

# THE ACCIDENTAL CATALOGER

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## LESLIE Y. RIEGER

Cataloging Specialist (Metadata/Data Management)

- 18 years cataloging experience
- Specialized in music cataloging
- Currently specializes in bulk changes and catalog clean-up projects in Alma
- Has two cats who are SUPER helpful at cataloging



Copyright 2009 Maureen Roy Photography



There are scores under there somewhere.  
Quinoa will keep them safe.



Zephyr "Supervising"

Here's Quinoa guarding some scores on my desk until I'm ready to catalog them, and Zephyr, supervising from his cat tree. [advance slide]



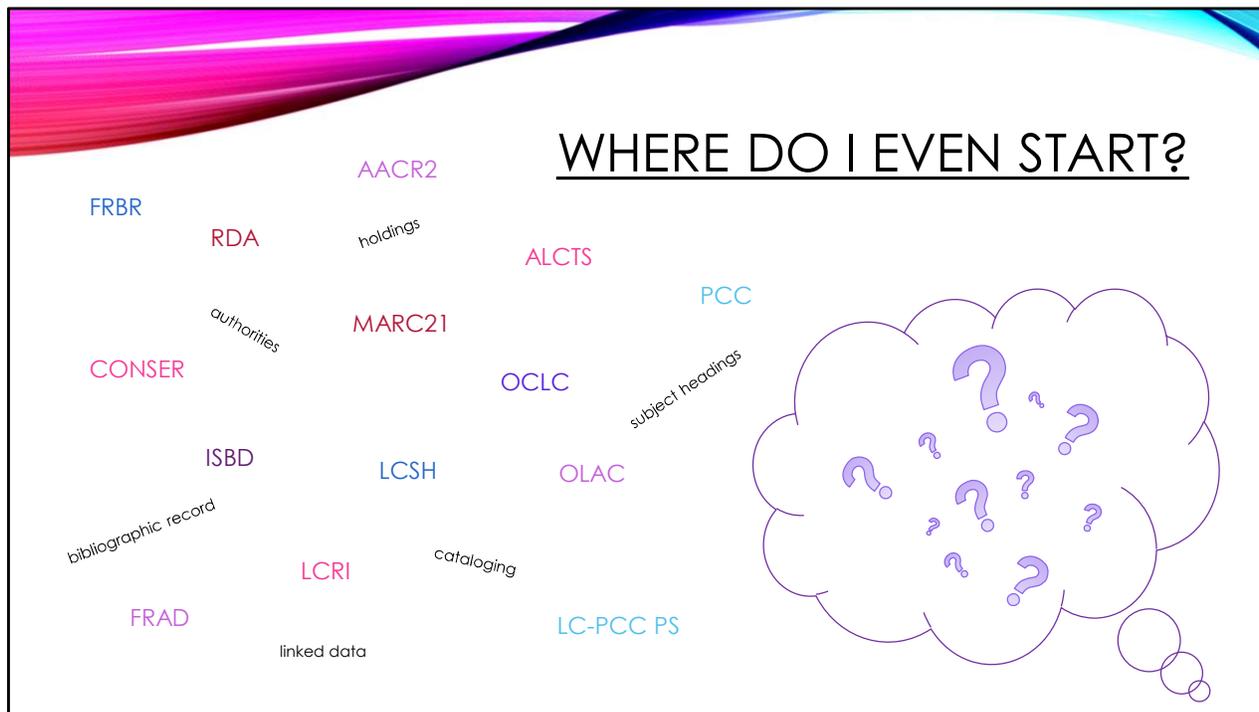
## WHAT WE'LL COVER

- Basic components of a cataloging record
- Requirements of a minimal level record
- Differences in records for different formats

I called this webinar “The Accidental Cataloger” because it seems so many of us find our way to cataloging through less than planned channels. Maybe you work at a small library with only a few employees, and someone has to catalog in addition to other duties and guess what? It’s you. Or a cataloger left, and you got tapped to fill the position. Maybe cataloging isn’t part of your job at all, but you feel like having a better understanding of the records would help you do your job better. There are so many reasons one could end up needing to know about cataloging.

I was working as an admin assistant in the IT department on campus when I saw the posting for a music cataloging technician. My sole qualifications for the job were a music degree and a love of libraries.

Today we’ll discuss the basic components of a cataloging record. Next we’ll look at the minimum requirements for a bibliographic record according to RDA, so you can create a new record for an item in your collection, or identify an existing record that matches an item you have in hand. We’ll also look briefly at some differences in bib records for different formats.



Like the rest of the library world, cataloging is full of acronyms and jargon. There are a lot of rules and guidelines available to guide catalogers in creating records, and even more organizations offering interpretations, further decisions on those rules, and more in depth resources to help with specific cataloging areas. The sheer volume of information can be overwhelming.

Many of us don't have time for a deep dive into cataloging theory or to sort out what all those acronyms mean. We just need records for our catalog that will allow our patrons to find the resources we offer. So let's try to clear some of the clutter.



## CATALOGING RULES AND GUIDELINES

- Resource Description and Access (RDA)
  - <https://access.rdatoolkit.org/>

We'll start with just four of those acronyms.

Resource Description and Access or RDA is a standard for descriptive cataloging. In the United States, this is the official cataloging standard, and the one most libraries in this country use. It provides guidance for what to include in cataloging records, and to a certain extent how to format that information. These standards are accessed through the RDA toolkit website, which requires a subscription, and are also available in print.

In the past few years, RDA has been undergoing a significant revision, and the new toolkit launched in December. I did attend some webinars early on when the new toolkit was still in Beta, but I haven't spent much time exploring it since it launched, so we won't be discussing those changes today. The Library of Congress doesn't expect to fully implement the new RDA until July 2022 at the earliest, so I wouldn't expect many, if any, U.S. libraries will implement it before then. A link to the old RDA toolkit is also still available at the site, so libraries can continue to use that reference.

When I say "RDA" in the course of this webinar, I'm referring to the original toolkit



## CATALOGING RULES AND GUIDELINES

- Resource Description and Access (RDA)
  - <https://access.rdatoolkit.org/>
- Library of Congress
  - <https://www.loc.gov/aba/>

The Library of Congress provides a lot of information, training and guidance for American libraries using RDA to catalog. You can find many cataloging resources free of charge on the Library of Congress website, including various thesauri, MARC standards, cataloging manuals and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging. One of the most helpful guides offered for RDA are the LC-PCC PS (Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements). These statements are fully integrated into the original RDA Toolkit (you will find links to the policy statements right next to the instructions they apply to), but they are still being reviewed with regards to the new toolkit, and so aren't integrated.

Libraries are not required to adhere to the policy statements and other PCC decisions unless they are members of the PCC, but many libraries choose to follow that guidance at least in part.



## CATALOGING RULES AND GUIDELINES

- Resource Description and Access (RDA)
  - <https://access.rdatoolkit.org/>
- Library of Congress and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC)
  - <https://www.loc.gov/aba/>
- MARC21
  - <https://www.loc.gov/marc/>

RDA provides guidance for what to put in bibliographic records; MARC21 provides the structure for that information. It stands for Machine Readable Cataloging.

In MARC, we have ‘tags’, such as the 245 tag for titles, and subfields that further divide those tags into categories like ‘title proper’, ‘subtitle’, and ‘statement of responsibility’. Using these tags and subfields, we organize the information about our item so that a computer can recognize the different pieces of information and serve it up to our patrons in a meaningful way via the online catalog.

There are, of course, other standards for organizing metadata on the web, such as Dublin Core, XML, and many others, but MARC continues to be the most common for traditional cataloging records. The standards and formatting for MARC21 are freely available at the Library of Congress website.

# CATALOGING RULES AND GUIDELINES

- Resource Description and Access (RDA)
  - <https://access.rdatoolkit.org/>
- Library of Congress and the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC)
  - <https://www.loc.gov/aba/>
- MARC21
  - <https://www.loc.gov/marc/>
- OCLC
  - Bibliographic Formats and Standards (<https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en.html>)

As you may be aware, OCLC is a company that provides many services to libraries, including a cooperative catalog with records contributed by catalogers from all over the world.

If your library uses OCLC for cataloging, you can access this catalog and import records into your own catalog, so you don't have to create records for everything in your collection from scratch.

But even if your institution doesn't subscribe to OCLC, you can use their Bibliographic Formats and Standards, freely available on the web. The Bib Formats and Standards align with RDA and MARC. I find them very useful, especially in determining how RDA fits together with MARC.

There are lots of additional resources out there, and I'll include some of them, particularly for format specific cataloging, in your handout, but those are the main resources we'll be using in our discussion today.

(Note: OCLC - Ohio College Library Center, became Online Computer Library Center as it expanded operations, and officially changed its name to OCLC, Inc. in 2017.)



## COMPONENTS OF A BIB RECORD

- Coded Fields
- Main Body
- Headings

I've divided the bib record into three main parts:

Coded fields are fields that contain information coded for the computer, which are typically not readable by humans.

The main body contains the human readable information, often more loosely structured, that applies to the item being cataloged.

Headings are structured forms of names and subjects, typically supplied from some kind of curated vocabulary.

Let's take a closer look.

## CODED FIELDS

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20111209	Replaced	20200314141331.2			
Type	a	ELvl	M	Srcr	d	Audn	Ctrl	Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog	MRec	Ctry	nyu
		Cont		GPub		LitF	1	Indx	0
Desc	a	Ills	b	Fest	0	Dist	s	Dates	2012

010	2011046994
040	LAL #b eng #c LAL #d OCLCO #d OCLCF #d AL5ON #d OCLCQ #d OCLCO #d GRC #d OCLCO #d IOU #d OCL
020	9780345522863 #q (hardback)
020	0345522869 #q (hardback)
020	9780345522863 #q (ebook)
020	0345522869 #q (ebook)
024	3 9780345522863
043	e-uk-- #a e-fr--
050	0 0 PS3614.O93 #b C78 2012
082	0 4 813/ 6 #2 23
084	FIC009030 #2 bisacsh
092	#b
049	MTGA

Fixed Fields (OCLC display)

This is a partial screenshot of a record in OCLC Connexion. These fields in the top portion of the record are what are referred to in MARC documentation as “Leader”, “Control”, and “Number and Coded” fields. OCLC provides a slightly more readable display for the “Leader” and “Control” fields which are referred to in Bib Formats and Standards as “Fixed Fields”.

## CODED FIELDS

LDR	cam Ma
001	972368091
005	20200314141331.2
008	111209s2012 nyub 000 1 eng d
010	2011046994
040	LAL #b eng #c LAL #d OCLCO #d OCLCF #d AL5ON #d OCLCQ #d OCLCO #d GRC #d OCLCO #d IOU #d OCL
020	9780345522863 #q (hardback)
020	0345522869 #q (hardback)
020	9780345522863 #q (ebook)
020	0345522869 #q (ebook)
024 3	9780345522863
043	e-uk-- #a e-fr--
050 0 0	PS3614.O93 #b C78 2012
082 0 4	813/ 6 #2 23
084	FIC009030 #2 bisacsh
092	#b
049	MTGA

Leader and Control fields  
- LDR & 00x

Number and Coded Fields

In other cataloging programs, and in OCLC if you prefer, the display looks more like this.

The LDR and 00x (Control) fields you see here make up the Fixed Fields in the OCLC display. The LDR and Control fields are fixed in length, and what code goes where depends on the position. There are a couple of other Control fields that are fixed in length, but are not part of what OCLC terms “Fixed Fields” for display purposes. We’ll look at those when we talk about different formats.

The other 0xx fields are mostly highly structured number fields or fields that take specific codes.

The non-control fields, both the number and coded fields pictured here and the ones in the remainder of the record, are referred to as variable fields, because they can vary in length.

## MAIN BODY

100	1	Novik, Naomi.
245	1 0	Crucible of gold. #n #7 / #c Naomi Novik.
250		1st ed.
260		New York : #b Del Rey/Ballantine Books, #c 2012.
300		323 pages : #b map ; #c 25 cm.
336		text #b txt #2 rdacontent
337		unmediated #b n #2 rdamedia
338		volume #b nc #2 rdacarrier
520		"Naomi Novik's beloved series returns, with Capt. Will Laurence and his fighting dragon Temeraire once again taking to the air against the broadsides of Napoleon's forces and the friendly--and sometimes not-so-friendly--fire of British soldiers and politicians who continue to suspect them of divided loyalties, if not outright treason. For Laurence and Temeraire, put out to pasture in Australia, it seems their part in the war has come to an end just when they are needed most. Newly allied with the powerful African empire of the Tswana, the French have occupied Spain and brought revolution and bloodshed to Brazil, threatening Britain's last desperate hope to defeat Napoleon. So the British government dispatches Arthur Hammond from China to enlist Laurence and Temeraire to negotiate a peace with the angry Tswana, who have besieged the Portuguese royal family in Rio--and as bait, Hammond bears an offer to reinstate Laurence to his former rank and seniority as a captain in the Aerial Corps. Temeraire is delighted by this sudden reversal of fortune, but Laurence is by no means sanguine, knowing from experience that personal honor and duty to one's country do not always run on parallel tracks. Laurence and Temeraire--joined by the egotistical fire-breather Iskierka and the still-growing Kulingile, who has already surpassed Temeraire in size--embark for Brazil, only to meet with a string of unmitigated disasters that leave the dragons and their human friends forced to make an unexpected landing in the hostile territory of the Inca empire, where they face new unanticipated dangers. Now with the success of the mission balanced on a razor's edge, and failure looking more likely by the minute, the unexpected arrival of an old enemy will tip the scales toward ruin. Yet even in the midst of disaster, opportunity may lurk--for one bold enough to grasp it"-- #c Provided by publisher.

The main body consists mainly of 2xx and 3xx fields, and 5xx fields. The 5xx fields are note fields, and are the least structured part of the record.

You'll also see here a trio of 33x fields which are really more accurately described as coded, since they require specific vocabulary terms. These fields were new for RDA, and replaced the 245 \$h known as the GMD (general material designator) from AACR2.

# HEADINGS

```
610 1 0 Great Britain. #b Royal Navy #x Officers #v Fiction.
650 0 Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1815 #v Fiction.
650 0 Ship captains #v Fiction.
650 0 Dragons #v Fiction.
650 7 FICTION #x Fantasy #x Historical. #2 bisacsh
610 1 7 Great Britain. #b Royal Navy. #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst00529487
650 7 Armed Forces #x Officers. #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst00814617
650 7 Dragons. #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst00897397
650 7 Ship captains. #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst01116147
647 7 Napoleonic Wars #d (1800-1815) #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst01032683
648 7 1800-1815 #2 fast
655 7 Alternative histories \(Fiction\) #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst01921576
655 7 Fantasy fiction. #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst01726607
655 7 Fiction. #2 fast #0 (OCoLC)fst01423787
655 4 Fantasy fiction.
655 4 Historical fiction.
655 4 Alternative histories \(Fiction.\)
655 7 Alternative histories \(Fiction\) #2 gsafd
655 7 Fantasy fiction. #2 gsafd
655 7 Alternative histories \(Fiction\) #2 lcgft
655 7 Fantasy fiction. #2 lcgft
800 1 Novik, Naomi. #t Temeraire series . #v bk. 7.
```

Library of Congress Authorities:  
<https://authorities.loc.gov/>

Library of Congress Genre Form Terms  
(LCGFT):  
<https://id.loc.gov/authorities/genreForms.html>

The final component of the bib record is headings – these fields are “authorized”, or standardized, forms of names, geographic places, subjects, genre terms, titles, etc, that help describe the resource and identify people and groups involved in its creation.

These standardized headings come from a wide variety of vocabularies, but the most common are the Library of Congress headings, which you can search through OCLC, or directly through the LoC website.



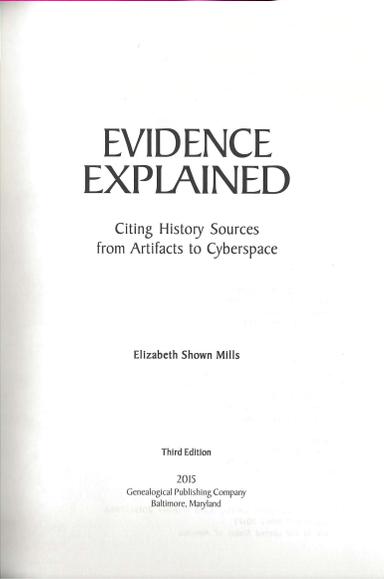
## MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Title (RDA 2.3)
- Statement of Responsibility (RDA 2.4)
- Edition statement (RDA 2.5)
- Numbering of serials (RDA 2.6)
- Production statement (date if unpublished) (RDA 2.7)
- Publication statement (RDA 2.8)
- Series statement (RDA 2.12)
- Identifier for manifestation (RDA 2.15)
- Carrier type (RDA 3.3)
- Extent of item (RDA 3.4)

Under RDA (0.6.5)

Some of these elements will appear in only one part of the MARC bib record, and some will appear in multiple locations (such as in the main body, and a heading)

Let's take a look at how these requirements are rendered in MARC



**TITLE (245)**

**Title proper:** Evidence Explained

**Subtitle:** Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace

**In MARC:**  
 245 10 \$a Evidence explained : \$b citing history sources from artifacts to cyberspace

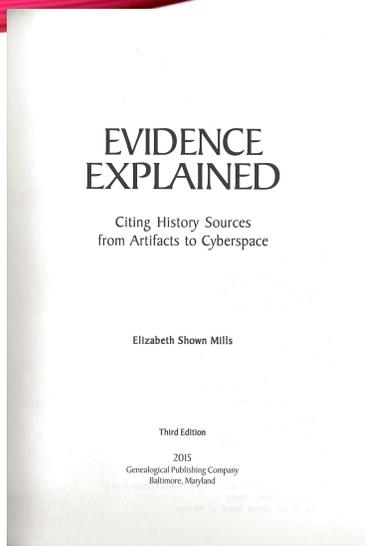
Image of Evidence Explained title page

### RDA Title (2.3)

Good thing about RDA – much more flexible than AACR2 (Capitalization and Punctuation much more prescribed in AACR2 – RDA does offer the capitalization options and ISBD punctuation, but they are optional – the prevailing wisdom in RDA is to transcribe it as you see it on the item)

Only Title Proper is required by RDA, however, including the subtitle is often very helpful in allowing patrons to differentiate one resource from another.

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY (245, 1XX)



### Statement of Responsibility:

Elizabeth Shown Mills

### In MARC:

245 10 \$a Evidence explained : \$b  
citing history sources from artifacts to  
Cyberspace / \$c **Elizabeth Shown  
Mills**

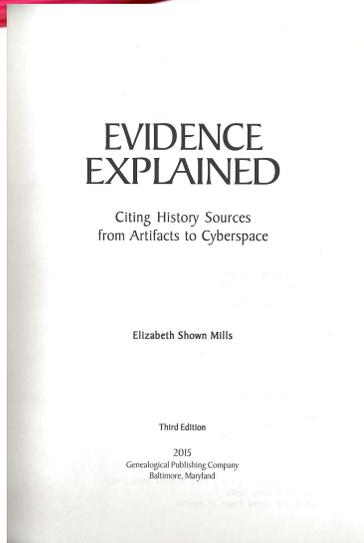
100 1\_ \$a Mills, Elizabeth Shown, \$e  
author

### Statement of Responsibility (RDA 2.4)

245 c – now if there was another word on the title page, say “by Elizabeth Shown Mills”, you would transcribe that also.

1xx – usually also need this for a statement of responsibility. There are instances where the SOR wouldn't get a 1xx field – for example, if the SOR is “edited by xxx”, but a good rule of thumb is if the person or group in the 245 c is responsible for CREATING the resource, they also get a 1xx heading.

## EDITION STATEMENT (250)



**Edition statement:** Third Edition

**In MARC:**

250 \_\_ \$a Third Edition

Edition Statement (RDA 2.5)

## PRODUCTION STATEMENT (264)

**Unpublished Item:** Descendants of John Gardner of Maxwell, Iowa, from 1836 to the present, compiled by Leslie Y. Rieger, 2021.

**Unpublished date:** 2021

**In MARC:**

264 \_0 \$c 2021

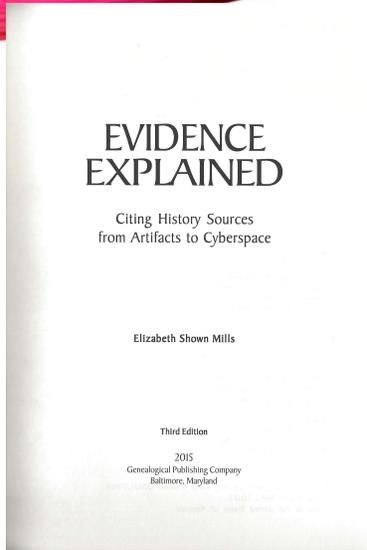
### Production Statement (RDA 2.7)

The Production statement is only REQUIRED under RDA for unpublished items, and then the only required element is the date, so we don't need that for this resource.

Just to see what it would look like though, let's pretend someone has written a genealogy of their family and donated it to your library, but it isn't officially published.

Using the second indicator of 0 here tells us (and the computer) that this 264 contains production information.

## PUBLICATION STATEMENT (264)



**Place of publication:** Baltimore, Maryland

**Publisher:** Genealogical Publishing Company

**Date:** 2015

**In MARC:**

264 \_1 \$a Baltimore, Maryland : \$b  
Genealogical Publishing Company, \$c  
2015

### Publication Statement (RDA 2.8)

The publication statement is composed of three parts: place, publisher name, and date. This item helpfully supplies all three right on the title page.

Same tag as production statement, but you'll notice the second indicator is different. Second indicator 1 indicates publication information.

## PUBLICATION STATEMENT (264)

**Known or probable locations outside resource:**

\$a [Boston, Massachusetts]

\$a [Missoula, Montana?]

\$a [Canada]

\$a [Germany?]

**No publisher known or inferred:**

\$a [place of publication not identified]

**Publisher identified from source outside the resource in hand:**

\$b [The Walt Disney Co.]

**Publisher undetermined:**

\$b [publisher not identified]

If the place of publication is not identified on the item, you have several options:

- a) known place (see [2.8.2.6.1](#)) – from outside the resource (for example, the publisher’s webpage)
- b) probable place (see [2.8.2.6.2](#)) – use a question mark to indicate probable, but not certain.
- c) known country, state, province, etc. (see [2.8.2.6.3](#))
- d) probable country, state, province, etc. (see [2.8.2.6.4](#)) – with a question mark
- e) unknown place (see [2.8.2.6.5](#)). – record [place of publication not identified].

Similarly, if the publisher name isn’t identified on the item, you can supply it in brackets, or, if it can’t be determined from any source, record [publisher not identified]

## PUBLICATION STATEMENT (264)

**Known but from outside resource:**

\$c [2015]

**Probable:**

\$c [2015?]

**No date determined:**

\$c [date of publication not identified]

**With added 264 for copyright**

**In MARC:**

264 \_1 \$a Baltimore, Maryland : \$b  
Genealogical Publishing Company,  
\$c 2015

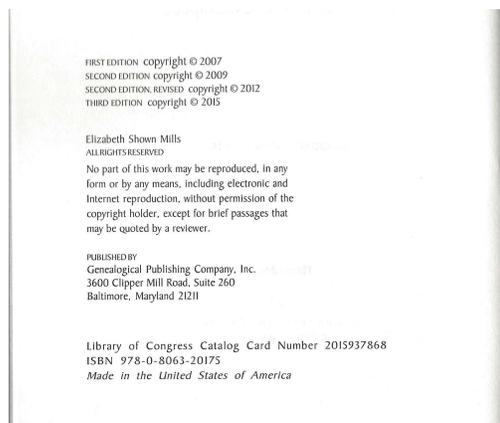
264 \_4 \$c ©2015

Likewise, if the date of publication is not on the resource, it may be inferred (such as from a copyright date that IS included, or from another source outside the item). Like the place, if it is supplied from outside the resource, it is given in brackets, with a question mark if it is probable rather than known. If the date cannot be reasonably determined, record [date of publication not identified]

If you like, you can include a second 264 for copyright information. That field would have a second indicator 4, and a single subfield c with the copyright date. This is most often done when the publication date is not explicitly stated. For example, if this book didn't specifically have 2015 as the publication date, but had a copyright date of 2015, we might infer that it was published in 2015. In that case, we would put the 2015 in the first 264 in brackets, and then add a second 264 2<sup>nd</sup> indicator 4, with the copyright date (including the copyright symbol – or just 'c' before the date if the system you're working in doesn't allow you to add symbols) in the subfield c. Basically, this tells other catalogers that you've inferred a publication date from the copyright date.

However, the copyright 264 isn't required, and in this case doesn't add any information we don't already have.

## IDENTIFIER FOR MANIFESTATION (02X)



**ISBN:** 978-0-8063-20175

**In MARC:**

020 \_\_ \$a 9780806320175

### Identifier for Manifestation (RDA 2.15)

An identifier for manifestation is a combination of numbers, letters, or both, that identifies this resource as a unique manifestation. In this case, and ISBN number.

We record the ISBN number in the 020 field. There are no indicators for the 020 field, and the ISBN is to be entered in subfield 'a' with no spaces or punctuation. Note: In RDA, you will see identifiers recorded exactly as they appear on the item, but MARC21 and OCLC's Bib Formats and Standards dictate that the ISBN be recorded without hyphens. There are other subfields that may be used as well, such as subfield 'q' which is often used to indicate if the ISBN is for the paperback or hardback version of the record, or if you're cataloging a set, to identify which ISBN belongs to the set and which belong to individual volumes.

There are some other forms of identifiers, such as publisher numbers for CDs and DVDs, ISSNs for serials, etc. that go in other 02x fields – we'll see a couple examples in other formats in a bit.

## CARRIER TYPE (338)

**Carrier type:** volume

**And its friends:**

**In MARC:**

338 \_\_ \$a volume \$b nc \$2 rdacarrier

**Content Type (336):** text

**Media Type (337):** unmediated

**In MARC:**

336 \_\_ \$a text \$b txt \$2 rdacontent

337 \_\_ \$a unmediated \$b nc \$2 rdamedia

### Carrier type (RDA 3.3)

The carrier type consists of a term or phrase that identifies the storage medium of the resource, and also provides an indication what type of device might be required to view, play, run, etc, the content, and is recorded in the 338 field in MARC.

Examples include: volume, for a printed book; audio disc, for a CD; or videocassette for a VHS tape.

Record the term or terms in subfield 'a', the code (optional) in subfield 'b', and the vocabulary used in subfield '2'. In this case, we have \$a volume \$b nc \$2 rdacarrier

Earlier, I mentioned this field in conjunction with two other 33x fields that replaced the GMD in RDA. Although only Carrier Type is required for a minimal level record, it is useful to include the other two .

Helpful charts providing list of terms and the accompanying codes are available and accessible from the Bib Formats and Standards page for the respective fields. The links will also be included in your handout.

## EXTENT OF ITEM (300)

Extent: 892 pages

In MARC:

300 \_\_ \$a 892 pages

Other examples:

300 \_\_ \$a xvii, 323 pages

300 \_\_ \$a 27 pages, 300 leaves

300 \_\_ \$a 1 volume (loose-leaf)

**And friends:**

**Dimensions:** 24 cm

**In MARC:**

300 \_\_ \$a 892 pages ; \$c 24 cm

**Other examples:**

300 \_\_ \$a 26 unnumbered pages : \$b color illustrations ; \$c 26 cm

300 \_\_ \$a xx, 153 pages : \$b maps ; \$c 32 cm

### Extent of item (RDA 3.4)

The extent of item is for recording the number of items and the type of items that make up the resource in hand. For example, you might have 1 CD, 3 filmstrips, 2 maps, etc. It also includes subunits: for example: 1 flipchart (8 sheets). The extent is recorded in MARC field 300, subfield 'a'. For books, extent is typically recorded as number of pages, and may also include roman numerals for preceding pages, additional unnumbered leaves, etc.

This resource is a very straightforward 892 pages.

Again, although only the extent is required for a minimal level record, you may want to record other elements in the 300 field, such as the dimensions of the item (RDA 3.5; MARC 300 \$c), and other physical characteristics (MARC 300 \$b). For print volumes, \$b may include such things as maps, color illustrations, photographs, etc.

## NUMBERING OF SERIALS (362)

022	0	0730-1383 #1 0730-1383 #2 1
042		nsdp
050	4	D16.2 #b .T44
092		#b
049		MTGA
210	0	Teach. hist. #b (Emporia, Kan.)
222	0	Teaching history #b (Emporia, Kan.)
245	0	Teaching history.
260		[Emporia, Kan.] #b [Emporia State University, etc.]
300		44 volumes #c 23 cm
310		Two no. a year
336		text #b txt #2 rdacontent
337		unmediated #b n #2 rdamedia
338		volume #b nc #2 rdacarrier
362	0	v. 1-44, no. 2, spring 1976-fall 2019
500		"A journal of methods."
550		Volumes for 1976- published by Emporia Kansas State College, <spring 1977-> by Emporia State University, with support from Ball State University, <2016->.
580		Continued only online.

**Numbering:** Began with v.1 in spring 1976, ceased publication with v. 44, issue no. 2 in 2019.

In MARC:

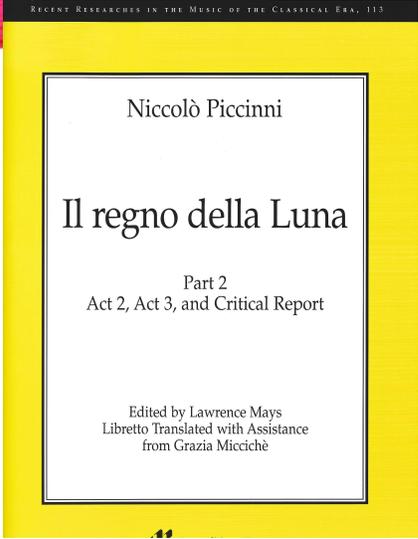
362 0\_ \$a v.1-44, no. 2; spring 1976-fall 2019.

You may have noticed that we skipped a couple of the required elements with our Evidence Explained example. Because the title is neither a serial, nor part of a series, we are not required to record Numbering of Serials or a Series Statement for that resource. So let's look at those now with some different examples.

### Numbering of Serials (RDA 2.6)

Numbering of serials is recorded in field 362, subfield 'a' and may include both volume numbering, and dates published. A serial which is ongoing will include only the beginning volume and date of publication with a hyphen indicating ongoing publication. A serial that has ceased publication includes the closing volume and/or date as well. For the serial title "Teaching History" published by Emporia State University, this title was published starting with volume 1 in the spring and fall of 1976 and ending with v.44, no. 2 in the fall of 2019.

The first indicator 0 indicates that this is a formatted field. It can also be recorded in an unformatted way with first indicator 1. See Bib Formats and Standards and MARC21 for formatting guidance.



**SERIES STATEMENT (490, 8XX)**

**Series statement:** Recent Researches in the Music of the Classical Era, 113

**ISSN:** 0147-0086

**In MARC:**  
 490 1\_ \$a Recent researches in the music of the Classical Era, \$x 0147-0086 ; \$v 113  
 830 \_0 \$a Recent researches in the music of the Classical Era

**Example w/ SOR:**  
 490 1\_ \$a Bulletin / Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey ; \$v 97

### Series Statement (RDA 2.12)

A series statement is recorded in MARC field 490, and if there is an authorized form for the series, may also appear in an 8xx field. This title is part of the monographic series, Recent Researches in the Music of the Classical Era, and is v.113 of that series.

When recording the Series statement, record the name of the series as it appears on the item, as well as the numbering, and, if applicable, the ISSN number. Some series statements will also have a statement of responsibility included. This is formatted similarly to the SOR in the 245 field, with the slash preceding the name, but it's still in the subfield 'a'.

This title also happens to have an authorized form of the series, so we will add the 8xx field, in this case, an 830 field, because it's a title. To see if there's an authorized form of a series, you can search in the Authority records directly from OCLC, or if you don't have OCLC, you can search from the Library of Congress authorities search page – that link will also be in your handout.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

A complete MARC record does require a few things beyond the minimal requirements in RDA – It needs Control Fields. You may remember that the Control Fields are the Leader and 00x fields. Not every position will necessarily be filled, but some of these fields are required in a MARC record.

Let's go back to our Evidence Explained example. The screen shots here show both the OCLC "Fixed Fields" display, and the regular MARC display.



## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR				carh i
001				911288635
005				20201029195005.9
008				160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Type” corresponds to LDR position 06. It represents the type of the resource on a broad scale, and is determined by format. Here “a” indicates that this is a language material. The two options for Books are “a” – language material, and “t” manuscript language material.



## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Ctrl		Lang	eng		
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Src” corresponds to 008 position 39 and is the source of cataloging. Unless you are cataloging for a national library (such as the LoC), or a cooperative cataloging program (like the PCC), this position should be coded “d”.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9					
Type	a	ELvl		Audn	Ctrl	Lang	eng				
BLvl	m	Form		Biog	MRec	Ctry	mdu				
		Cont	b f	GPub	LitF	0	Indx	1			
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, “Audn” corresponds to 008 position 22. Note that positions 18-34 depend on Format, so what’s coded in those position can be different for, say, an audio CD than it is for a book. If you’re using the Fixed Field display in OCLC (or a similar display in your cataloging system – Alma has an option for that), some of them will also have different names.

This position is coded for the intended Audience of the material. Unless the audience is explicitly stated on the item, this position is typically left blank

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR				can	
001				911288635	
005				20201029195005.9	
008				160119s2015	mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Ctrl” corresponds to LDR position 08. Unless the item is cataloged according to archival descriptive rules, it is left blank.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9					
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Lang” corresponds with 008 positions 35-37. It represents the primary language of the resource. There are some special rules for formats such as computer materials, music materials and visual materials, so if you’re cataloging those kinds of materials, or materials with multiple languages, be sure to check out the guidance in Bib Formats and Standards.

The codes for this field can be found in the MARC Code List for Languages, which is linked from the Bib Formats and Standards, and will be in your handout.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec_stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR				cam	i
001				911288635	
005				20201029195005.9	
008				160119s2015	mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“BLvl” corresponds with LDR position 07. This indicates the “Bibliographic Level” of the record. This somewhat obscure phrase refers to whether the item is monographic, serial, integrating, or a component part of something larger, in nature. This record is coded ‘m’ indicating that this item is a monograph.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9		
Type	a	ELvl	Src	d	Audn	Ctrl	Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form	Conf	0	Biog	MRec	Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub	LitF	0	Indx	1
Desc	i	Ills	Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015

LDR	cam	i
001	911288635	
005	20201029195005.9	
008	160119s2015	mdu <input type="checkbox"/> bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, "Form" corresponds w/ 008 position 23. In this case "form" means whether it was published in one of various types of microforms, large print or braille, or online or on some form of electronic media. May also indicate a reproduction such as a photocopy. Since this item is just a regular old book, it is coded blank.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

For Books and Continuing Resources, “Conf” corresponds to 008/29. It indicates whether or not an item is a conference publication. 0 for No, 1 for Yes.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, “Biog” corresponds to 008/34. It indicates whether or not an item contains biographical material, and what the biographical characteristics are. I.e. is it an autobiography, individual or collective biography, or just contains some biographical information. “Blank” indicates no biographical information, and should also be used for fictional biographies.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“MRec” corresponds to 008/38. This position is coded to indicate whether or not bibliographic information was modified for entry into machine-readable form. The default is blank, and to be honest, I’ve never used any of the other codes. Possibly you might use this if you’re cataloging materials in a non-Latin alphabet.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Ctry” corresponds to 008/15-17. This position is coded for the country of publication. Codes for this field can be found in the MARC Code List for Countries, which is linked from Bib Formats and Standards, and also included in your hand-outs.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR		cam	i
001		911288635	
005		20201029195005.9	
008		160119s2015	mdu bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, “Cont” corresponds to 008/24-27. Here you can indicate certain types of content, such as abstracts or summaries, bibliographies, dictionaries, legal articles, etc. This should only be used if all, or a significant portion of the resource is the selected type of content.

Evidence Explained is a handbook (code f) for creating genealogical citations, and it contains bibliographical references (code b).

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, "Gpub" corresponds to 008/28. Indicates whether or not resource is a Government publication, and if so, what type. Blank indicates that this not a government publication.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 0010eng d

For Books, “LitF” corresponds to 008/33. This position is for recording the literary form of the item. Options include not fiction, fiction, dramas, essays, novels, letters, poetry, speeches, etc. This item is coded 0 for not fiction – not further specified, because the type of content this book contains is better described by the Cont. field, and there’s not a more specific code available under LitF.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Src	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015		

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 0010 eng d

For Books, "Indx" corresponds to 008/31. Whether or not the item includes and index to its own contents. 0 for No, 1 for Yes.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Srcd	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR				cam	i
001				911288635	
005				20201029195005.9	
008				160119s2015	mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Desc” corresponds to LDR/18. This is the descriptive cataloging form, in other words, what type of cataloging standards were used. Most commonly, you will see ‘a’ for records cataloged under AACR2, or either “blank” or “i”. Blank is a Non-ISBD record and “i” is a record punctuated according to ISBD. Both of these are permissible under RDA, and if it’s an RDA record (as this one is) you will also see a \$e rda in the 040 field.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	<a href="#">Rec stat</a>	c	<a href="#">Entered</a>	20160119	<a href="#">Replaced</a>	20201029195005.9				
<a href="#">Type</a>	a	<a href="#">ELvl</a>		<a href="#">Srce</a>	d	<a href="#">Audn</a>		<a href="#">Ctrl</a>		<a href="#">Lang</a>	eng
<a href="#">BLvl</a>	m	<a href="#">Form</a>		<a href="#">Conf</a>	0	<a href="#">Biog</a>		<a href="#">MRec</a>		<a href="#">Ctry</a>	mdu
		<a href="#">Cont</a>	b f	<a href="#">GPub</a>		<a href="#">LitF</a>	0	<a href="#">Indx</a>	1		
<a href="#">Desc</a>	i	<a href="#">Ills</a>		<a href="#">Fest</a>	0	<a href="#">DtSt</a>	s	<a href="#">Dates</a>	2015	,	

<a href="#">LDR</a>			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu <input type="checkbox"/> bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, "Ills" corresponds to 008/18-21. These positions are for recording the types of illustrations in a book. May include things such as maps, portraits, charts, etc.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	<a href="#">Rec stat</a>	c	<a href="#">Entered</a>	20160119	<a href="#">Replaced</a>	20201029195005.9				
<a href="#">Type</a>	a	<a href="#">ELvl</a>		<a href="#">Srce</a>	d	<a href="#">Audn</a>		<a href="#">Ctrl</a>		<a href="#">Lang</a>	eng
<a href="#">BLvl</a>	m	<a href="#">Form</a>		<a href="#">Conf</a>	0	<a href="#">Biog</a>		<a href="#">MRec</a>		<a href="#">Ctry</a>	mdu
		<a href="#">Cont</a>	b f	<a href="#">GPub</a>		<a href="#">LitF</a>	0	<a href="#">Indx</a>	1		
<a href="#">Desc</a>	i	<a href="#">lls</a>		<a href="#">Fest</a>	0	<a href="#">DtSt</a>	s	<a href="#">Dates</a>	2015	,	

<a href="#">LDR</a>			cam	i
001			911288635	
005			20201029195005.9	
008			160119s2015	mdu bf 001 0 eng d

For Books, "Fest" corresponds to 008/30. Indicates whether or not the item is a festschrift. 0 for No, 1 for Yes.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Srcd	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	,	

LDR			cam i
001			911288635
005			20201029195005.9
008			160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“DtSt” corresponds to 008/06. Used to categorize the type of dates. In this instance, “s” is coded to indicate a single date for a single part item. Other options include coding for both publication and copyright, coding for initial and terminal date (for example, the beginning and end of a serial run), a reprint and original date, etc.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	▼	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9				
Type	a	ELvl		Srcd	d	Audn		Ctrl		Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form		Conf	0	Biog		MRec		Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub		LitF	0	Indx	1		
Desc	i	Ills		Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015	.	

LDR			cam	i
001			911288635	
005			20201029195005.9	
008			160119%2015	mdu bf 001 0 eng d

“Dates” corresponds to 008/07-14. May contain one or two dates, depending on how DtSt is coded. In this case, we have only the single publication date.

## CONTROL FIELDS

Books	Rec stat	c	Entered	20160119	Replaced	20201029195005.9		
Type	a	ELvl	Srcd	d	Audn	Ctrl	Lang	eng
BLvl	m	Form	Conf	0	Biog	MRec	Ctry	mdu
		Cont	b f	GPub	LitF	0	Indx	1
Desc	i	Ills	Fest	0	DtSt	s	Dates	2015

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LDR	cam i
001	911288635
005	20201029195005.9
008	160119s2015 mdu bf 001 0 eng d

<https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/field.html>

Control fields are A LOT to remember. There are so many different codes, so many different potential configurations. I've found that looking at already cataloged records in the format you're working with helps a lot to get a feel for what fields are most commonly used. I also really like this chart in Bib Formats and Standards. It gives you the position, the field, and you can click on the textual description to get instructions for what goes there and when to code it.

Tip: If you're working in OCLC, you can click on the Cataloging menu, choose create and single record and it will give you options for templates that include only the elements that apply to the chosen format.

Likewise, Alma has a display with dropdowns for the LDR and 008 fields that you can use to choose the appropriate code, instead of having to actually count positions in the field. Just put your cursor in the field you want to view or fill out, and hold down Ctrl + F. The Esc key, or just clicking in another field will get you out of that interface when you're done.

## OTHER FORMATS – MUSIC RECORDING

Sound Recordings

Rec stat c Entered 19980124 Replaced 20170719052719.2

Type j ELvl I Src d Audn Ctrl Lang ita

BLvl m Form Comp mu AccM d i MRec Ctry nyu

Part n TrAr n

Desc i FMus n LTxt DtSt p Dates 1997 , 1994

007 s #b d #d f #e u #f n #g g #h n #i n #j m #k m #l n #m e #n d

040 DMM #b eng #e rda #c DMM #d OCLCQ #d TXA #d OCLCQ #d CPL #d OCLCQ #d OCLCF #d OCLCA #d UMK #d TFW #d OCLCA

024 1 090266142828

028 0 2 09026 61428 2 #b RCA Victor Red Seal

033 2 0 19941017 #a 19941020 #b 6295

041 #d ita #d ger #e ita #e ger #e eng #e fre #n ita #n ger #g eng #g ger #g fre #m eng

047 sg #a op

048 #b v01 #a oa

050 4 M1611.M9 #b M69 1997

082 0 4 782.1

- Type (LDR/06) – j = musical sound recording; i for non-musical sound recording
- Comp (008/18-19) – note relationship to 047
- AccM (008/24-29) – d = libretto, i = historical information
- Lang (008/35-37) – note relationship to 041 field
- DtSt (008/06) – p (distribution and production date)

## OTHER FORMATS – MUSIC RECORDING

100	1	<a href="#">Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus</a> , #d 1756-1791, #e composer.
240	1 0	Vocal music. #k Selections
245	1 0	Mozart arias / #c Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.
264	1	[New York, New York] : #b RCA Victor Red Seal, #c [1997]
264	4	#c ©1997
300		1 audio disc : #b digital ; #c 4 3/4 in.
306		000403 #a 000720 #a 000713 #a 000654 #a 000550 #a 000442 #a 000255 #a 000415 #a 000513 #a 000203 #a 000548
336		performed music #b prm #2 rdacontent
337		audio #b s #2 rdamedia
338		audio disc #b sd #2 rdacarrier
344		digital #b optical #2 rda
347		audio file #2 rda
347		#b CD audio
382	0 1	#b bass-baritone voice #n 1 #a orchestra #e 1 #r 1 #t 1 #2 lcmpt

306 is for playing times of the different tracks on the recording. It doesn't have a very useful display in most public catalogs, but you can use it if you like.

34x – these are all new fields for RDA. Mostly, they're used in media.

382 – this field is for designating the types of instruments and voices on the recording. If there are multiple tracks with different instrumental configurations, this field is repeatable. The terms in this field, such as bass-baritone voice and orchestra, come from the Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus (link in handout)

## OTHER FORMATS – MUSIC RECORDING

500		Title from disc label.
546		Sung in Italian or German.
500		Opera excerpts and songs for bass-baritone voice and orchestra.
511	0	Thomas Quasthoff, bass-baritone ; Württembergisches Kammerorchester Heilbronn ; Jörg Faerber, conductor.
518		#o Recorded #d 1994 October 17-20 #p Evangelische Stadtkirche Schwaigen.
500		Program notes by Cori Ellison, in English with German and French translations, and texts with English, French, German, and Italian translations (31 pages) inserted in container.
505	0	Recitative & aria for bass, K. 432 : Così dunque tradisci (4:03) -- Recitative & aria for bass, K. 512 : Alcandro, lo confesso (7:20) -- Aria for bass, K. 513 : Mentre ti lascio o figlia (7:13) -- Aria for bass, K. 612 : Per questa bella mano (6:54) -- Aria for bass, K. 584 : Rivolgete a lui lo sguardo (5:50) -- Die Zauberflöte : K. 620. In diesen heiligen Hallen (4:42) ; Der Vogelfänger bin ich ja (2:55) ; Ein Mädchen oder Weibchen (4:15) -- Le nozze di Figaro : K. 492. Hai già vinto la causa-- Vedrò mentr' io sospiro (5:13) -- Don Giovanni : K. 527. Deh, vieni alla finestra (2:03) ; Madamina (5:48).
650	0	<a href="#">Songs (Low voice) with orchestra.</a>
650	0	<a href="#">Operas #v Excerpts.</a>
655	7	<a href="#">Songs.</a> #2 lcgt
655	7	<a href="#">Art music.</a> #2 lcgt
655	7	<a href="#">Excerpts.</a> #2 lcgt

5xx fields are notes. Here we see common notes for musical recordings – language, performers, recording data, program notes, and contents.

Also, subject and genre headings.

## OTHER FORMATS – MUSIC RECORDING

```
700 1 Quasthoff, Thomas, #e singer.
700 1 Faerber, Jörg, #d 1929: #e conductor.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Aspri rimorsi atroci.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Non so d'onde viene, #m bass orchestra.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Mentre ti lascio.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Per questa bella mano.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Rivolgete a lui lo sguardo.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Zauberflöte, #p In diesen heil'gen Hallen.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Zauberflöte, #p Vogelfänger bin ich ja.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Zauberflöte, #p Mädchen oder Weibchen.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Nozze di Figaro, #p Vedrò, mentr'io sospiro.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Don Giovanni, #p Deh, vieni alla finestra.
700 1 2 #i Container of (work): #a Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, #d 1756-1791, #t Don Giovanni, #p Madamina, il catalogo è questo.
710 2 Württembergisches Kammerorchester, #e instrumentalist.
```

7xx fields are for recording names – 700 for personal names, 710 for corporate (that's the name of the orchestra on the recording). There are also 700 name/title fields that provide authorized headings for the pieces on the recording.

## OTHER FORMATS – VIDEO RECORDING

Visual Materials	Rec stat	c	Entered	20050513	Replaced	20180423165150.1				
Type	g	ELvl	I	Srca	d	Audn	Ctrl	Lang	eng	
BLvl	m	Form		GPub		Time	0 6 1	MRec	Ctry	cau
Desc	i	TMat	v	Tech	L	DtSt	p	Dates	1994 . 1992	
007		v #b d #d m #e v #f a #g i #h z #i u								
040		MNU #b eng #e rda #c MNU #d MTG #d OCLCA #d OCLCQ #d FIN #d OCLCO #d OCLCQ #d NSV #d IPU #d GILDS #d OCLCF #d IPU								
041	0	eng #a spa #a nav #j eng								
043		n-us---								
046		#k 1994								
050	1 4	E98.R3 #b P4925 1994								
082	0 4	299.7 #2 22								

Type (LDR/006) – g = projected medium. Other visual materials codes are k – two dimensional nonprojected graphic, o – kit, and r – three-dimensional artifact or naturally occurring object

Time (008/18-20) – running time

Tmat (008/33) – Type of visual material : divided into sections according to the type code in Bib Formats; several options to divide those large categories further; v for videorecording;

Tech (008/34) – This is the technique for creating motion. In this case, code L indicates live-action

043 – Geographic area code. Broad code for the United States. Codes from MARC Code List for Geographic Areas

046 – Special coded dates. Subfield k indicates the beginning of creation or a single creation date.

## OTHER FORMATS – VIDEO RECORDING

245	0	4	The Peyote road : #b ancient religion in contemporary crisis / #c A Kifaru production in association with Peacedream Productions ; with participation by Eagle Heart Productions ; production coordinated by the Native American Religious Freedom Project ; executive producers, Reuben Snake (Winnebago) and Jeffrey Bronfman ; writer, Phil Cousineau ; producer, Gary Rhine ; directors, Fidel Moreno (Yaqui Huichol), Gary Rhine, Phil Cousineau.
246	3	0	Ancient religion in contemporary crisis
264		1	San Francisco, CA : #b Kifaru Productions, #c [1994].
264		2	Berkeley, CA: #b Berkeley Media
300			1 videodisc (61 min.) : #b sound, color with black and white sequences ; #c 4 3/4 in.
336			two-dimensional moving image #b tdi #2 rdacontent
337			video #b v #2 rdamedia
338			videodisc #b vd #2 rdacarrier
490	1		Native American relations video

Note the length of the statement of responsibility; Also, that for videos, none of these responsible parties get a 1xx field; they're all recorded in the 7xx.

Two 264s – one for publication and the second (2<sup>nd</sup> indicator 2) for distribution  
Note the \$b of the 300

## OTHER FORMATS – VIDEO RECORDING

538		DVD-R.
500		This disc may not play on all machines or players.
546		In English, Spanish, and Navajo with English subtitles.
511	0	Narrator: Peter Coyote.
508		Editor: Gary Rhine.
520		A documentary on the religious use of peyote by Native Americans and of efforts to establish protective legislation for practicing peyotism. Includes a 1994 legislative update discussing the passage of protective legislation.
540		Nontheatrical public performance rights are included in the purchase price of this title.
500		Original film produced in 1992.
610	2 0	<a href="#">Native American Church of North America</a> .
650	0	<a href="#">Peyotism</a> #z <a href="#">United States</a> .
650	0	<a href="#">Peyote</a> #x <a href="#">Law and legislation</a> #z <a href="#">United States</a> .
650	0	<a href="#">Freedom of religion</a> #z <a href="#">United States</a> .
650	0	<a href="#">Indians of North America</a> #x <a href="#">Legal status, laws, etc.</a>
650	0	<a href="#">Indians of North America</a> #x <a href="#">Religion</a> .
650	0	<a href="#">Indians of North America</a> #x <a href="#">Rites and ceremonies</a> .

538 notes this is a DVR and is paired with a 500 note warning patrons it may not play on all players.

508 includes production information; in this case, just the editor, because all the producers were listed in the 245 \$c

540 deals with public performance rights, which is another very important thing to note in video cataloging.

## OTHER FORMATS – VIDEO RECORDING

655	7	<a href="#">Nonfiction films</a> , #2 lcgft
655	7	<a href="#">Feature films</a> , #2 lcgft
655	7	<a href="#">Documentary films</a> , #2 lcgft
700	1	<a href="#">Moreno, Fidel D.</a> , #d 1960-, #e director.
700	1	<a href="#">Rhine, Gary</a> , #e director, #e producer, #e film editor.
700	1	<a href="#">Snake, Reuben</a> , #d 1937-1993, #e producer.
700	1	<a href="#">Bronfman, Jeffrey</a> , #e producer.
700	1	<a href="#">Cousineau, Phil</a> , #e screenwriter, #e director.
700	1	<a href="#">Coyote, Peter</a> , #e narrator.
710	2	<a href="#">Native American Religious Freedom Project</a> .
710	2	<a href="#">Peacedream Productions (Firm)</a>
710	2	<a href="#">Eagle Heart Productions</a> .
710	2	<a href="#">Kifaru Productions</a> , #e production company.
710	2	<a href="#">Berkeley Media</a> , #e distributor.
830	0	<a href="#">Native American relations video</a> .

Genre headings

# CATaloging Questions?



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