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# Graphic Novels, Comics, and Manga

*Cataloger's Training Session*

April 8, 2025 – SHARE Catalogers

Sharing Heartland's Available Resources Equally

# In this presentation...

- Definitions
  - Graphic novels, comics, manga, anime
- Single vs. Multipart records
- New SHARE updates: Graphic novels
- New SHARE updates: Manga
- Notes for both formats
  - Free floating subdivisions
  - Access points
  - Fixed fields

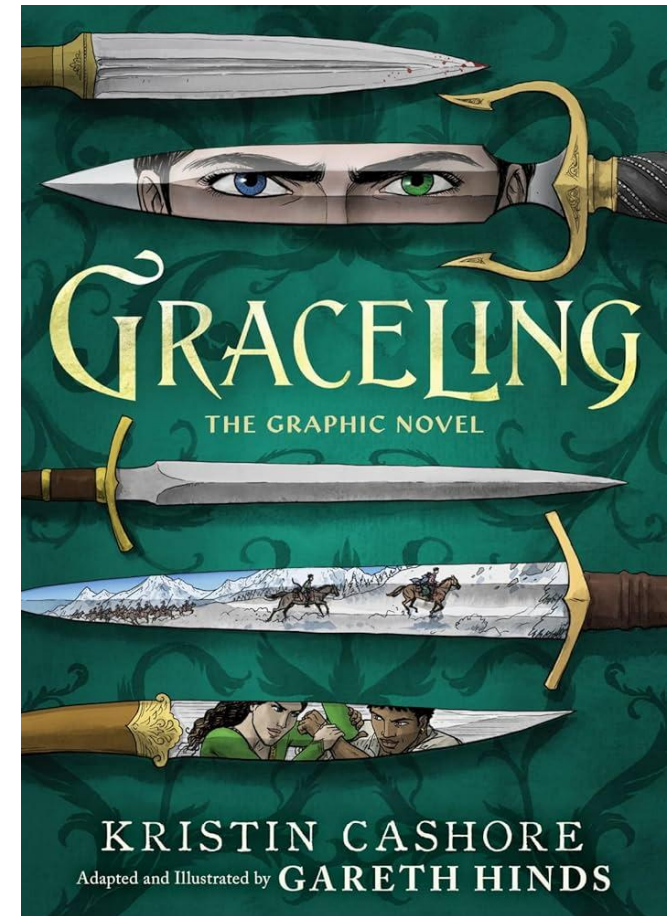
# What are Comics?

- Comic strips vs. Comic books
  - Comic strips: sequential drawings in boxes, usually serialized weekly or monthly in newspapers or magazines
  - Comic books: serialized stories in the form of comic strips and panels (sometimes with full-page illustrations), usually numbered sequentially without a unique title



# What are Graphic Novels?

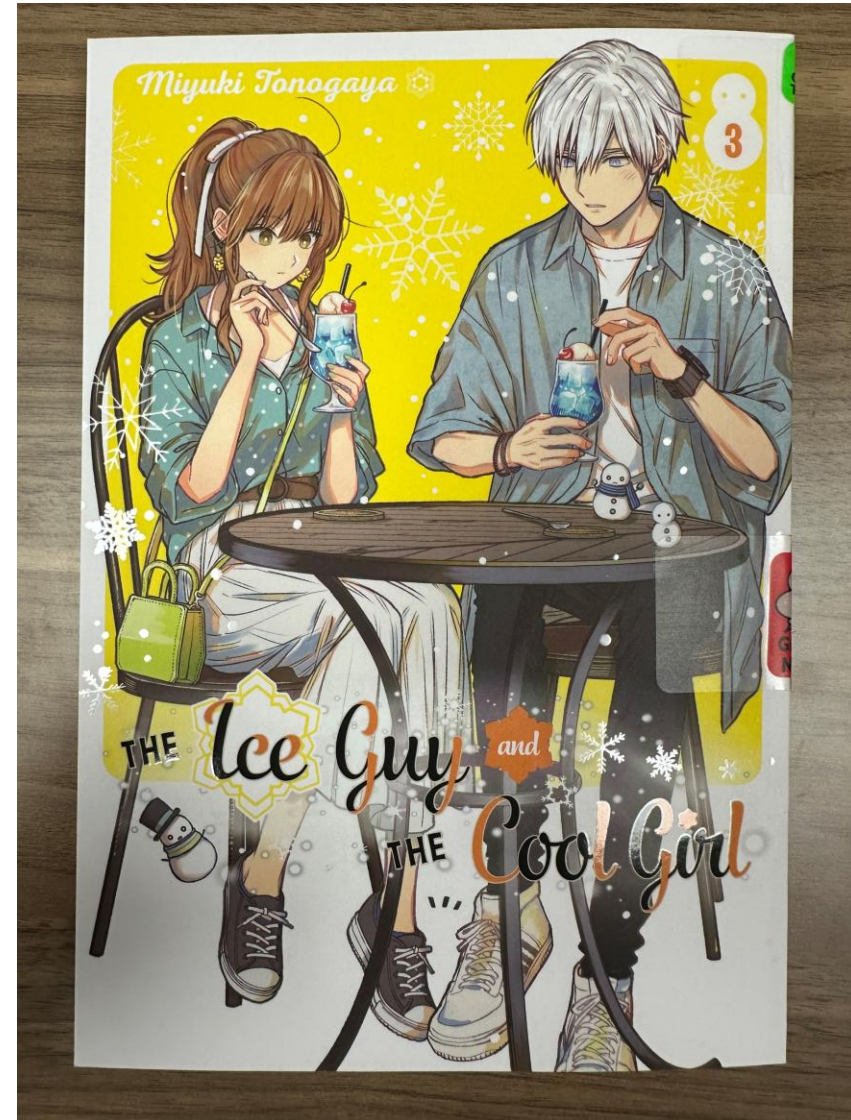
- Can be fiction or non-fiction (even though it says “novel”)
- Fully integrated images and text, written in a comic book style
- Can be stand alone or in a series
- May be compilations/adaptations of previously published works





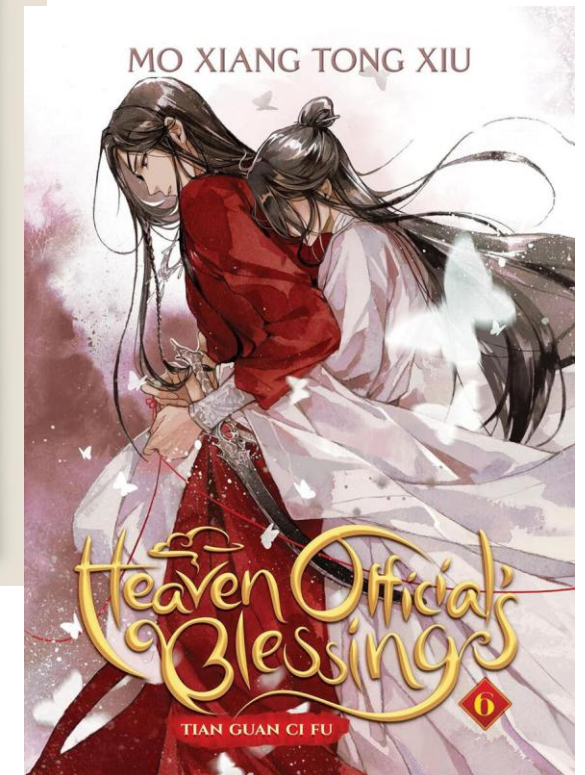
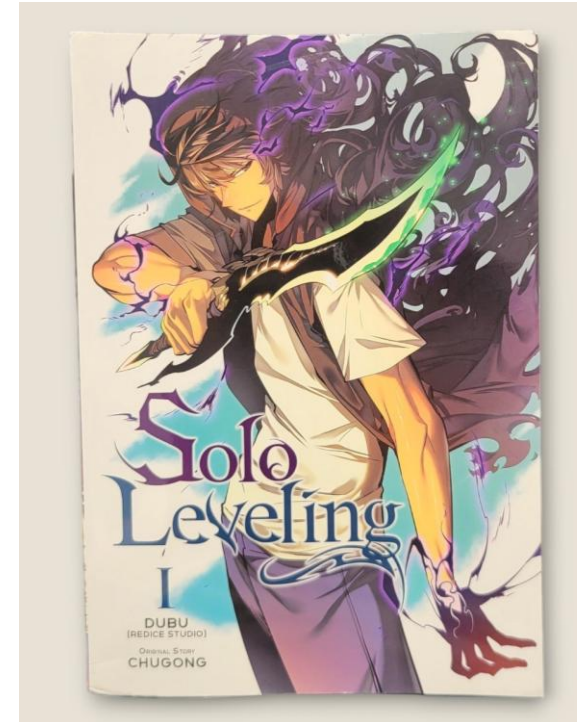
# What is Manga?

- Manga vs. Anime
  - Manga: style of Japanese comic books and graphic novels (black and white)
  - Anime: style of animation from Japan
- Reads back to front and right to left
- Pagination
- Can be for adults and children
  - Be aware of what you're purchasing! Not all "cartoons" are for kids!



# Less Common: Manhwa or Manhua

- Manhwa
  - Korean comics, usually in full color. Reads like Western materials, left to right. Less confined to panels than manga.
- Manhua
  - Chinese comics, a mix between manga and manhwa. Images in color, but in paneled sequences. Reads like Western materials, left to right.
- Genre terms not yet created – use 655 \_7 \$a Manga. \$2 lcgft



# Single vs. Multipart Records



Cataloged as monographs



DO NOT use serial records or set records for graphic works – use a monograph record for the individual volume!



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# New SHARE policy for Graphic Novels



# Author vs. Adaptor

- Put the adaptor in the 245 and 100
  - Put the author in the 700
  - RDA uses adaptor as main entry, not original author
- Remember to always check the authority file for the authorized form of names for access points

Example:

100 1\_ \$aHinds, Gareth,\$d1971-\$eadapter,\$eillustrator.  
245 10 \$aGraceling :\$bthe graphic novel /\$cKristin Cashore ; adapted and illustrated by Gareth Hinds.  
700 1\_\_ \$aCashore, Kristin,\$eauthor.

# Publication dates

- Use the publication and copyright dates as usual
  - If the graphic novel is being adapted from a previous work, you can add that information in a 500 note

# Genre Terms for Graphic Novels

- Always add 655 \_7 \$a Graphic novels. \$2 lcgft
- Always add 655 \_7 \$a Comics (Graphic works) \$2 lcgft
- If appropriate add 655 \_0 \$a Young adult fiction.
- Add other genre terms as appropriate: there are a LOT!
  - 655 \_7 \$a Cyberpunk comics. \$2 lcgft
  - 655 \_7 \$a Funny animal comics. \$2 lcgft
  - When in doubt, check the scope notes!
- Remove or replace 650 Subject headings that should actually be Genre terms
  - Example: 650 \_0 \$a Comics \$z Japan.

# Series statements

- If the title and numbering is listed in the 245 \$n/\$p, it is not necessary to repeat the same information in the 490/8XX field
  - Only include a series statement if the series information differs from the title
- Always check the authority file to see if the series is traced
  - Traced series will have an access point that goes in the 8XX field
  - 800 series: created under a personal name
    - 800 1 #aClare, Cassandra.#tInfernal devices ;#v bk. 2.
  - 830 series: created under a series name
    - 830 0 #aGraphic library.

# Examples

## No Series Statement

100 1\_ ‡aGaiman, Neil,‡eauthor.  
245 10 ‡aNorse mythology.‡nVolume 2  
/‡cstory and words by Neil Gaiman ;  
script and layouts by P. Craig Russell ;  
letters by Galen Showman.

## Series Statement Included

245 10 ‡aBlackrat's treasure /‡cby  
Geronimo Stilton.  
490 1\_ ‡aGeronimo Stilton reporter  
;‡v#10  
800 1\_ ‡aStilton, Geronimo.‡tGeronimo  
Stilton reporter ;‡v10.





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# New SHARE policy for Manga

# Author vs. Adaptor

- For Manga that has been adapted into English, use the main author in the 245 and 100
  - Put the adaptor in the 700 for SHARE
  - RDA uses adaptor as main entry; this is a local practice
- 240 field: uniform title
  - Might be in another language, such as Japanese
  - Search authority file using the original author's name to find uniform title

# Example

100 1\_ ‡aToriyama, Akira,‡d1955-2024

245 10 ‡aDragon Ball.‡nVol. 1 /‡cstory and art by Akira Toriyama ; [English adaptation, Gerard Jones ; translation, Mari Morimoto ; touch-up art & lettering, Wayne Truman].

700 1\_ ‡aJones, Gerard,‡d1957-‡eadapter.

# Publication dates

- For manga, such as VIZ media, use the first printing date as an implied publication date
  - We do not normally do this! This is special!
  - Do this if the only available dates are the copyright date of the material in the original language, and the printing date
- Might also see English translation copyright dates, which would take precedence

# Series statements

- Series statements are generally not used for comic books and manga
  - Not properly a series of individual titles, but a serial publication
- If the title and numbering is listed in the 245 \$n/\$p, it is not necessary to repeat the same information in the 490/8xx fields
  - Only include a series statement if it differs from the title



# Examples

## No Series Statement

245 10 ‡aPenguin & house.‡nVol. 1  
/‡cAkiho Ieda ; translation, Sawa  
Matsueda Savage ; lettering, Evan  
Hayden.

246 30 ‡aPenguin &  
house.‡nVolume1

## Series Statement Included

245 00 ‡aSpongeBob  
SquarePants.‡pTales from Bikini  
Bottom /‡ccreated by Stephen  
Hillenburg.

490 1 ‡aCine-manga

830 0 ‡aCine-manga.

# Genre Terms for Manga

- Always add 655 \_7 \$a Graphic novels. \$2 lcgft
- Always add 655 \_7 \$a Comics (Graphic works) \$2 lcgft
- Always add 655 \_7 \$a Manga \$2 lcgft
- If appropriate add 655 \_0 \$a Young adult fiction.
- Add other genre terms as appropriate: there are a LOT!
  - 655 \_7 \$a Vampire comics. \$2 lcgft
  - 655 \_7 \$a Detective and mystery comics. \$2 lcgft
  - When in doubt, check the scope notes!

# Genre Terms: Shōnen and Shojo Manga

- Based on gendered terms used in Japanese publishing
  - *Weekly Shōnen Jump* and *Shojo Beat* magazines
  - “Shōnen Jump Manga” = printed in *Weekly Shōnen Jump* magazine, not truly a series statement
- Include these terms as Genre terms, not as a series statement
  - 655 \_7 \$a Shōnen manga. \$2 lcgft
    - Considered “boys’ manga” in Japan, typically action/adventure, fantasy, comedy, superhero stories
    - Examples: *Naruto*, *Bleach*, *Dragon Ball*, *Yu-Gi-Oh!*
  - 655 \_7 \$a Shōjo manga. \$2 lcgft
    - Considered “girls’ manga” in Japan, typically romance, coming-of-age, fantasy, school, friendship stories
    - Examples: *Vampire Knight*, *Nana*, *Fruits Basket*, *Sailor Moon*



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Notes for all formats

# Free-floating subdivisions

- Use the term \$v Comic books, strips, etc.
  - 650\_0 \$a Zombies \$v Comic books, strips, etc.
- Do not use \$v Fiction, \$v Juvenile fiction, or \$v Juvenile literature, either on their own or in conjunction
  - 650\_0 \$a Animals \$v Juvenile fiction
  - 650\_0 \$a Animals \$v Fiction \$v Comic books, strips, etc.
  - 650\_0 \$a Animals \$v Comic books, strips, etc.



# 700: Access points and relator terms

- Common relator terms for graphic works: artist, colorist, letterer, translator, author, illustrator
  - “Colorist” and “letterer” will generate errors in MARC Report; those should be ignored
- If based on another work, include access point:
  - 700 1\_ \$i Graphic novelization of (work): \$a Tolkien, J. R. R. \$q (John Ronald Reuel), \$d 1892-1973. \$t Hobbit.

# 700: Access points and relator terms

- Artist vs. illustrator:
  - “Artist” should be used when the artwork itself can be considered the primary content of the work
  - “Illustrator” should be used when the artwork is more supplementary to the primary content
  - For graphic novels etc., “artist” should be chosen most of the time

# Fixed Fields

- Add the 6 to the Content field
- Add code for illustrations
- Add audience note
  - D for teens, j for general juvenile materials; leave blank for general collection/adult materials; add e for materials that should be limited to an adult audience



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Questions?