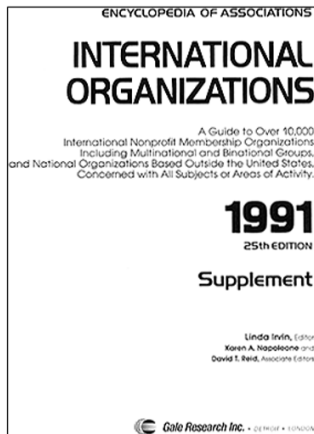


MARC record

```
110    00    $a Hakluyt Society.
245    10    $a List of members ... / $c Hakluyt Society.
525    ##    $a Kept up to date by supplements.
```


Example: This is an updating supplement that does not add to or correct information given in the main work. The titles are the same. This supplement is also an updating supplement. Unlike the example given in Example 2, this supplement does not have a designation of its own. In this record the supplement has been noted in the frequency statement.

Image of the title page for the
Encyclopedia of Associations
supplement



MARC Record

245 00 \$a Encyclopedia of associations.
\$p International organizations.

246 1# \$a International organizations

310 ## \$a Annual, with midyear
supplement

b. Other supplements.

The types and characteristics of other supplements are so diverse that one must consider the best possible way to handle the supplement on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the following criteria:

Numbering system: Does the supplement carry its own numbering or does it merely carry the numbering of the main work?

Title: Does the supplement have a distinctive title, or is it just called "Supplement"?

The instructions and examples given below are guidelines only.

1. Supplements to one issue or volume of a serial (rather than to the whole serial).

A supplement to an individual issue or volume may be cataloged as a monograph or mentioned in a note on the record for the serial. The supplement may be cataloged as a monograph if the contents warrant it and the supplement carries its own distinctive title. If the supplement is merely called "Supplement" and the contents are not unique from those of the serial or worth analyzing, add a note to the serial bibliographic record. It is best to keep the note general, in case other supplements to individual issues are published in the future.

Example: This supplement to *Transplantation & immunology letter* does not have its own numbering; instead it carries the numbering of the issue that it supplements.

Image of main work: *Transplantation & immunology letter*



MARC Record

245 00 \$a Transplantation & immunology letter.

362 1# \$a Began with Vol. 1, no. 1 (September 1984).

525 ## \$a Supplements accompany some issues.

Image of supplement: *Transplantation & immunology letter. Supplement*

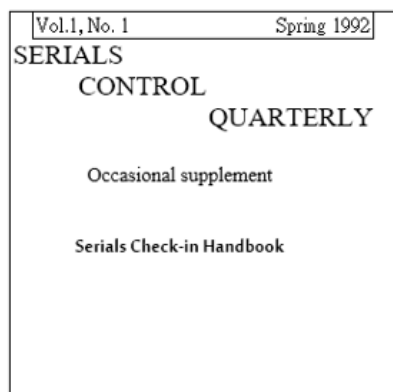


525 ## \$a Some numbers accompanied by supplements.

525 ## \$a Supplements accompany some issues.

Example: This supplement has its own title and could be separately cataloged if a cataloger felt it was justified or it could be noted on the serial record in a 525 supplement note field. It is also possible that such a title could be separately purchased and this might warrant monograph cataloging.

Image of the supplement with the title *Serials control quarterly. Occasional supplement. Serials check-in handbook.*



MARC Record

245 00 \$a Serials control quarterly. (made up example)

525 ## \$a Monographic supplements accompany some volumes.

2. Ongoing supplements to the whole serial

When a supplement has its own designation and the title may or may not be distinctive, create a separate record for the supplement.

Example 1: The main work has the title *BioEngineering news*. Its supplement has the title *World biolicensing report*.

MARC Record for the main work

```
245 00 $a BioEngineering news.
588 0# $a Vol. 2, no. 3 (1 Feb. 1981); title from title page.
770 0# $t World biolicensing report $g 1985- $x 0883-5527 ....
```

MARC Record for the supplement

```
245 00 $a World biolicensing report.
362 1# $a Began with Vol. 1, no. 1 (June 1985).
730 0# $a BioEngineering news.
772 0# $t BioEngineering news $x 0275-4207
```

Example: *Nelson's Research Monthly* is a supplement that has a distinctive title and numbering and is cataloged separately. The title of the main work has changed and the supplement is linked to both records. Field 580 has been used to give this information in a single note. The word "supplement" is used as part of the designation because it appears with the numbering and there is already a separate title for the supplement. A successive designation is given because the word "supplement" is dropped on later issues. There are also earlier and later titles given in the record in fields 780 and 785, which are not shown in the MARC record example.

Image of the masthead title *Nelson's Research Monthly*. Above the title is the following information: 12th edition, Directory of Wall Street research. Supplement #9, September 1987



MARC Record

```

245 00 $a Nelson's research monthly.
362 0# $a 12th ed., suppl. #9 (Sept. 1987)-12th ed., suppl. #10 (Oct.
      1987); v. 12, no. 11 (Nov. 1987)-v. 14, no. 4 (May 1989)
580 ## $a Supplements: Nelson's directory of Wall Street research (Rye,
      N.Y. : 1986), 12th ed. and, Nelson's directory of investment
      research, 13th ed.-
730 0# $a Nelson's directory of Wall Street research (Rye, N.Y. : 1986)
730 0# $a Nelson's directory of investment research.
772 0# $t Nelson's directory of Wall Street research (Rye, N.Y. : 1986)
      $x 0896-3851 $w ...
772 0# $t Nelson's directory of investment research $x 0896-0135 $w ...

```

Example: This supplement also has its own numbering, but the title consists of the title of the main work and the word "Supplement." It is also cataloged separately.

Image of the masthead title *International journal of cancer* and parallel title in French *Journal International du cancer*. Above the title is the following information: 1987, Supplement 1

**MARC Record**

```

245 00 $a International journal of cancer. $p Supplement.
246 11 $a Journal international du cancer. $p Supplement
362 0# $a 1 (1987)-
772 0# $t International journal of cancer $x 0020-7136 $w ...

```

Image of the cover or title page with the title *American hospital formulary service drug information*. At the top of the page it says, "Supplement A."

SUPPLEMENT A

Crater p. 224
Cefazolin Sodium p. 351
Cefazolin Sodium p. 245
Cefazolin Sodium p. 116
Chondroitin p. 352
Complex Ointment p. 204
Chapsal p. 352
Diflucan p. 214
Econazole Nitrate p. 364
Infant Human p. 364
Mastipain p. 365
Methyleneblue Hydrochloride p. 414
Metformin Sulfate p. 418
Phenazone p. 354
Phenylephrine Hydrochloride p. 248
Veratril-Soluble Immune Globulin p. 354
Index p. 624

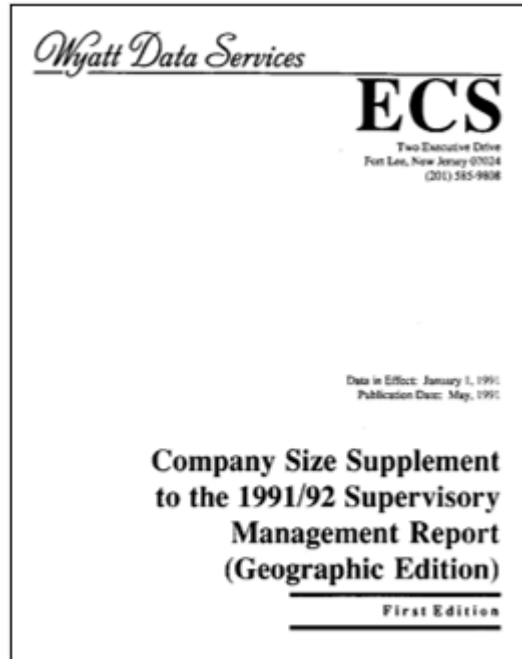
AMERICAN
HOSPITAL
FORMULARY
SERVICE

Drug
Information

84

American Society of Hospital Pharmacists

245	00	\$a American hospital formulary service drug information. \$p Supplement.
362	0#	\$a A (April 1984)-
772	0#	\$t American hospital formulary service drug information \$w ...



MARC Record

245 00 \$a Company size supplement to the ... Supervisory management report (Geographic edition) / \$c Wyatt Data Services, ECS.

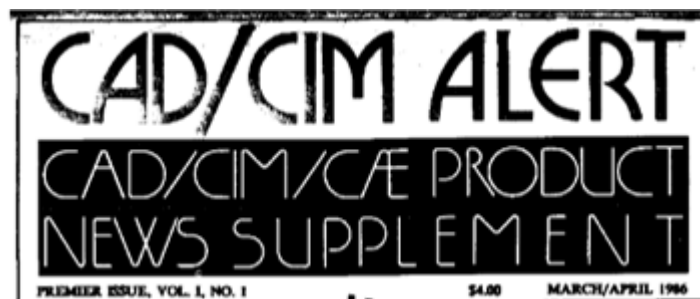
362 0# \$a 1st edition (1991/1992)-

730 0# \$a Supervisory management report.

772 0# \$t Supervisory management report \$w ...

Example: This supplement has its own title and numbering. While the title is more distinctive than just "Supplement," it is still given as a section title because it appears with the title of the main work on the chief source. (Original RDA 2.3.1.7.2)

Image of the masthead. The title is *CAD/CIM alert*. *CAD/CIM/CAE product news supplements*



MARC Record

```

245 00 $a CAD/CIM alert. $p CAD/CIM/CAE product news supplement.
246 1# $a CAD/CIM/CAE product news supplement
246 1# $a CAD, CIM alert. $p CAD, CIM, CAE product news supplement
246 1# $a CAD, CIM, CAE product news supplement
362 1# $a Began with Vol. 1, no. 1 (March/April 1986).
772 0# $t CAD/CIM alert $x 8756-842X $w ...

```

c. Supplement is not numbered.

If a supplement is issued on a regular basis but does not carry numbering other than that of the main serial, it is mentioned as a note on the record for the main work. It may or may not have its own title. Do not create a separate record using the numbering of the main work as the numbering of the supplement.

Example: The main work has the title *Outlook and situation report. Oil crops*. Its supplement has the title *Radioanalytical bibliography for card indexes*.

```

245 00 $a Journal of radioanalytical chemistry.
246 13 $i Supplement title: $a Radioanalytic bibliography for
card indexes
525 ## $a Unnumbered supplements, called Radioanalytic
bibliography for card indexes, accompany each issue.

```

d. Supplement is numbered with the main serial.

If, for example, a supplement is issued annually as No. 4 of a quarterly, it is not usually cataloged separately because the numbering cannot stand alone on a separate serial record. If the title of the supplement and its contents are important enough to warrant separate cataloging, however, and the supplement also has a chronological designation of its own, it could be separately cataloged by giving the title of the main work in a link (field 772) with a note and an additional access point. This form of treatment may also be applied to special issues (CCM 17.6).

Example: The main work has the title *Outlook and situation report. Oil crops*. Its supplement is the fourth number of the year and has the title *Outlook and situation yearbook. Oil crops*.

245	10	\$a Outlook and situation report. \$p Oil crops.
246	1#	\$i Fourth number each year has title: \$a Outlook and situation yearbook. \$p Oil crops.

Example: This is a hypothetical example to show how this situation could be handled. This supplement cataloged separately. The main work has the title *Arlington life*. The supplement has the title *Best restaurants in Arlington for ... [YEAR]*

If the supplement has its own title, and is available separately, it is possible that a library might acquire only the supplement and wish to catalog it on its own. The parent serial would be treated as a series. In practice, LC catalogers prefer to create a single record with the supplement noted

245	10	\$a Best restaurants in Arlington for ... : \$b an annual supplement to Arlington life.
310	##	\$a Annual
362	0#	\$a 1992-
772	0#	\$t Arlington life \$w ...

17.4.4. Specific instructions

a. Linking entries.

Use linking entry fields 772 (Supplement to) and 770 (Has supplement) when the supplement is cataloged separately. If the supplements are too numerous to mention in the conventional way, an alternative method may be used to cite the record numbers in a single note (see CEG Linking entry fields--General information).

b. Added access points.

When a supplement cataloged separately, give an additional access point for the main work on the record for the supplement, as qualified below. Do not generally give an additional access point for the supplement on the record for the main work (LC-PCC PS 0.0).

Do not give an additional access point if the title of the main work is the common title for the supplement.

Example: The main work has the title *Journal of biosocial science*. The supplement has the title *Journal of biosocial science. Supplement*. The MARC Record is for the supplement. The title of the main work is given in the 772 supplement parent entry field.


```

245    00    $a Journal of biosocial science. $p Supplement
772    0#    $a Journal of biosocial science $x 0021-9320 $w ....

```

Give an additional access point in all other cases, even when the title of the main work is part of the title.

Example: In this made-up example, the supplement work has the title *Supplement to the Journal of particle physics*. The main title of the work is recorded in the 246 field and the 772 field.

```

245    00    $a Supplement to the Journal of particle physics.
246    13    $a Journal of particle physics.
772    0#    $t Journal of particle physics $w ...

```

If the supplement is included on record for main work and if its title is significantly different from that of the main work, give the title in the note and give an additional access point.

Example: The supplement for the title *Running notes, 1972-1980. Running newsletter, 1981-* is recorded in the 525 field and two 246 fields. The main title, *Walking, jogging, or running for health*, is in the 245 field.

```

245    00    $a Walking, jogging, or running for health.
246    13    $i Supplement title: $a Running notes.
246    13    $i Supplement title: $a Running newsletter.
525    ##    $a Has supplement: Running notes, 1972-1980; Running newsletter,
              1981-

```

c. Notes

A note for a supplement is recorded in field 772 or 580 when the supplement is cataloged separately and in field 525 when the supplement is not cataloged separately.

Catalog a supplement separately when the linking entry field is insufficient to generate the note give the note in field 580, linking entry complexity note. Do not use field 525 for notes that relate to another separately cataloged serial.

Example

245	00	\$a Nelson's research monthly.
362	0#	\$a 12th ed., suppl. #9 (Sept. 1987)-12th ed., suppl. #10 (Oct. 1987); v. 12, no. 11 (Nov. 1987)-v. 14, no. 4 (May 1989)
580	##	\$a Supplements: Nelson's directory of Wall Street research (Rye, N.Y. : 1986), 12th ed. and, Nelson's directory of investment research, 13th ed.-
730	0#	\$a Nelson's directory of Wall Street research (Rye, N.Y. : 1986)
730	0#	\$a Nelson's directory of investment research.
772	0#	\$t Nelson's directory of Wall Street research (Rye, N.Y. : 1986) \$x 0896-3851 \$w ...
772	0#	\$t Nelson's directory of investment research \$x 0896-0135 \$w ...

If the supplement is included on the record for the main work, describe the supplement that is not cataloged separately cataloged in field 525. Keep the note general and indicate the frequency when known.

Example

525	##	\$a Some issues accompanied by supplements.
525	##	\$a Updated by occasional supplements.
525	##	\$a Supplements issued between editions.

17.5. Indexes

17.5.1. Types of indexes

Types of serial indexes include:

- Indexes to single volumes or years of a serial (same publisher)
- Cumulative indexes to multiple volumes or years of a serial (same publisher)
- Index to a serial that is published separately by a different publisher

- Index to more than one work (topical indexes such as Index medicus)

17.5.2. Factors that affect cataloging

The treatment of an index is based on the type of index, as listed above. The criteria for decision-making are:

- Publisher
- Content/coverage

17.5.3. Options for cataloging

Depending on the type, an index may be noted in the bibliographic record, cataloged separately, or noted only on the check-in record.

a. Indexes to single volumes or years of a serial.

When an index is issued with each volume or year by the same publisher, in general, do not mention in the bibliographic record.

b. Cumulative indexes (Original RDA 25.1.1.3)

Indexes that cover more than one volume or year and are published by the same publisher are noted in field 555, Cumulative index note. The cumulative index is noted whether it is published with an issue of the serial or is published separately. The index may be bound with the serial and still be noted in field 555. Cumulative index notes may be formal or informal.

Formal notes

A formal note beginning with the term "Indexes:" is generated by field 555 and the term is not separately input. The formal note includes the beginning and ending designation of the issues as found on the item. The note also may include the location of the index when applicable (e.g., in v. 32).

Example

555 ## \$a Vols. 1 (1927)–25 (1951) in v. 26, no. 1.

When the term "Indexes" alone is not sufficient, the type of the index is given. If there are separate author and subject indexes, give them in separate notes.

Example

555 ## \$a Author index, v. 68 (1965)–79 (1976). 4 v.; v. 80 (1977)–83

(1980). 2 v.; v. 84 (1981)–87 (1984). 2 v.; v. 88 (1985)–91 (1988).
2 v.

555 ## \$a Subject index, v. 68 (1965)–79 (1976). 7 v.; v. 80 (1977)–83
(1980). 3 v.; v. 84 (1981)–87 (1984). 3 v.

Informal notes

An informal note is given when specific volumes or years are not to be cited.

Example

555 ## \$a Every third volume includes a cumulative index to the
previous 10 years.

There may be cases when a serial title changes within an index volume. If the title of the serial changes in the middle of a volume and both titles are covered in a single volume of the cumulative index, add the 555 note to the records for the earlier and later title and give the complete citation on both. Do not try to split the note. This is one of the few situations in which a note will cover more than one bibliographic record.

Example: Please note, this is a fictitious example.

MARC Record 1

245 00 \$a Journal of cat diseases.

362 1# \$a Began with Vol. 1, no. 1 (June 1983); ceased with vol. 3, no. 1
(June 1985).

555 ## \$a Vols. 1 (1983)–3 (1985) in v. 3, no. 12 of later title.

785 00 \$t Journal of cat and dog diseases \$w ...

MARC Record 2

245 00 \$a Journal of cat and dog diseases.

362 1# \$a Began with Vol. 3, no. 2 (July 1985).

555 ## \$a Vols. 1 (1983)–3 (1985) in v. 3, no. 12 (includes index to earlier
title).

```
780 00 $t Journal of cat diseases $w ...
```

c. Index to a serial that is issued by a different publisher.

Catalog separately as a serial or as a monograph, an index that is published by a different publisher. Give the title of the work being indexed as a subject heading, but not as an additional access point (Original RDA 2.3.1.7). Record the main work in a linking entry (field 787) (Original RDA App. J.2.5).

Example

MARC Record for main work

```
245 00 $a Down east.
```

```
264 1# $a [Rockport, Me.: $b Down East Enterprise]
```

MARC Record for Index

```
245 00 $a Down East, the magazine of Maine, cumulative index covering ... /  
    $c prepared by the Special Collections Department, Raymond H. Fogler  
    Library, University of Maine at Orono.
```

```
264 1# $a Orono, Me. $b Special Collections Dept., Raymond H. Fogler  
    Library, University of Maine at Orono
```

```
630 00 $a Down East $v Indexes $v Periodicals.
```

```
787 08 $i Index to (work): $t Down East $w ...
```

In the next two examples each of the indexes covers a single serial. They are cataloged separately because the publisher in each case is different from that of the serial that is indexed.

Example: Indexes to a single serial published by a different publisher

MARC Record

```
245 04 $a The Detroit news index.
```

```
264 1# $a Ann Arbor, MI : $b  
    University Microfilms  
    International, $c 1987-
```

Image of the Detroit news index

<p>310 ## \$a Monthly, with quarterly and annual cumulations</p> <p>630 00 \$a Detroit news \$v Indexes \$v Periodicals.</p> <p>787 08 \$i Index to (work): \$t Detroit news (Detroit, Mich. : 1905) ...</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Detroit News INDEX</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1990</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ISSN 0893-2433 ISBN 0-8357-2134-5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Volume XV, 1990 Copyright 1991 by University Microfilms All Rights Reserved</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Published under agreement with The Detroit News by University Microfilms International A Bell & Howell Information Company 300 North Zeeb Road Ann Arbor, MI 48106 USA 800-521-0600</p>
--	---

Example: Indexes to a single serial published by a different publisher

<p>MARC Record</p> <p>245 00 \$a Daily report. \$p East Asia. \$p Index / \$c Foreign Broadcast Information Service.</p> <p>264 1# \$a New Canaan, CT : \$b NewsBank, \$c 1987-</p> <p>310 ## \$a Monthly</p> <p>630 00 \$a Daily report. \$p East Asia \$v Indexes \$v Periodicals.</p> <p>787 08 \$i Index to (work): \$t Daily report. East Asia ...</p>	<p>Image of the Daily Report: East Asia Index.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Index</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Foreign Broadcast Information Service</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Daily Report: East Asia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">December 1988 - November 1989 Volume 11 Part I A-L</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NewsBank, inc. 58 Pine Street ISSN 1045-2192 New Canaan, CT 06840-5426</p>
--	--

d. Index to more than one work.

Indexes that cover a particular topic and index many different publications are cataloged as separate serials, monographs, or integrating resources, as appropriate. No special treatment is needed.

17.6. Special issues

17.6.1. Types of special issues

Special issues may be published within the numbering scheme or in addition to the regular issues of the serial. They usually cover a particular topic and may have a distinctive title. In other cases, they may be called nothing but "Special issue" or the equivalent. Special issues may be numbered or unnumbered. Like supplements, some special issues are serials in themselves; others are not.

17.6.2. Factors that affect cataloging

- Presence of a distinctive title
- Importance of contents
- Presence of numbering

17.6.3. Options for cataloging

a. Non-serial special issues.

When a special issue has its own title and specific contents, and is not numbered with the main serial, consider treating it as a monograph. It is up to an individual library to determine how important the contents are and whether to create a separate record for it. When the special issue is cataloged as a monograph, give an additional access point for the serial per Original RDA 25.1.1.3 and/or a note per Original RDA 27.1.1.3. Do not treat the serial as a series, per Original RDA 25.1.1.3 and Original RDA 6.1.2

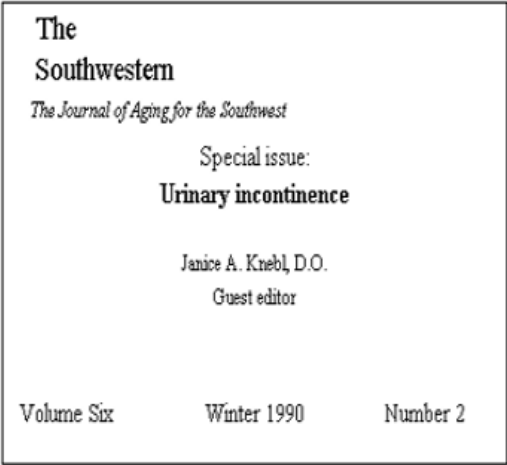
If special issues are not cataloged separately and are outside of the normal numbering pattern they may be mentioned on the record for the main work in a supplement note (field 525).

Example: A note placed in field 525

525 ## \$a Special issues accompany some numbers.

Special issues that are included in the regular numbering are generally not noted. In the following example the special issue is a monograph that is numbered as part of the serial and has been noted generally on the record for the serial.

Example: Special issue noted in field 525

<p>130 0# \$a Southwestern (Denton, Tex.)</p> <p>245 14 \$a The southwestern : \$b journal of aging for the Southwest.</p> <p>525 ## \$a Some numbers issued as special issues with distinctive titles.</p>	<p>Image of The Southwestern: the journal of aging for the Southwest. The special issue title is Urinary incontinence.</p> 
---	---

If desired, the special issue could be cataloged as a monograph and the serial title given as an additional access point. A note (500 field) for the serial issue may also be given per Original RDA 27.1.1.3.

Example: Special issue treated as a monograph

245 00 \$a Urinary incontinence / \$c Janice A. Knebl, guest editor.

264 1# \$a Denton, Tex. : \$b Southwest Society on Aging, \$c 1991.

300 ## \$a 89 pages : \$b illustrations ; \$c 28 cm.

500 ## \$a Issued as v. 6, no. 2 of Southwestern (Denton, Tex.).

650 #0 \$a Urinary incontinence.

700 1# \$a Knebl, Janice A., \$e editorial director.

730 0# \$a Southwestern (Denton, Tex.)

787 1# \$t Southwestern (Denton, Tex.)\$x 1053-4911 \$w (OCoLC)29451544

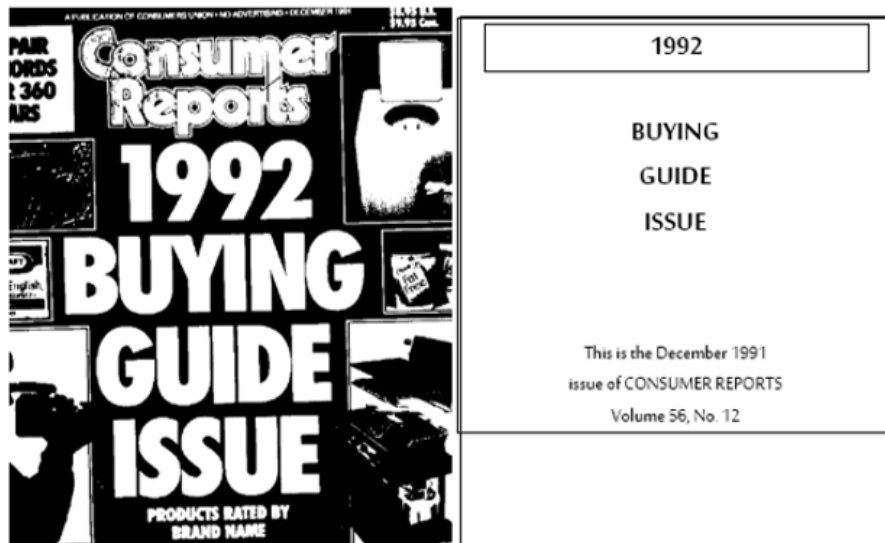
a. Special issues that are serials.

If a special issue is published on a regular basis and is thus a serial itself, it may be separately cataloged or noted on the record for the main serial. Buyer's guides and membership lists are common examples. When deciding whether to catalog separately, consider the following (see also CCM 17.4.3b.2(c)):

- If the special issue carries the numbering of the main work, include the special issue on the record for the main work.
- If the special issue has a separate date designation or has its own numbering, catalog it separately.

Example: In this example the special issue carries its own designation ("1992") and also carries a designation within the sequence of the main serial ("Volume 56, no. 12 (December 1991)"). The buying guide issue is cataloged separately in this case because it is a very different size from the other issues of the main serial and is bound and shelved separately from them.

Image of cover (on left) and title page (on right) of the Consumer reports buying guide issue



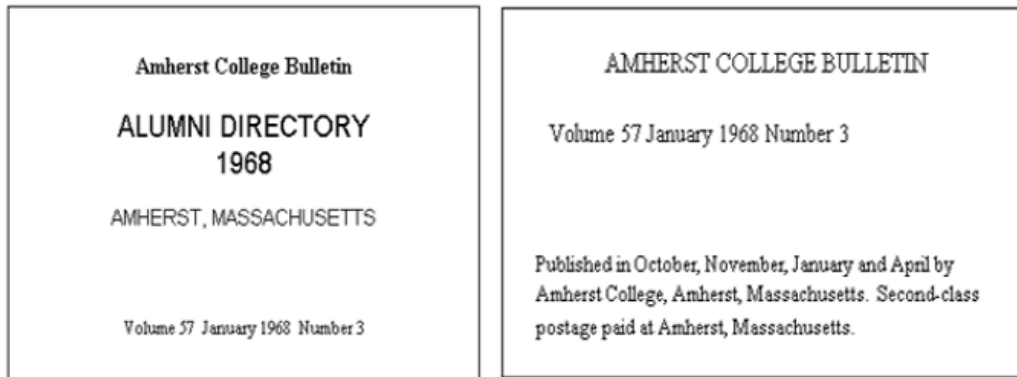
MARC Record

```
245 00 $a Consumer reports. $p Buying guide issue.
246 1# $a Buying guide issue
310 ## $a Annual
787 08 $i Published as the December issue of the preceding year of: $t
Consumer reports $x 0010-7174 $w (DLC) ...
```

- Optionally, if the special issue is both numbered in with the main serial and has a designation of its own, treat the special issue as an analytic of the serial, giving the serial title in a 4XX/8XX, if deemed important enough to warrant such treatment (see also CCM 17.4.3.b.2c).

Example: In this example the directory could be noted on the record for the *Amherst College Bulletin* (with or without an additional access point). In this case, however, no other issues of the bulletin were owned and the library considered the directory to be more important for subject access, so the cataloger chose to catalog the special issue separately.

Image of cover (on left) and title page (on right)



MARC Record

```
110 2#      $a Amherst College, $e author.
245 10      $a Alumni directory ...
264 1#      $a Amherst, Mass. : $b Amherst College
490 0#      $a Amherst College bulletin
```

Or, if authenticating the record, establish a series authority record to justify the access point:

```
830 0# $a Amherst College bulletin.
```

17.7. Print Reprints

17.7.1. Types of reprints

A reprint of a resource is one that is issued at a later time than the original. A reprint may be one of the following:

- One or more issues of a serial reprinted by the same publisher
- One or more issues of a serial issued by a reprint publisher

- Several bibliographically unrelated serials that have been reprinted in the same volume or set of volumes

Some reprints are "facsimile editions," in which the original contents are presented exactly as they appeared in the original.

Reprints pose several problems because they usually have more than one source that could be considered the source of information: the original title page and a reprint title page. The contents of the original and the reprint may be identical or there may be new material added to the reprint.

17.7.2. Factors that affect cataloging

- Publisher
- Number of serials contained in the reprint
- Number of issues of a serial contained in the reprint

17.7.3. Options for cataloging

a. Reprint of issues of a serial by the same publisher.

Generally, do not catalog separately or make note of such reprints in the bibliographic record for the original serial as these reprints are meant to replace the original and there is little that would be different in their description. A note and an additional access point may be made, however, if the reprinted issues carry a different title (LC-PCC PS 0.0).

Example: A note placed in field 525

MARC Record

```
246 1# $i Some issues reprinted with title: $a Geography research forum
```

b. Reprint of a single serial by a different publisher.

Catalog separately as a serial, a reprint of a single serial. If the serial title has changed, create separate records for each title, even if the reprint consists of only one volume. Do not follow Original RDA 1.1 for title changes. Instead, follow LC-PCC PS for 1.11 principles for microform reproductions for using the original manifestation as the preferred source, for an example, see 17.7.6c. See also CEG Appendix L4 for a more comprehensive list of data elements and their relation to the original manifestation and/or reproduction.

Catalog the reprint as a monograph, however, if it contains only a single issue or limited number of issues (Original RDA 1.5.3).

c. Reprint of several bibliographically unrelated serials.

Catalog as a monograph (Original RDA 1.5.4). **Note:** When a resource contains reprinted articles rather than issues of unrelated serials, consider it a new serial with content that is reprinted. Catalog it as a non-reprint serial.

17.7.4. Specific instructions

When describing a reproduction, record the data relating to the reproduction in the appropriate element (Original RDA 1.11). Record any data relating to the original manifestation as an element of a related manifestation (Original RDA 27.1 and LC-PCC PS 27.1.1.3). See CEG Appendix L4 for a more comprehensive list of data elements, including those specific to reprint newspapers, and their relation to the original manifestation and/or reproduction.

a. Sources of information.

The preferred source of information for a reproduction is the source of the reproduction (Original RDA 2.2.3.3.). However, several sources of information may be used in describing print reprints, depending on the area of the description:

- The reprint title page for the earliest reprinted issue/volume is the source for the title and statement of responsibility, the edition statement, and the publishing statement.
- The physical description is also that of the reprint.

Example: In this example a series statement is given because the reprint is issued in a series. See also 17.7.4b.

MARC Record

```
245    00    $6 880-01 $a Hataraku fujin.
830    #0    $6 880-02 $a Nihon shakai shugi bunka undo` shiryō` ; $v 8
880    00    $6 245-01/$1 $a 働く婦人.
880    #0    $6 830-02/$1 $a 日本社会主義文化運動資料 ; $v 8
```

- The numbering, however, is based on the original.
- Because several sources are used, the "Description based on" note and source of title note are not given for reprints.
- If the first issue of the reprint is not in hand, the original date(s) of publication for the issue(s) in hand may be included in angle brackets in the reprint note field.

Reprint notes/descriptions for the original (related manifestation).

Provide a description of the original (related manifestation), by using either a structured or an unstructured description. (Original RDA 24.4.3) Use a structured description (field 775) when a record is

available for the original. Use an unstructured description (field 580) when a record for the original is not available.

i. Structured notes/descriptions (linking entry) for the original (related manifestation).

A structured note (field 775 with \$i relationship designator “Reproduction of (manifestation):”) (Original RDA 27.1.1.3) may be given to link the reprint to the original record when there is a record online for the original; however, do not link from the original to the reprint. Include notes about added content and material in 775 \$i, if applicable. Any element deemed important for identification of the original manifestation that cannot be mapped to a 775 field may be recorded in a 580 note.

Data given in reprint records is taken from both the original and reprint title pages. In the record below, the sources are given in boldface following each field. For CJK examples, see section 17.7.6e.

Example: In this example the description in the record for the reprint is taken from both the original and reprint title pages.

Image of the original title page

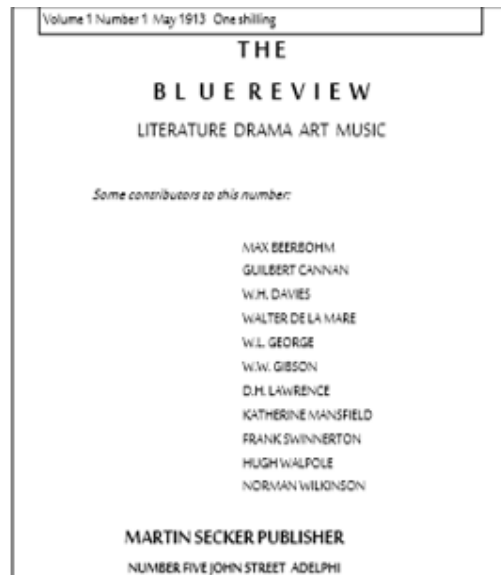


Image of the reprint title page (left) and the reprint title page verso (right)

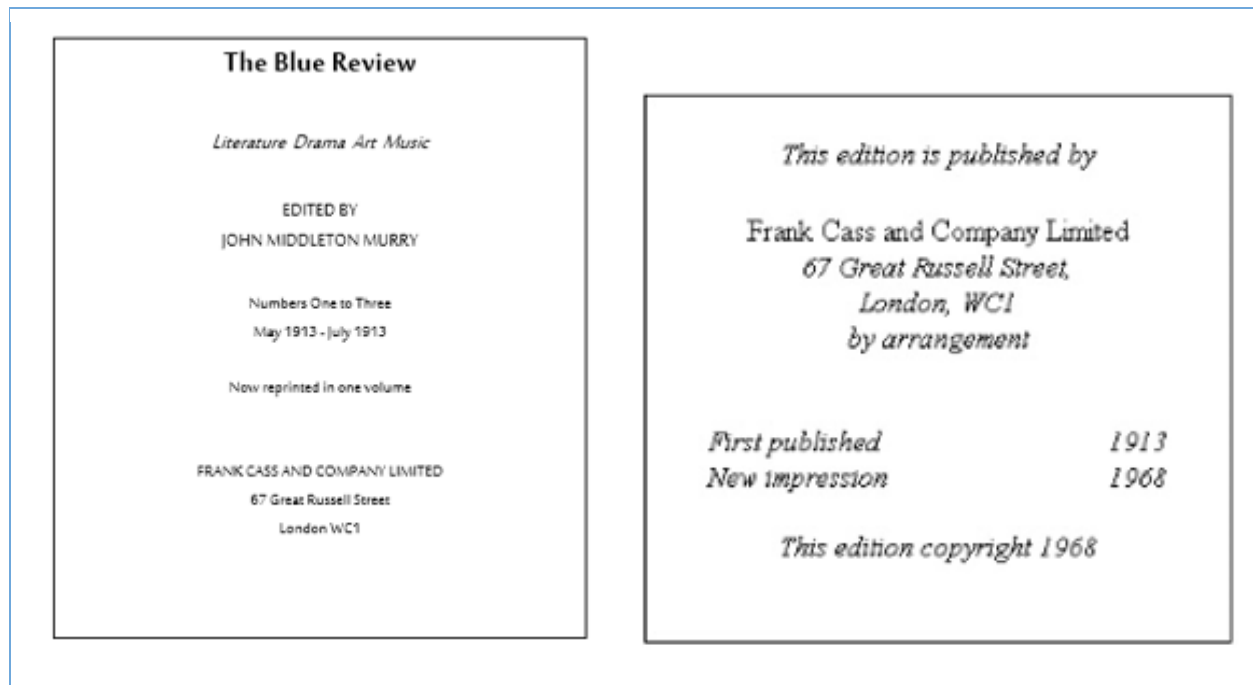


Image of the reprint series title page

**MARC record**

245 04 \$a The blue review.

264 1# \$a London : \$b Frank Cass and Co. Ltd., \$c 1968.

300 ## \$a 1 volume ; \$c 26 cm.

362 0# \$a Vol. 1, no. 1 (May 1913)-v. 1, no. 3 (July 1913). (Fig. 17.16)

580 ## \$a Originally published monthly: London : Martin Secker, 1913.

775 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation): \$t Blue review. \$d London : Martin Secker, 1913 \$w (DLC) ... \$w (OCoLC) ...

780 00 \$t Rhythm \$w ...

830 #0 \$a English little magazines ; \$v no. 6.

Example: A structured note with information about added content:

```
775 08 $i Reproduction of (manifestation) with added prefatory matter: $t
      Erkenntnis (Dordrecht, Netherlands)$d Hamburg by F. Meiner, 1930-
      1940 $x 0165-0106 $w (DLC) ... $w (OCoLC) ...
```

If the title of the reproduction is different from that of the original, the title for the original is recorded in 775 \$t of the structured note. An additional access point may also be given for the title of the original manifestation.

Example: An example of a structured note in field 775

```
245 00 $a Gacetas de México.
730 0# $a Gaceta de México. (optional)
775 08 $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $t Gaceta de México. $d
      México : Secretaría de Educación Pública, 1722-1739 $w (DLC) ...
      $w (OCoLC) ...
```

ii. Unstructured reprint notes/descriptions for the original (related manifestation).

When there is no record for the original, record the attributes of the original, including publishing details, the frequency (when known), and any other pertinent details, in an unstructured note (field 580). Any element deemed important for identification of the original manifestation may be optionally included in a 580 note, including about added content and material.

Example: An example of a unstructured note for original publication information in field 580

```
580 ## $a Originally published: New York : Columbia University Press, 1945-
      1961.
580 ## $a Originally published monthly: Roma : Industrie grafiche romane,
      1924.
```

Example: Examples of unstructured notes to describe added content

580 ## \$a Reprint has introduction and new material added. Originally published: Cambridge, Mass., 1961-1969.

or

580 ## \$a Originally published irregularly: Praha : ZD. Merc, 1926-1937. Reprint has 2 supplements added: Dav a censúra, and Bibliografia "Davu".

740 02 \$a Dav a censúra.

740 02 \$a Bibliografia "Davu".

Example: Examples where the reprint has a different title than the original and there is no record for the original. The title for the original is recorded in an unstructured note (field 580) and in an additional access point (field 730 \$i).

MARC Record 1

245 04 \$a The Crane bag book of Irish studies.

580 ## \$a Originally published semiannually as: The Crane bag, Dublin : Crane Bag, 1977-1985.

730 0# \$i Reproduction of (manifestation): \$a Crane bag.

MARC Record 2

110 2# \$a Fabian Society (Great Britain), \$e author.

245 10 \$a Annual reports.

580 ## \$a Originally published annually as: Annual report on the works of the Fabian Society for the year ended ..., London : Fabian Society.

730 0# \$i Reproduction of (manifestation): \$a Annual report on the works of the Fabian Society for the year ended ...

17.7.6 Special cases

a. Reprints with identifiers.

Record identifiers (ISSNs) associated with the original for the related manifestation in 775 \$x (Original RDA 2.15.1.5). When a reproduction has an identifier associated with the original as well as with the

reproduction, record the identifier for the reproduction (Original RDA 2.20.1.3) in the appropriate 02X field.

Publishers may issue identifiers (ISBNs) for a complete reprint and/or for each volume of a reprinted serial. While ISBNs are not usually recorded or validated for serials, serial reprints are the exception to this rule. ISBNs are especially common for East Asian serial reprints and essential for discovery.

CONSER best practice is not to follow the LC-PCC PS 2.15.1.5 option for recording the ISBN for each volume of the reprint. Do not record an ISBN identifier in the 020 field. Instead, record one ISBN, preferably the one for the set, in a 024 8# field (other standard identifier) with a \$q qualifier indicating the item associated with the number recorded in \$a. Add a corresponding explanatory 500 note.

Example: Examples of reprint identifiers in field 024 with corresponding explanatory note in field 500

MARC Record

024	8#	\$a 9789860539004 \$q (volume 1)
500	##	\$a Reprint has ISBN for the set and for each volume.
024	8#	\$a 9784835083568 \$q (set)
500	##	\$a Reprint has ISBN for the set and for each volume.

Example: An example of a Japanese serial, reprinted in installments, each with its own ISBN.

Image of the Japanese serial, Gekkan Nishi Nihon = 月刊西日本.

配本概要				
	刊行年月	巻数 (収録号)	ISBN	価格
第1回配本	2018年12月	第1巻 昭和19年版 (304頁) 第2巻 昭和20年版 (236頁) 第3巻 昭和21年版①(304頁)	978-4-86691-051-2	48,000円＋税
第2回配本	2019年7月	第4巻 昭和21年版②(224頁) 第5巻 昭和22年版①(328頁) 第6巻 昭和22年版②(288頁)	978-4-86691-052-9	48,000円＋税
第3回配本	2019年10月	第7巻 昭和23年版①(264頁) 第8巻 昭和23年版②(272頁) 第9巻 昭和24年版①(352頁) 第10巻 昭和24年版②・25年版(369頁) ※巻末に臨時号等2冊を収録 別冊 解題・総目次・執筆者索引(約120頁)	978-4-86691-053-6	64,000円＋税

MARC Record

024 8# \$a 9784866910512 \$q (v. 1-3)
 024 8# \$a 9784866910529 \$q (v. 4-6)
 024 8# \$a 9784866910529 \$q (v. 4-6)
 245 00 \$6 880-01 \$a Gekkan Nishi Nihon.
 246 1# \$6 880-02 \$a Nishi Nihon
 250 ## \$6 880-03 \$a Fukkokuban.
 500 ## \$a Reprint has separate ISBNs for each installment.
 880 00 \$6 245-01/\$1 \$a 月刊西日本.
 880 1# \$6 246-02/\$1 \$a 西日本.
 880 ## \$6 250-03/\$1 \$a 復刻版.

b. Reprint of a reprint.

Follow the same guidelines under CCM 17.7.4 when describing a reproduction of a reprint. Record the data relating to the reproduction of the reprint in the appropriate element (Original RDA 1.11) and record any data relating to the original manifestation (reprint) as an element of a related manifestation. Provide attributes for the manifestation of a reprint of the same carrier using field 775. If the manifestation of the reprint is a different carrier, use field 776. (Original RDA 27.1 and LC-PCC PS 27.1.1.3)

c. Reprint with title change

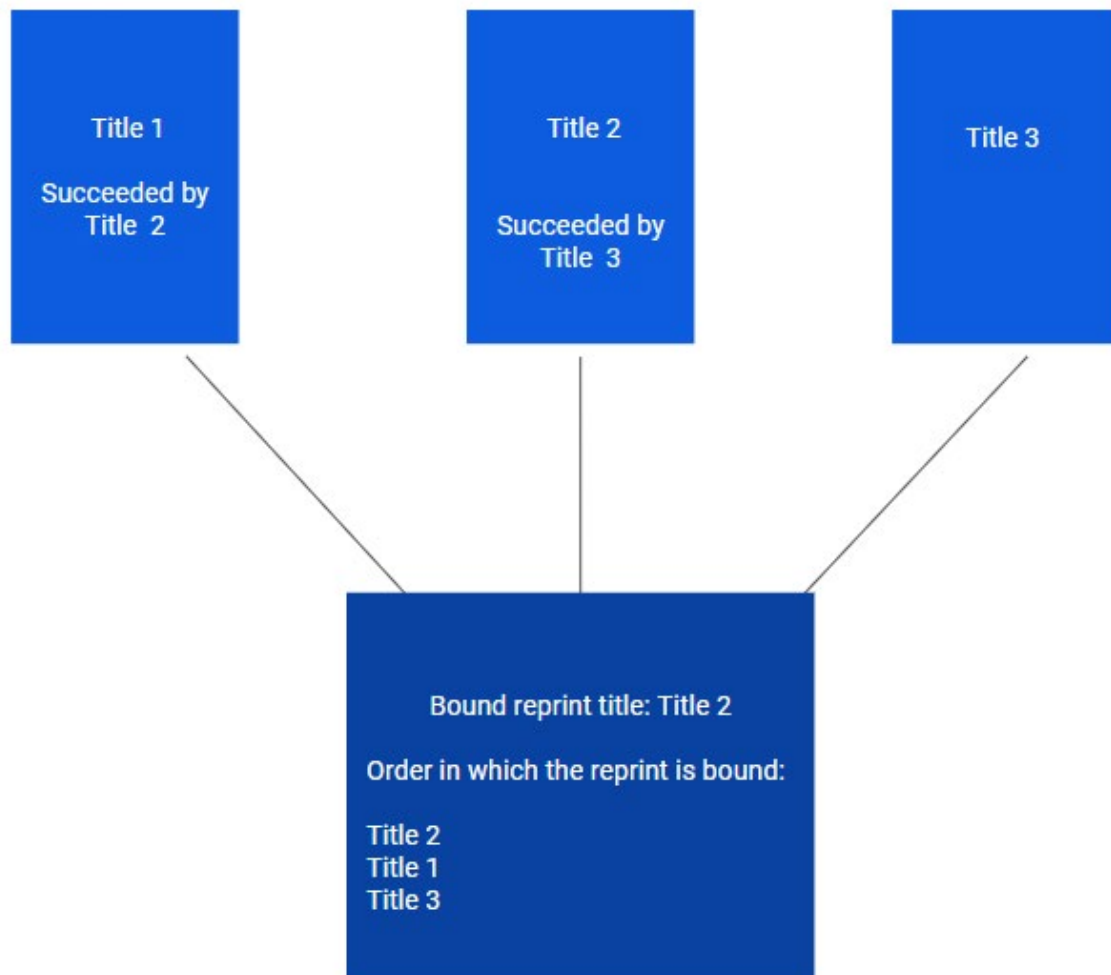
Follow LC-PCC PS for 1.11 principles for describing microform reproductions using the original manifestation as the preferred source. See CEG Appendix L4 for a list of data elements and their relation to the original manifestation and/or reproduction.

The opening paragraph from LC-PS 1.11:

The PCC follows an interim approach to cataloging microform reproductions of print resources in the RDA environment. The general principle is to record descriptive elements for the print version, and give details of the microform reproductions, both those cloned from print version records and records created originally (i.e., no print record exists, or the cataloger chooses not to clone from the print record).

Example: A bound reproduction containing reproductions of a journal. The volume contains three titles, reflecting two successive title changes of the original journal. The title of the bound volume, which is also the title of the first item in the volume, is the same as the second title of the journal. The second and third items, which are Title 1 and Title 3, will be cataloged separately using their original title.

Visualization of the example of reprints bound together in one volume



MARC Record for first journal title

OCLC # 34915826

110 2# \$a France libre

245 10 \$a Bulletin officiel des Forces françaises libres.

246 1# \$i Reprint title page title: \$a Journal officiel de la France libre

260 ## \$a Paris : \$b Direction des Journaux officiels, \$c 1995.

500 ## \$a Reprinted in volume with: Journal officiel de la France libre. Lois et décrets; and: Journal officiel de la France combattante. Lois et décrets.

550 ## \$a Reprint sponsored by: Fondation Charles de Gaulle, and Archives de France.

580 ## \$a Originally published: Londres : [s.n.], 1940.

776 08 \$i Online version: ‡a France combattante. \$t Bulletin officiel des Forces françaises libres \$w (OCoLC)604974837

785 00 \$a France libre. \$t Journal officiel de la France libre. Lois et décrets \$w (DLC) 2007239558 \$w (OCoLC)34915884

MARC Record for second journal title (which is the title for the bound volume)

OCLC # 34915884

110 2# \$a France libre

245 10 \$a Journal officiel de la France libre. \$p Lois et décrets : \$b ordonnances, ordres, arrêtés, circulaires, communications et annonces.

246 30 \$a Lois et décrets

246 17 Journal officiel de la France libre

260 ## \$a Paris : ‡b Direction des Journaux officiels, ‡c 1995.

500 ## \$a Reprinted in volume with: Bulletin officiel des Forces françaises libres; and: Journal officiel de la France combattante. Lois et décrets.

550 ## \$a Reprint sponsored by: Fondation Charles de Gaulle, and Archives de France.

580 ## \$a Originally published monthly, two issues published in some months: Londres : St. Clements Press, Ltd., 1941- ; Londres : St. Clements Press, Ltd. : Société des Editions de la France Libre Ltd., -1942.

780 00 \$a France libre. ‡t Bulletin officiel des Forces françaises libres ‡w (DLC) 2007239557 ‡w (OCoLC)34915826

785 00 \$a France combattante. ‡t Journal officiel de la France combattante.
Lois et décrets ‡w (DLC) 2007239559 ‡w (OCoLC)34916038

MARC Record for the third journal title

OCLC #34916038

110 20 \$a France combattante.

245 10 \$a Journal officiel de la France combattante. ‡p Lois et décrets : ‡b ordonnances, ordres, arretes, circulaires, communications et annonces.

246 30 Lois et décrets

246 17 Journal officiel de la France combattante

246 1# ‡i Reprint title page title: ‡a Journal officiel de la France libre

500 Reprinted in volume with: Bulletin officiel des Forces françaises libres; and: Journal officiel de la France libre. Lois et décrets.

550 Reprint sponsored by: Fondation Charles de Gaulle, and Archives de France.

580 Originally published monthly, two issues published in some months:
Londres : St. Clements Press, Ltd. : Société des Editions de la France Libre Ltd., 1942-1943.

775 1# \$a France combattante. \$t Journal officiel de la France combattante.
Lois et décrets \$w (OCoLC)177652337

780 00 \$a France combattante. \$t Journal officiel de la France libre. Lois
et décrets \$w (DLC) 2007239558 \$w (OCoLC)34915884

d. Online manifestations of print reprints.

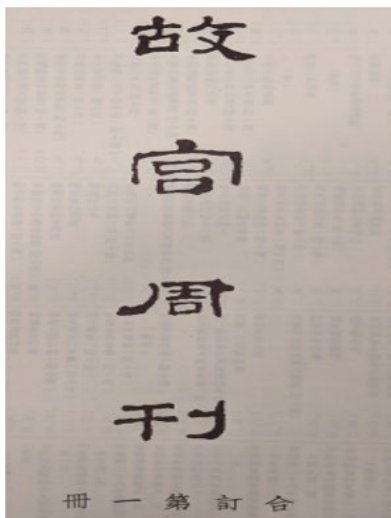
Sometimes, an online version of a print serial is comprised of issues digitized from both the original print as well as the print reprint. This is especially true of digitized versions of older serials that are available through HathiTrust or HeinOnline, where the donating institution owns print reprints as stand-ins for original issues that are missing from their collection. Unless the online manifestation comprises entirely of the print reprint edition, do not describe the resource as a reproduction of the reprint edition. Treat it as an online manifestation of the original on a provider-neutral record.

e. Reprints of cumulative editions.

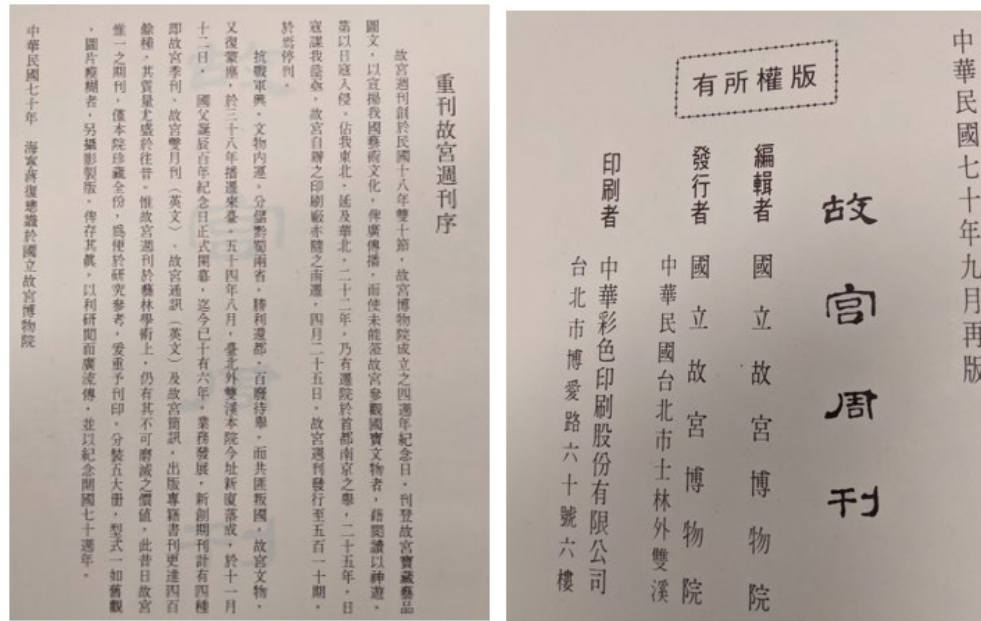
Some reproductions are reprints of the cumulative edition of a serial rather than the original. Chinese serials in particular are often issued in cumulative editions, which may be reprinted multiple times by different publishers. As a result, it may be challenging to identify the original manifestation on which the reprint is based.

Example: This example describes the reprint of the cumulative edition of a weekly serial. The original manifestation is described in both a structured (field 775) and unstructured note (field 580) to accommodate distinguishing details about the original manifestation, such as publication frequency. The physical description of the reprint edition is recorded in field 300.

Image of the original title page of the cumulative edition, volume 1



Images of the reprint preface, left and the reprint colophon, right.



MARC Record *adapted for the example

```

130 0# $6 880-01 $a Gu gong zhou kan (1981)
245 10 $6 880-02 $a Gu gong zhou kan / |c Guo li gu gong bo wu yuan.
246 1# $6 880-03 $i Reprint title page: |a Gu gong zhou kan
580 ## $a Originally published weekly: 北平 : 國立北平故宮博物院.
580 ## $a Originally published weekly: Beiping : Guo li Beiping gu gong bo
wu yuan.

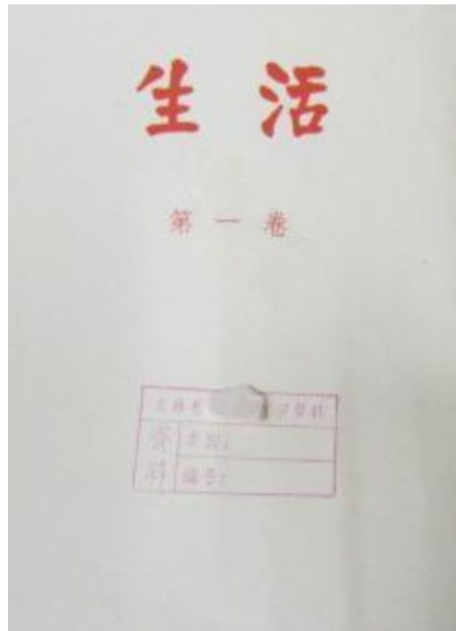
775 08 $6 880-04$1/ $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $t 故宮週刊 $w
(DLC)2006223230 $w (OCoLC)56606752

880 0# $6 130-01/$1 $a 故宮週刊 (1981)
880 10 $6 245-02/$1 $a 故宮週刊 / $c 國立故宮博物院.
880 1# $6 246-03/$1 $i Reprint title page: $a 故宮周刊
880 08 $6 775-04 $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $t Gu gong zhou kan $w
(DLC)2006223230 $w (OCoLC)56606752
  
```

f. CJK reprint examples.

Example: This is a reprint of the cumulative edition of a Chinese serial published in 1933-1934. This example includes images of different parts of the serial.

Image of the reprint's title page, volume 1



Images of the reprint's title of the cumulative edition for volume 1, left, and volume 8, part 2, right

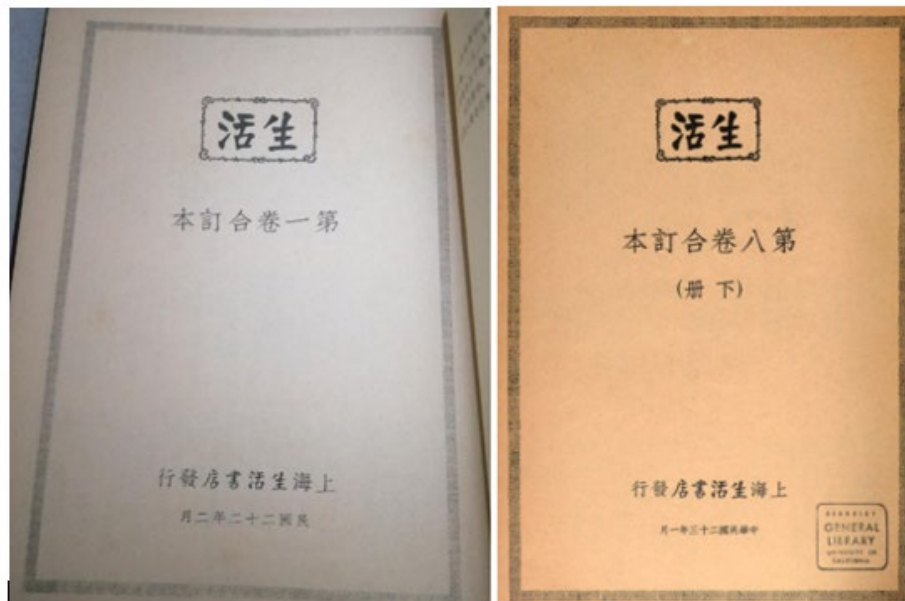


Image of reprint's table of contents of cumulative edition, volume 1

Image of reprint's statement

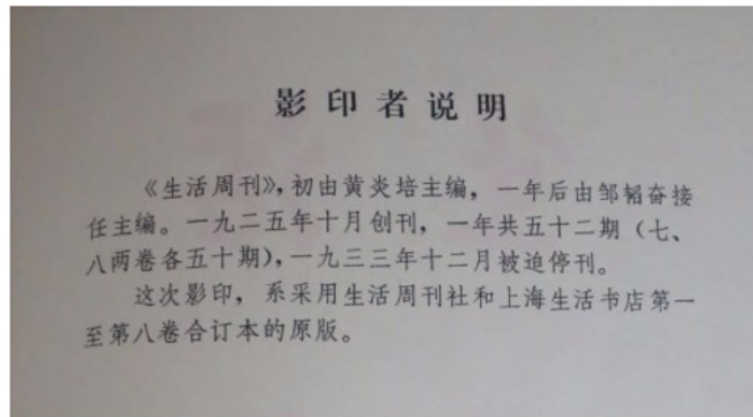


Image of reprint's volume 1 and volume 8 publication statements

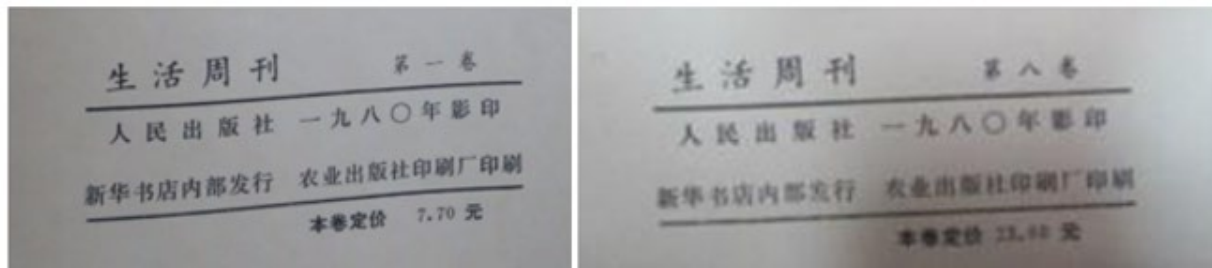
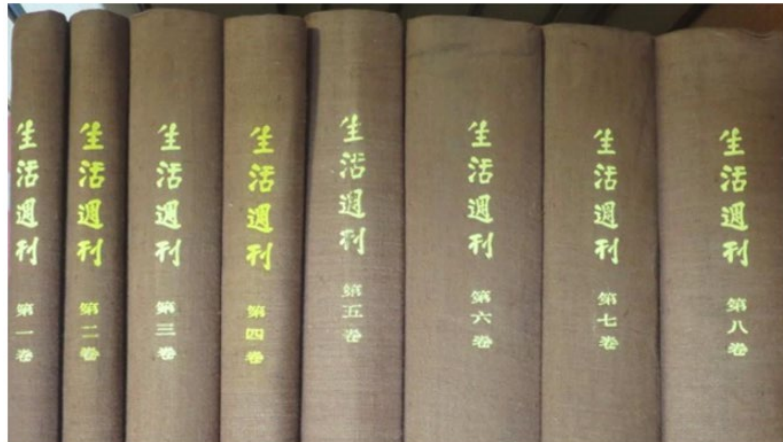


Image of the mastheads from the earliest reprint issue/volume and the latest reprint issue/volume



Image of reprints' spine title



- 130 0# \$6 880-01/\$1 \$a Sheng huo (Shanghai, China)
- 245 10 \$6 880-02/\$1 \$a Sheng huo.
- 246 1# \$6 880-03/\$1 \$a Sheng huo zhou kan
- 264 1# \$6 880-04/\$1 \$a Shanghai : \$b Ren min chu ban she, \$c 1980.
- 300 ## \$a 8 volumes ; \$c 27 cm.
- 362 1# \$6 880-05/\$1 \$a Began with: Di 1 juan di 1 qi (Minguo 14 nian 10 yue 11 ri[October 11, 1925]); ceased with Di 8 juan di 50 qi (Minguo 22 nian 12 yue 16 ri [December 16, 1933]).
- 500 ## \$6 880-6/\$1 \$a "Sheng huo zhou kan", chu you Huang Yanpei zhu bian, yi nian hou you Zou Taofen jie ren zhu bian, 1925 nian 10 yue chuang kan, yi nian gong 52 qi (7, 8 liang juan ge 50 qi), 1933 nian 12 yue bei po ting kan, zhe ci ying yin, xi cai yong Sheng huo zhou kan she he Shanghai sheng huo shu dian di 1 zhi di 8 juan he ding ben de yuan ban"--Ying yin zhe shuo ming.
- 580 ## \$6 880-07/\$1 \$a Originally published weekly in a cumulative edition (he ding ben): Shanghai : Sheng huo shu dian she, 1933-1934.
- 776 08 \$i Online version: \$t Sheng huo (Shanghai, China) \$w (OCoLC)935902508
- 880 0# \$6 130-01/\$1 \$a 生活 (Shanghai, China)
- 880 10 \$6 245-02/\$1 \$a 生活.
- 880 1# \$6 246-03/\$1 \$a 生活週刊
- 880 1# \$6 264-04/\$1 \$a 上海 : \$b 人民出版社, \$c 1980.
- 880 1# \$6 362-05/\$1 \$a Began with: 第1卷第1期 (民國14年10月11日 [October 11, 1925]); ceased with 第8卷第50期 (民國22年12月16日 [December 16, 1933]).

880 ## \$6 500-06/\$1 \$a “生活周刊”，初由黄炎培主编，一年後由邹韬奋接任主编，一九二五年十月创刊，一年共五十二期(七，八两卷各五十期)，一九三三年十二月被迫停刊，这次影印，系采用生活周刊社和上海生活书店第一至第八卷合订本的原版”-影印者说明。

880 ## \$6 580-07/\$1 \$a Originally published weekly in a cumulative edition (合订本): 上海：生活书店，1933-1934.

Example: The Chinese serial, 臺灣青年 is a serial reprint that is part of a series of serial reprints. The reprint series is recorded in the 490/830. If the original was also issued in a series, it would be recorded in 776 \$k. The colophon appears in the last volume of the set.

Image of the title page of reprint's volume 1 and volume 6



Image of added title page of reprint's volume 1 and volume 6

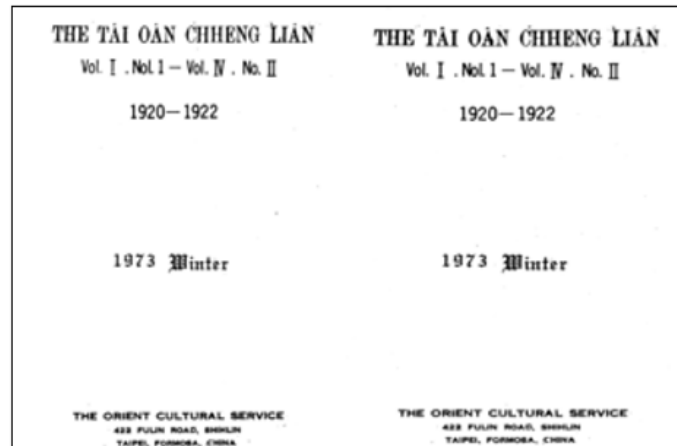


Image of the covers of the earliest reprint's issue/volume, and latest reprint issue/volume



Image of the reprint's colophon page only on volume 6

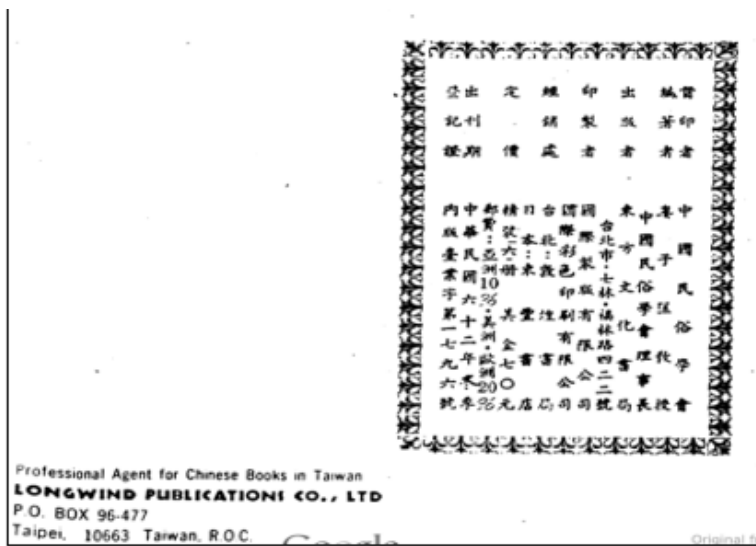
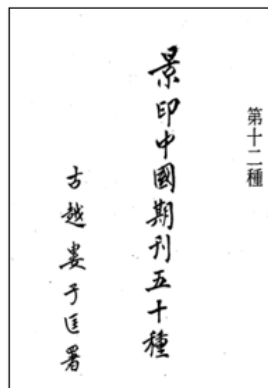


Image of the reprint series title page (the series of reproduction, not original)

**MARC Record**

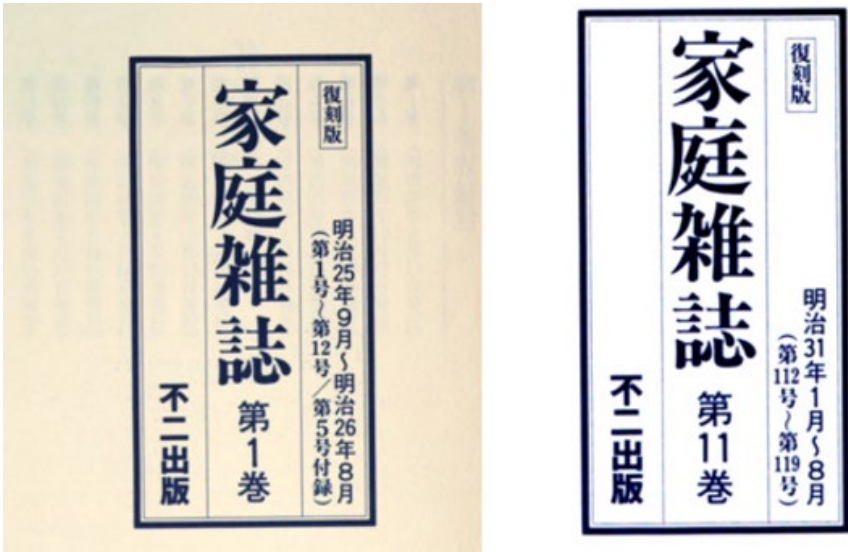
Type: a	ELvl: #	Srce: d	GPub:	Ctrl:	Lang: chi
BLvl: s	Form: r	Conf: 0	Freq: u	MRec:	Ctry: cc
S/L: 0	Orig:	EntW:	Regl: u	Alph: e	
Desc: i	SrTp: p	Cont:	DtSt: d	Dates:	1920 1922

245	00	\$a 臺灣青年.
245	00	\$a Taiwan qing nian.
246	11	\$a Ta^i oa^n chheng lia^n
264	1#	\$a 台北 : \$b 東方文化書局, \$c 民國 62 [1973].

264	1#	\$a Taipei : \$b Dong fang wen hua shu ju, \$c minguo 62 [1973].
300	##	\$a 6 volumes ; \$c 22 cm.
362	1#	\$a Began with: 第1卷第1號 (大正9年7月16日 [July 16, 1920]); ceased with: 第4卷第2號 (大正11年2月15日 [Feb. 15, 1922]).
362	1#	\$a Began with: Di 1 juan di 1 hao (Dazheng 9 nian 7 yue 16 ri [July 16, 1920]); ceased with: Di 4 juan di 2 hao (Dazheng 11 nian 2 yue 15 ri [Feb. 15, 1922]).
490	0#	\$a 景印中國期刊五十種 ; \$v 第12種
490	0#	\$a Ying yin Zhongguo qi kan wu shi zhong ; \$v di 12 zhong.
515	##	\$a First issue also called 創刊號.
515	##	\$a First issue also called Chuang kan hao.
546	##	\$a In Chinese and Japanese.
580	##	\$a Originally published monthly: 東京市 : 臺灣青年雜誌社, 1920-1922. With new table of contents and author indexes.
580	##	\$a Originally published monthly: Dongjing Shi : Taiwan qing nian za zhi she, 1920-1922. With new table of contents and author indexes
776	08	\$i Online version: \$t Taiwan qing nian \$w (OCoLC)606172253

Example: A Japanese serial reprint published in 2 installments

Images of the title pages of reprint's volume 1 and volume 11



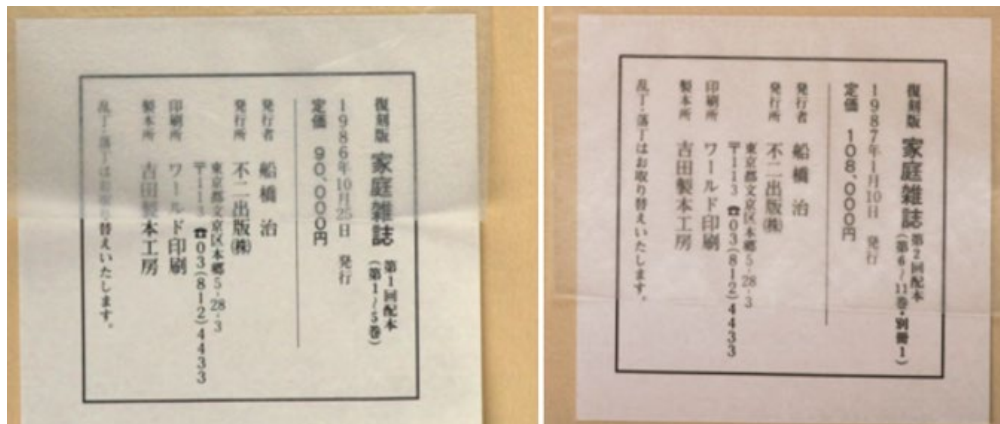
Images of the table of contents for reprint’s volume 1 and volume 11

第1卷收録号	第11卷收録号
第1号 (明治25年9月15日発行)	第112号 (明治31年1月15日発行)
第2号 (明治25年10月15日発行)	第113号 (明治31年2月15日発行)
第3号 (明治25年11月15日発行)	第114号 (明治31年3月15日発行)
第4号 (明治25年12月15日発行)	第115号 (明治31年4月15日発行)
第5号 (明治26年1月15日発行)	第116号 (明治31年5月15日発行)
国民便覧(第5号付録)	第117号 (明治31年6月15日発行)
第6号 (明治26年2月15日発行)	第118号 (明治31年7月15日発行)
第7号 (明治26年3月15日発行)	第119号 (明治31年8月15日発行)
第8号 (明治26年4月15日発行)	
第9号 (明治26年5月15日発行)	
第10号 (明治26年6月15日発行)	
第11号 (明治26年7月15日発行)	
第12号 (明治26年8月15日発行)	

Images of the reprint’s cover (there is no title page) of the earliest reprint issue/volume, and latest reprint issue/volume



Image of the reprint's colophons on volumes 1-5 and volumes 6-11, including supplement. Total 12 volumes.



MARC Record

130 0# \$a 家庭雑誌 (Katei Zasshisha)
 130 0# \$a Katei zasshi (Katei Zasshisha)
 245 10 \$a 家庭雑誌.
 245 10 \$a Katei zasshi.
 246 11 \$a Home journal
 250 ## \$a 復刻版.
 250 ## \$a Fukkokuban.
 264 1# \$a 東京 : \$b 不二出版, \$c 1986-1987.
 264 1# \$a To-kyo : \$b Fuji Shuppan, \$c 1986-1987.
 300 ## \$a 12 volumes : \$b illustrations ; \$c 22 cm.
 362 1# \$a Began with: 第1號 (明治25年9月19日[September 19, 1892]); ceased with: 第119號 (明治31年8月15日[August 15, 1898]).

- 362 1# \$a Began with: Dai 1-go⁻ (Meiji 25-nen 9-gatsu 19-nichi [September 19, 1892]); ceased with: Dai 119-go⁻ (Meiji 31-nen 8-gatsu 15-nichi [August 15, 1898]).
- 500 ## \$a 第1號, 再版; 第2號, 3版; 第5號, 再版.
- 500 ## \$a Dai 1-go⁻, saihan; dai 2-go⁻, 3-han; dai 5-go⁻, saihan.
- 580 ## \$a Originally published monthly (第 1-12, 107-119 號); semimonthly (第 13-106 號): 東京 : 家庭雜誌社, 1892-1898. Accompanied by 「家庭雜誌」解説・総目次・索引.
- 580 ## \$a Originally published monthly (dai 1-12, 107-119-go⁻); semimonthly (dai 13-106-go⁻): To⁻kyo⁻ : Katei Zasshisha, 1892-1898. Accompanied by "Katei zasshi" kaisetsu, so⁻mokuji, sakuin.
- 776 08 \$i Online version: \$t Katei zasshi (Katei Zasshisha) \$w (OCoLC)646871460

Example: A 25 volume set reprint of a Korean serial that is still being published. The last volume is a cumulative table of contents.

Image of original and reprint title pages

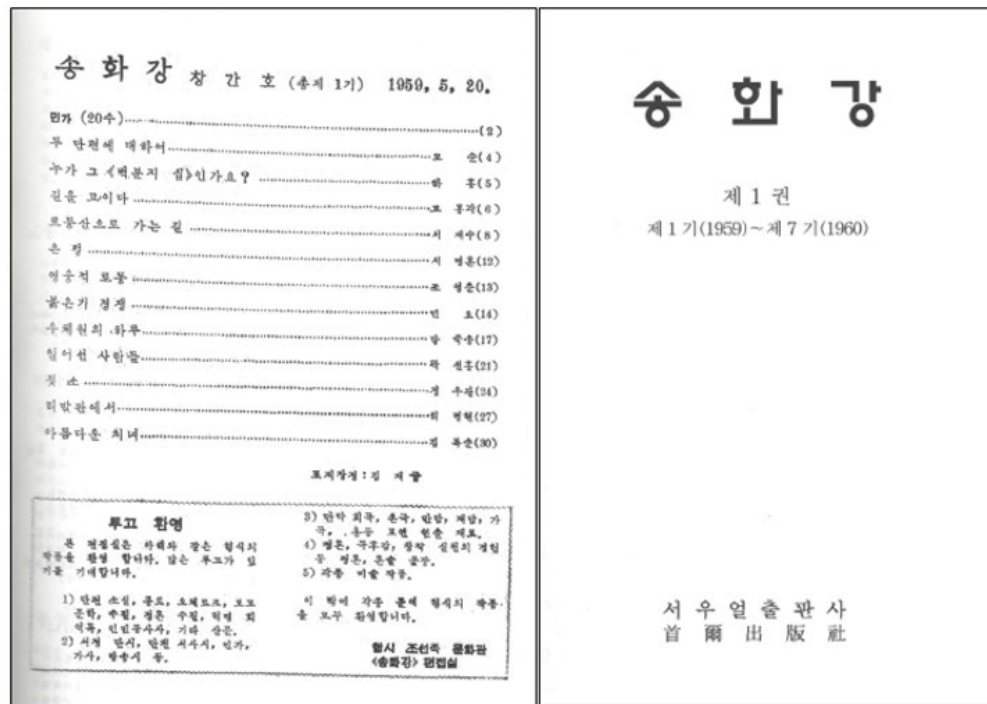


Image of the reprint cover

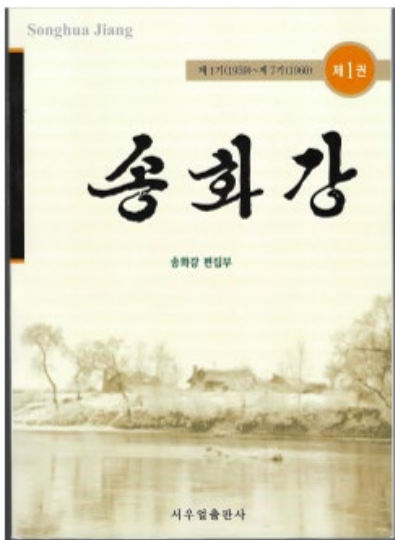


Image of the reprint spine

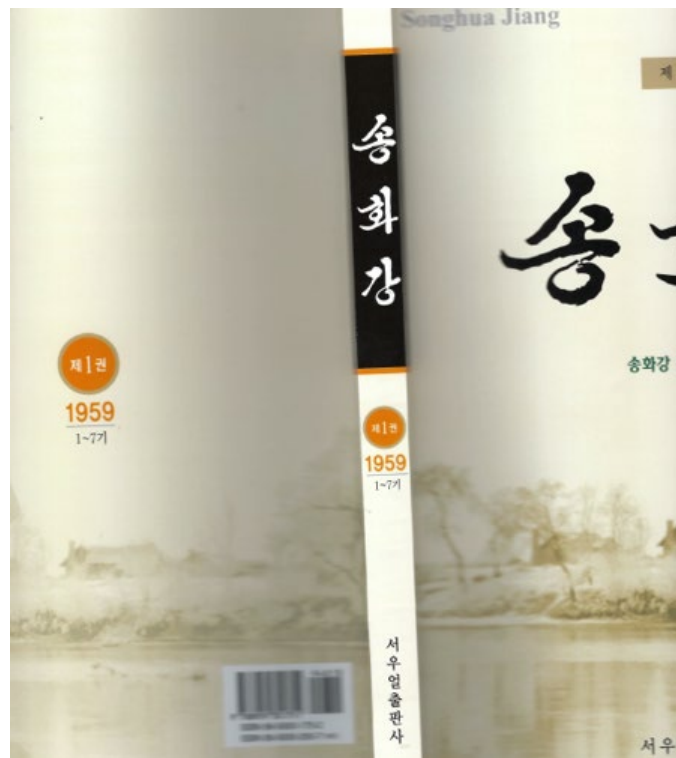
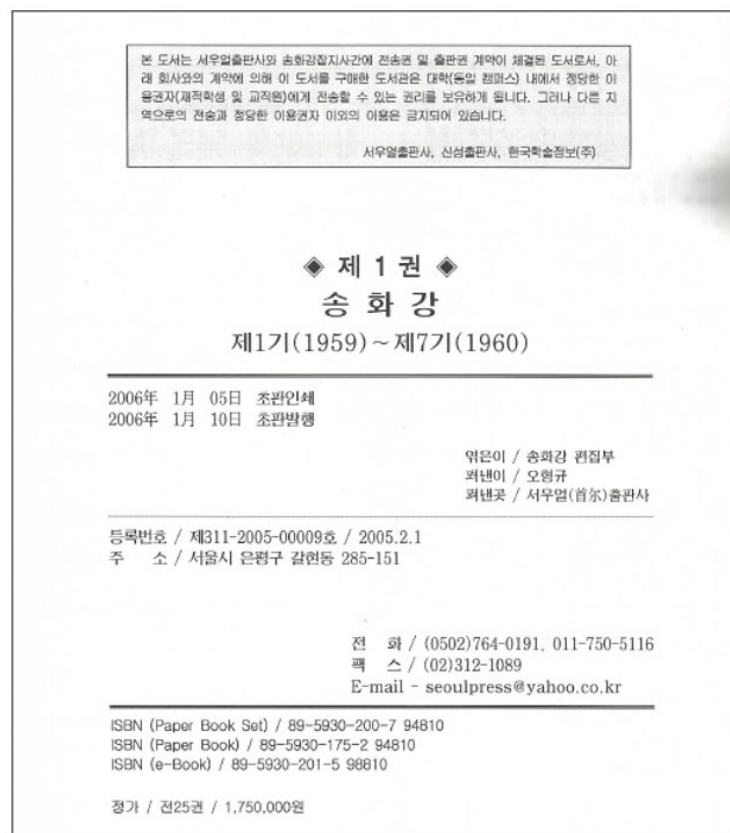


Image of the reprint title page for last volume



Image of reprint colophon



MARC Record

024 8# \$a 8959302007 \$q (set)

245	00	\$a 송화강 = \$b Songhua Jiang / \$c 엮은이 송화강 편집부.
245	00	\$a Songhwagang = \$b Songhua Jiang / \$c yo`kku`ni Songhwagang P'yo`njippu
246	11	\$a Songhua Jiang
250	##	\$a 초판.
250	##	\$a Ch'op'an.
264	1#	\$a 서울시 : \$b 서우얼 출판사, \$c 2006.
264	1#	\$a So`ul-si : \$b So`uo`l Ch'ulp'ansa, \$c 2006.
300	##	\$a 25 volumes : \$b illustrations ; \$c 25 cm.
362	1#	\$a Began with 총 제 1기 (1959, 5, 20).
362	1#	\$a Began with: Ch'ong che 1-ki (1959, 5, 20).
500	##	\$a Reprint has ISBN for the set and for each volume.
515	##	\$a First issue also called 창간호; suspended after 총 제 36기 (1966); republished with 총 제 37기 (1981).
515	##	\$a First issue also called Ch'angganho; suspended after ch'ong che 36-ki (1966); republished with ch'ong che 37-ki (1981).
515	##	\$a Suspended between 총 제 36기 (1966) and 총 제 37기 (1981).
515	##	\$a Suspended between ch'ong che 36-ki (1966) and ch'ong che 37-ki (1981).
580	##	\$a Reprint. Originally published irregularly, bimonthly, and monthly: 哈尔滨市 : 朝鮮族 文化館, 1959-. Reprint has 1 supplement added: 송화강 총목록.
580	##	\$a Reprint. Originally published irregularly, bimonthly, and monthly: Habibin-si : Choso`njok Munhwagwan, 1959-. Reprint has 1 supplement added: Songhwagang ch'ongmongnok.
710	2#	\$a 서우얼 출판사 (Korea). \$b 송화강 편집부, \$e editor.
710	2#	\$a So`uo`l Ch'ulp'ansa (Korea). \$b Songhwagang P'yo`njippu, \$e editor.
740	02	\$a 송화강 총목록.
740	02	\$a Songhwagang ch'ongmongnok.
775	08	\$i Reproduction of (manifestation) with cumulative table of contents: \$t 송화강 \$w (OCoLC)68004436
775	08	\$i Reproduction of (manifestation) with cumulative table of

contents: \$t Songhwagang \$w (OCoLC)68004436

Summary

- When a serial is related to another resource, decide first whether the related resource is a monograph, an integrating resource, or a serial.
 - If the related resource is a serial, decide whether it should be cataloged separately or mentioned in a note on the record for the main serial.
 - In making the decision, consider the factors that are relevant for the type of related resource and the various options for cataloging. Is there a clear-cut choice or does the decision have to be made on a case-by-case basis?
 - When cataloging the related resource as a separate serial, decide what is needed in the way of a link, note, and additional access point?
 - When an issue of a serial is cataloged separately as a monograph, an additional access point for the serial is given on the monograph record. If appropriate and desired, a note and link may be added to the serial record.
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