

Good morning! I am Dr. Pamela Thomas—you can call me Pam. How do you determine if an item is part of a series? Is it a traced or untraced series? When you have MARC field 490 1_, then you must also add an 8XX field, but which one? I will help you determine when to add a 490/8XX combination to your MARC bibliographic record.

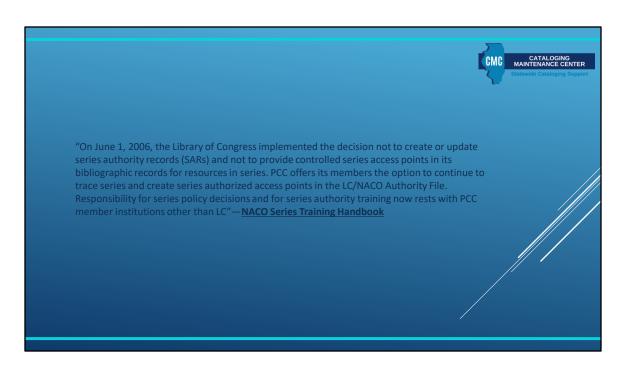


I will go over when you add a 490 0_t to a bibliographic record, how to handle series-like phrases, and when to add a 490 $1_800 1_400 1_810 2_400 1_811 2_400 1_811 2_400 1_810 2_400 1_811 2_400 1_810 1_810 2_400 1_811 2_400 1_810 1_810 1_400$

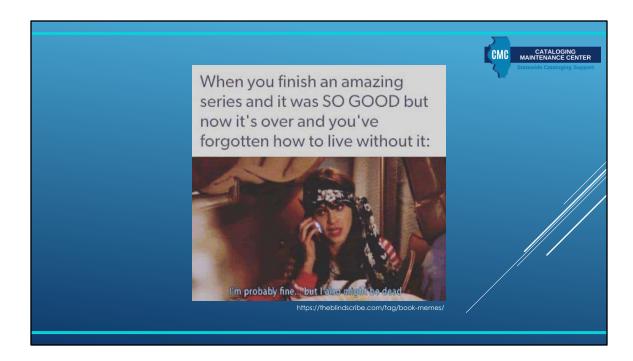


- The term series describes items published under different titles that all have the same secondary title, such as a series of individual books that form a trilogy. In archives, series may refer to a "record series" or group of items in a collection that have the same format, topical context, or other similarities—<u>UNT University Libraries</u>
- ➤ A set of manifestations that embody the parts of a work, the issues of a serial work, or the units of a manifestation—RDA Glossary

Here are two definitions for series.



I want to go over a little bit of the background of series authority records. When LC decided not to create or update series authority records in 2006, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) took over this responsibility.



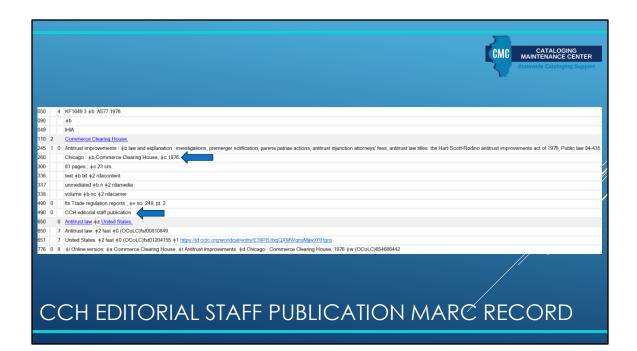
The effect some series have on us!



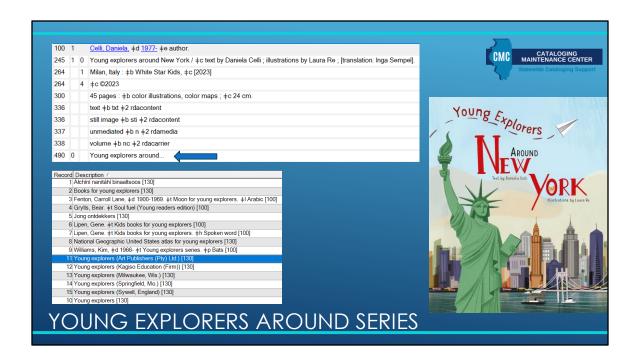
Next, we will look at several MARC Field 490 $0_{\rm m}$ examples.

								CATALOGING MAINTENANCE CENTER Statewide Cataloging Support
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Govt agn	•	Auth status	a	<u>Subj</u>	a	Subj use	a	
<u>Series</u>	С	Auth/ref	а	Geo subd	n	Ser use	a	
Ser num	b	<u>Name</u>	n	Subdiv tp	n	Rules	С	
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130	0	CCH editorial staff	publi	cation (
643		Chicago, III. ‡b Cor	mme	rce Clearing Ho	ISe			
667		Not to be considered	ed a	series. Give as o	uote	d note if Commer	ce Cle	earing House or CCH Inc. does not appear in Publication, etc., area.
667		Considered a series	s (un	traced) previous	to A	ACR 2.		
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CCI	1	EDITOR	ΙA	L STAF	F	PUBLIC	A	TION AUTHORITY RECORD

CCH editorial staff publication (the 130 _0 field, Heading-Uniform Title), is not to be considered a series (refer to the first 667 field, Nonpublic General Note). Let's look at the bibliographic record and see how the cataloger recorded this non-series statement.



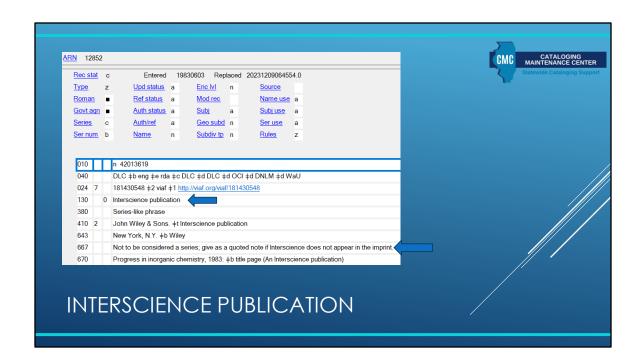
As you can see, this partial bibliographic record for Antitrust improvements has CCH editorial staff publication in the 490 0_ field, Series Statement—Series not traced. There is not an 8XX field with the series title, and there shouldn't be. The guidance from the authority record was to give this "as a quoted note, if Commerce Clearing House or CCH does not appear in the Publication, etc. area." Since Commerce Clearing House does appear in the 260 field, \$b, then the series statement can be documented in the 490 0_ field.



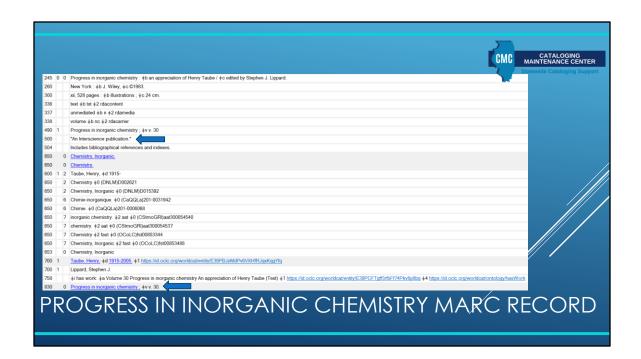
This is part of the bibliographic record of Young explorers around New York. The Young explorers around series is not traced (0 as the first indicator in the 490 field), screenshot, top left. There is no matching 8XX in the record. The screenshot on the bottom left is of the search results from the OCLC authority file. As you can see, there is no entry for Young explorers around. The title would appear before the line highlighted in blue. The screenshot on the right is the front cover of Young explorers around New York.



We are now going to look at some series-like phrase examples, which will not have series statements, but will have a MARC field 500, General Note.



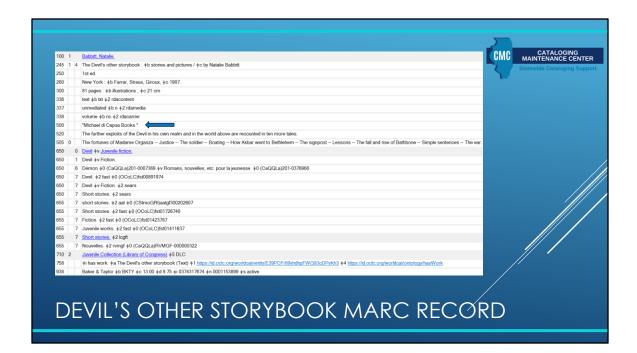
If the phrase is essentially a numbered/unnumbered statement of the commercial publisher or includes a sub-imprint name or name of a subsidiary, a division, etc., of a publishing firm, reject it as a series title, give the phrase as a quoted note if the name is not recorded in the publication statement (PCC—Program for Cooperative Cataloging). In the screenshot, Interscience publication is in the 130 _0 field, Heading-Uniform Title, but the 667 field, Nonpublic General Note, informs us that this is not to be considered a series and to give this phrase as a quoted note, if Interscience does not appear in the imprint.



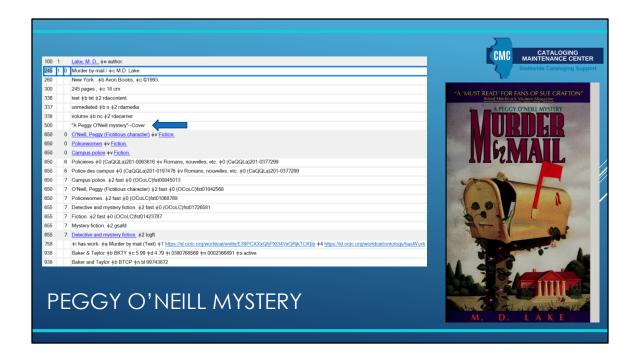
Here is the MARC record for Progress in inorganic chemistry. Notice the 500, General Note, for "An Interscience publication," which is how this series-like phrase should be documented. However, there is also a 490 1_/830 _0 combination for the valid series title, Progress in inorganic chemistry. If Interscience publication was in the 490 or 8XX field, then it should be deleted.



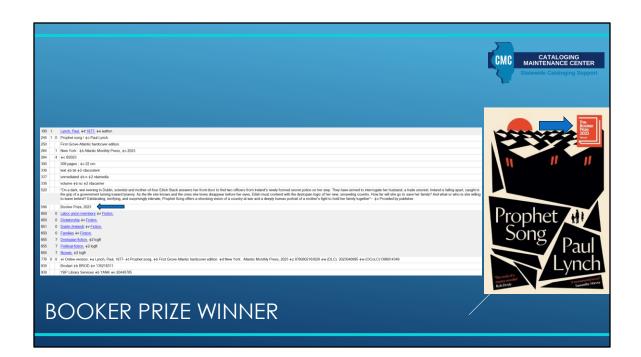
"If the phrase includes the name of an in-house editor or some other official of the firm, etc., reject it as a series title, give the phrase as a quoted note" (PCC). In the screenshot on the left, Michael di Capua books is in the 130 _0 field, Heading-Uniform Title; however, the 667 field, Nonpublic General Note, tells us to give this as a quoted note. The cover image of The Devil's other storybook, which is referenced in the 670 field, Source Data Found, of the authority record is on the right. Next, we are going to take a look at the MARC record.



This is the MARC record for The Devil's other storybook. Notice there is a 500 MARC field, General Note, with "Michael di Capua Books" and there is neither a 490 nor an 8XX for this series-like phrase, which there shouldn't be.



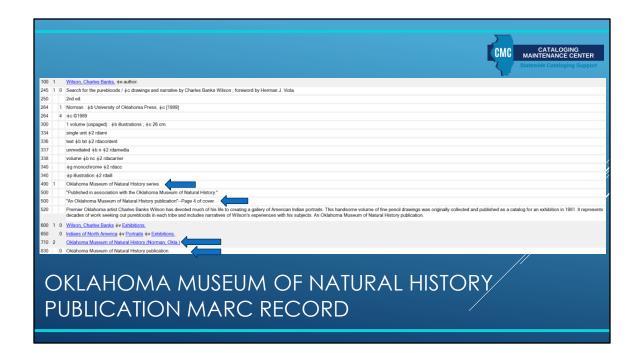
On the left is the bibliographic record for Murder by mail by M. D. Lake. There is not a traced or untraced series for Peggy O'Neill mystery in the authority file. The cataloger who created this record decided to add that information in a quoted note in the 500 field, General Note, which is suggested by the PCC: "give as a quoted note." On the right is the front cover of Murder by mail.



"If the phrase is a slogan, motto, prize, etc., reject it as a series, give the phrase as a quoted note. Use field 500 if the phrase is a slogan or motto; use field 586 if it is information relating to a prize or award" (PCC). The bibliographic record for Prophet song by Paul Lynch is on the left. Notice that a 586 field, Awards Note, has been added, Booker Prize, 2023, but there is not a 490 or 8XX field, since this is not considered a series. The front cover of Prophet Song is on the right. Notice in the top right corner of the cover is, "The Booker Prize 2023 winner."



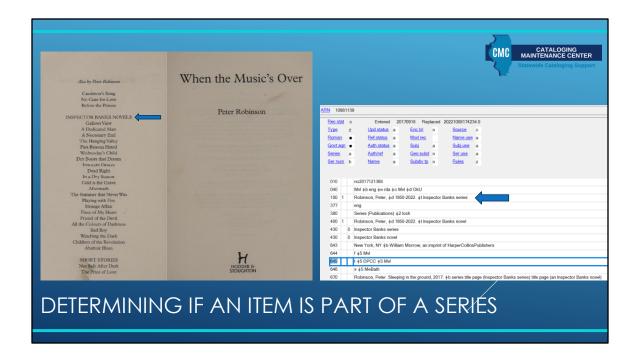
Some materials have series-like phrases, which should not be documented in a 490/8XX combination, but in a 500 field instead. Looking at the authority record for Oklahoma Museum of Natural History publication, we see in the 667 field, Nonpublic General Note, that this series-like phrase should be given as a quoted note in the bibliographic record and that an added entry should be created for the museum. "If the phrase is essentially an unnumbered statement of the name of the body from which the item emanates: reject it as a series title, give the phrase as a quoted note if the name of the emanating body is not given elsewhere in the bibliographic record (e.g., as the name of the publisher, in a note for the issuing body, etc.)" (PCC). Let's look at a MARC record example.



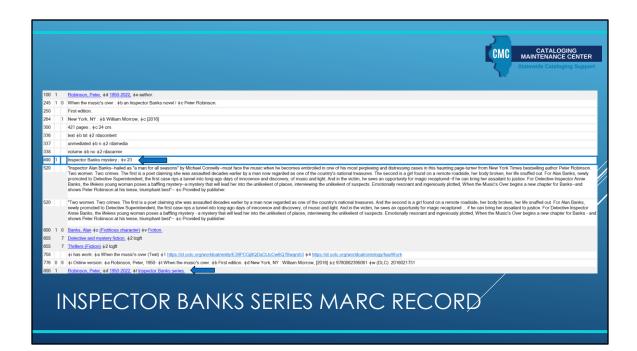
This is the MARC record for Search for the purebloods. However, remember from our previous slide, this series-like phrase should be given as a quoted note in the bibliographic record (which there is in the second 500 field), and that an added entry should be created for the museum (which there is in the 710 2_), but someone also added the series title, Oklahoma Museum of Natural History series in the 490 1_ field and Oklahoma Museum of Natural History publication in the 830 _0 field, so those two fields should be deleted from this record.



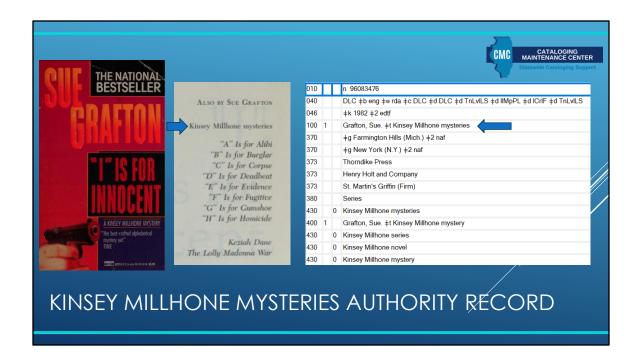
Next, we will look at examples of MARC field combinations 490 1_/800 1_.



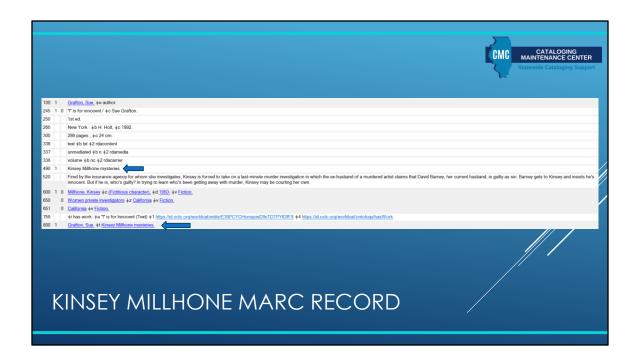
On the left is a copy of the title page for When the music's over by Peter Robinson. On the verso is the list of books written by Robinson, including the Inspector Banks novels. The OCLC screenshot on the right is the authority record for the Inspector Banks series. The series title is in the 100 field, so the series will appear in 800 1_, Series Added Entry—Personal Name—Surname, in the bibliographic record. The 645 field, Series Tracing Practice, \$a t (line highlighted in blue) means that the series is traced. If the 645 field \$a was an n, then that would mean the series is not traced. I'm not going to delve into the MARC fields of an authority record since that is outside the scope of this presentation.



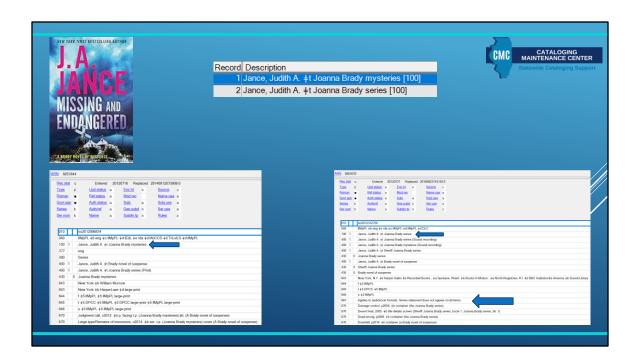
Here is the MARC record for When the music's over. The series statement, Inspector Banks mystery; \$v 23 is in the 490 1_, with 1 as the first indicator showing that this is a traced series. The series in the 490 is found on the item itself. Evidently, the book used to catalog this had a different series statement than the screenshot from the previous slide, which was Inspector Banks novels. The series title is in the 800 1_ field, Series Added Entry—Personal Name, with the author's name in \$a, Peter Robinson, his birth and death dates in \$d, 1950-2022, and the title of the series in \$t, Inspector Banks series. This is the authorized series title. Numbering was not included as part of the authority record, which is why the volume number is not included in \$v in the 800 field.



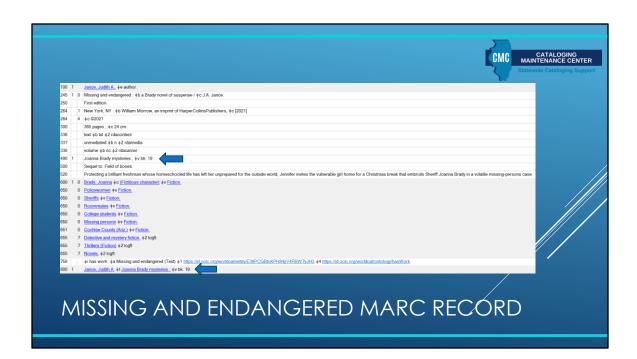
"I" is for innocent by Sue Grafton has a series/publication page, listing the Kinsey Millhone mysteries, middle screenshot. The partial screenshot on the right is from the authority file in OCLC, showing that the series is a name/title entry, so the authorized series will be in an 800 1_ field, Series Added Entry—Personal Name, in the bibliographic record.



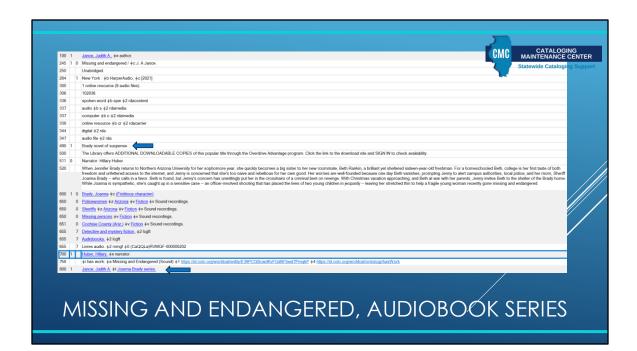
This is the bibliographic record for "I" is for innocent from OCLC. The series statement in the 490 field is traced (first indicator 1), Kinsey Millhone mysteries, transcribed as found on the item, which also matches the series listed on the page from the previous slide. The series title in the 800 field has Grafton, Sue in \$a, and the authorized series title, Kinsey Millhone mysteries in \$t, which matches the statement in the 490 field. This does not always happen.



Missing and endangered is part of the Joanna Brady series. When you search in the OCLC authority database, for the title Joanna Brady, there are two search results (top center screenshot). If we look at the first one, bottom left corner, there is a 100 1_ \$a Jance, Judith A. \$t Joanna Brady mysteries. There are two 400 fields, Brady novel of suspense and Joanna Brady series (Print), but these are see from fields, so we can't use these as the series title. The 380 field, Form of Work, tells us that this is a series. There are two 643 fields, Series Place and Publisher/Issuing Body, one for regular print, and one for large print. There are also two 670 fields, Source Data Found; the first one for the regular print and the second one for the large print. The screenshot on the bottom right is for Jance, Judith A. \$t Joanna Brady series. At first glance, this might seem like a possible series title, until you find the 667 field, Nonpublic General Note, which informs us that this series title applies to audiobook formats. If we were cataloging the audiobook, then we could use this series title.



Here is part of the bibliographic record from OCLC. In the 490 1_ field, Series Statement—Series traced, Joanna Brady mysteries is in \$a and then bk. 19 is in \$v. Remember, the 490 field is for transcribing the series as found on the item. In the 800 field, Series Added Entry—Personal Name, the author's inverted name is in \$a, Jance, Judith A., the series title is in \$t, Joanna Brady mysteries, and the volume number is in \$v, bk. 19, which is the authorized series title. So, why is this series in an 800 and not an 830 field, Series Added Entry—Uniform Title? Because the authority file for the series has the main entry in a 100 field, not a 130 field. This is an unnumbered series (Ser num was coded as b for unnumbered series in the authority record), so it's okay that bk. 19 is in the 490 field, but it should be removed from the 800 field.



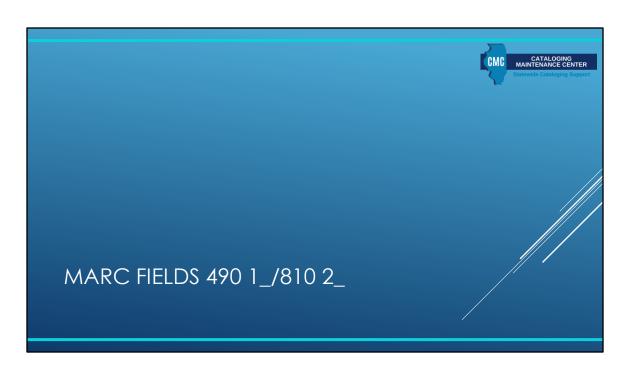
Remember a few slides ago when we were looking at the two different series titles for the Joanna Brady series? Here is an example of the audiobook series. In the 490 1_ field, series statement, there is Brady novel of suspense (transcribed as found on the item) in \$a, and in the 800 1_ field, \$a Jance, Judith A. \$t Joanna Brady series (the authorized series title for audiobooks).



On the left is the screenshot of the authority record for \$a Galbraith, Robert. \$t Cormoran strike novel. Since this is in a 100 1_ field, the authorized series statement will be in an 800 1_ field in the bibliographic record. An image of the front cover of The running grave is on the right. Above the title is "A Cormoran Strike novel."



Here is part of the bibliographic record for The running grave. The series in the 490 1_ field, A Cormoran Strike novel; \$v 7 is how the series appears on the item. The authorized series statement is in the 800 1_ field with the author's inverted name in \$a, Galbraith, Robert, the series title in \$t, Cormoran Strike novel, and the volume number in \$v, 7. This is an unnumbered series, so the \$v 7 should be removed from the 800 field.



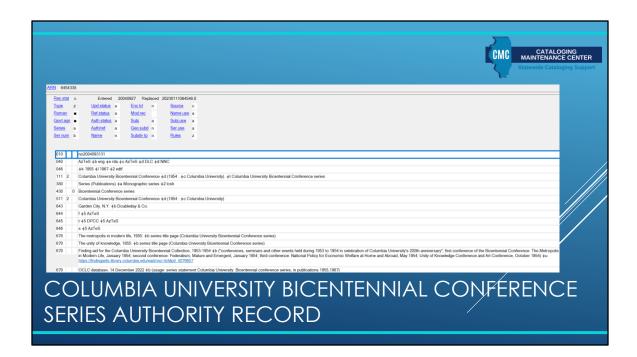
Next, we will look at an example of MARC field combination 490 1_/810 2_.



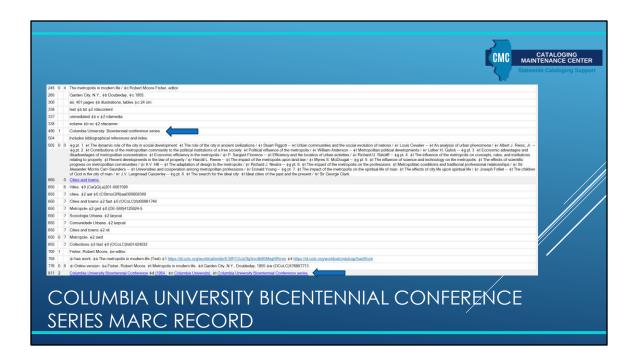
In the screenshot on the left, Boston, 245 field, is part of the Lonely Planet city map series (490 1_, series statement, traced), series statement transcribed as found on the item. The authorized series statement is in the 810 2_ field, Series Added Entry-Corporate Name—Name in direct order, Lonely Planet Publications (Firm). \$t Lonely Planet city map series. The screenshot on the right is the authority record for the series title, with a 110 2 for this series.



Next, we will look at an example of MARC field combination 490 1_/811 2_.



This is the authority record for the series title, Columbia University Bicentennial Conference \$d (1954 : \$c Columbia University). \$t Columbia University Bicentennial Conference series, in a 111 2_ field, Heading-Meeting Name. In the bibliographic record, the series will be in an 811 2_ field, Series Added Entry—Meeting Name—Name in direct order. For the 111 2_, \$d is for Date of meeting or treaty signing, \$c is for Location of meeting, and \$t is for Title of a work. With this specific combination, the subfield codes should be in a d, c, t sequence. There is one see-from reference, 430 field, Bicentennial Conference series. Let's look at a MARC record for this series.



The metropolis in modern life has the series title, Columbia University. Bicentennial conference series in the 490 1_ field, transcribing the series statement as found on the item. The authorized series title is in the 811 2_, Series Added Entry—Meeting Name—Name in direct order, Columbia University Bicentennial Conference \$d (1954: \$c Columbia University). \$t Columbia University Bicentennial Conference series.



Next, we will look at an example of MARC field combination 490 1_/830 _0.



This is the authority record for Buckinghamshire Record Society (Series) with the series title in the 130 _0 field, Heading-Uniform Title, so we know this will be in the 830 _0 field, Series Added Entry--Uniform Title, for the bibliographic record. The 410 and 430 fields are see-from headings, so those can't be used as the authorized series title. Let's look at a bibliographic record for this series.



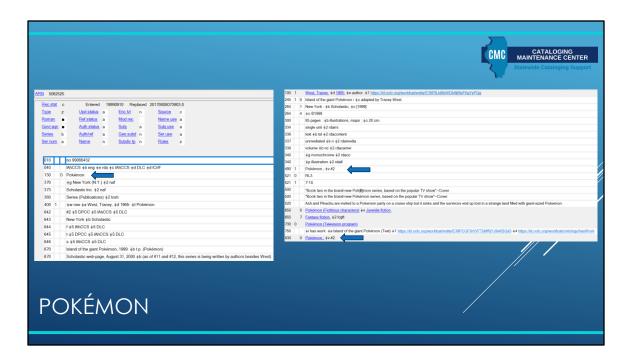
"If the phrase is essentially a numbered statement of the name, initialism/acronym, or part of the name of the body from which it emanated, and that body is not a commercial publisher, consider the phrase to be a series title, transcribe the information in the series statement" (PCC). In the screenshot, Buckinghamshire Record Society Publications is considered a series statement, and can be found in the 490 1_. Notice in the 490 field, \$v has vol. 40 (transcribed as found on the item), while the 830 field has \$v, no. 40 (authorized series statement). In the 830 field, the indicator, 0, is the second indicator, instead of the first as it was for the other 8XX fields. The 830 _0 field, Series Added Entry--Uniform Title, also has the authorized series statement, Buckinghamshire Record Society (Series).

010	т	n 98023579
040		DLC ‡b eng ‡c DLC ‡d DLC ‡d NjBlaOCU
130	0	Native American series (East Lansing, Mich.)
430	0	Michigan State University Press Native American series
430	0	Native American studies series
643		East Lansing, Mich. ‡b Michigan State University Press
644		f ±5 DLC
645		t ‡5 DLC
646		s ‡5 DLC
670		Indian summers, 1998: ‡b CIP ser. t.p. (Native American series)
670		To be the main leaders of our people, 1998: ‡b CIP copr. p. (Michigan State University Press Native American series)
670	Т	Ambiguous justice, c2006: \$\pm\$ b ser. t.p. (Native American series) p. 4 of cover (Native American studies series)

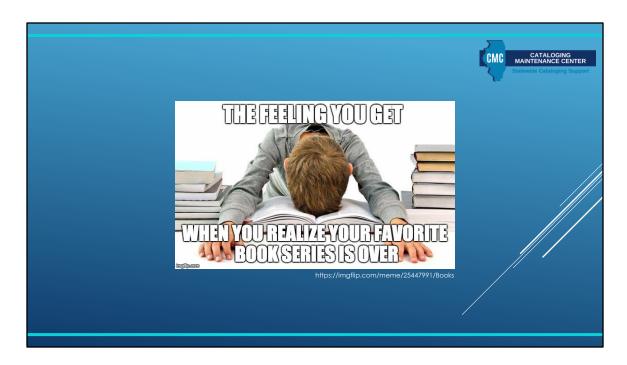
This is the authority record for the Native American series (East Lansing, Mich.). There are two see-from 430 fields, for Michigan State University Press Native American series and Native American studies series. Since the series statement is in the 130 field in the authority record, it will be in the 830 field in the bibliographic record.



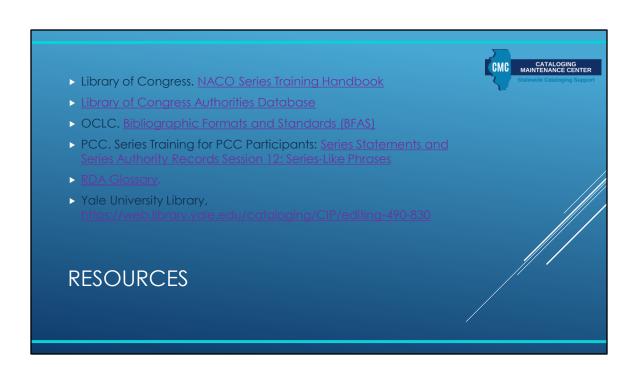
For Absentee Indians & other poems, the series statement is in the 490 1_field, Native American series (transcribed as found on the item), and the authorized series statement is in the 830 _0 field, Series Added Entry—Uniform Title, Native American series (East Lansing, Mich.).



The screenshot on the left is the authority record for the Pokémon series. The series title is in the 130 _0 field in the authority record, so notice in the screenshot on the right of the bibliographic record from OCLC, the authorized series is in the 830 _0 field. For Island of the giant Pokémon, the 490 and the 830 fields both have Pokémon as the series title, in \$a and the volume number, 2, in \$v.



I know that all of us have had this feeling!



Here are some helpful resources when determining series statements.



Do you have any questions?

