Do You Hear What I Hear?: Cataloging Audio-enabled Books

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CATALOGING MAINTENANCE CENTER
Statewide Cataloging Support

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AGENDA:

- What is an audio-enabled book?
- Fields to consider
- Record examples
- Resources

Good morning, everyone! Thank you for joining us for the second Online With the CMC of 2026. Today, Mary and I would like to talk about cataloging audio-enabled books. We will start by defining the term, looking at the fields to consider when cataloging them, share some record examples and wrap up by examining the resources used in creating this presentation.

What is An Audio-Enabled Book?
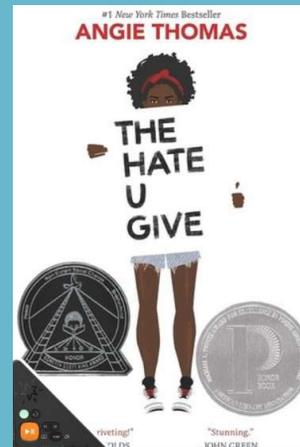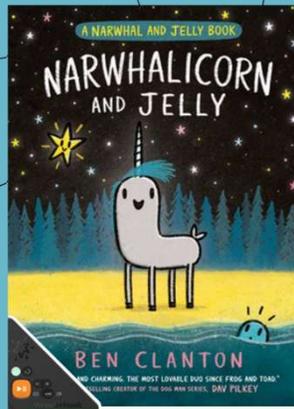
What is an audio-enabled book? According to Herrick District Library: an audio enabled book is "a book that has the audiobook built right into the book, meaning you can bring these books wherever! They don't require internet, and even have a headphone jack built in, so kids can listen to these books anywhere." Some of the most common audio-enabled books you may be familiar with are Vox Books and Wonderbooks. Here we have two Wonderbooks that have come through the CMC, Narwhalicorn and Jelly by Ben Clanton and The Hate U Give by Angie Thomas. I believe those were cataloged by Mary. We will also be talking about WhaZoodle players, which are the next generation of Playaways. And perhaps the most fun of the three to say!
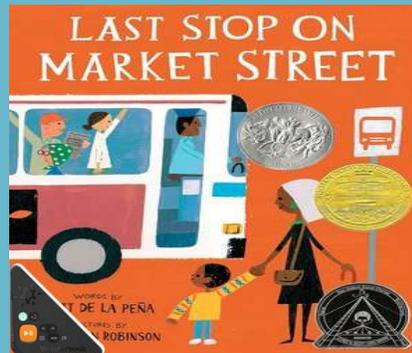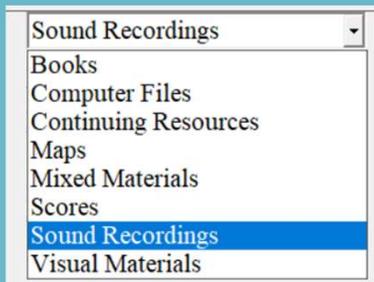
Fields to Consider

- Fixed Fields
- 0XX
- 02X
- 3XX
- 5XX
- 6XX
- 7XX
- 8XX, honorable mention

We are going to go through several different fields that we as catalogers need to consider as we catalog audio-enabled books. These include the fixed fields, 0XX, 02X, 3XX, 5XX, 6XX, 7XX, and as an honorable mention the 8XX fields.

Wonderbook – Fixed fields

Rec stat c		Entered 20230605		Replaced 20260122			
Type i	ELvl	Srce d		Audn j	Ctrl		Lang eng
BLvl m	Form q	Comp nn		AccM	MRec		Ctry ohu
	Part n	TrAr n					
Desc i	FMus n	LTxt f		DtSt t	Dates 2023 ,		2013

Sound Recordings
Books
Computer Files
Continuing Resources
Maps
Mixed Materials
Scores
Sound Recordings
Visual Materials

Before I get going, a quick word about the preferred sources of information for audio-enabled books. Since these items have a book to refer to, the first source of information should be the title page/verso of the book. If no information is present there, the cover of the book, spine of the book or the information on the audio player can be used. Finally, the good old internet can be used if none of our required information is present on the item. It is unlikely that will be necessary with types of audio-enabled books that we are discussing today. If it is, be sure to bracket any information not taken from the item itself.

With that out of the way, our first audio-enabled book is the Wonderbook version of Last Stop on Market Street by Matt de la Pena. In the book, a grandmother teaches her grandson about gratitude and cherishing the world around him as they ride the bus through town.
I would like to start by looking at the fixed fields. Because our item is both a print book and an audio-enabled device, we can use either the sound recording template or the book template. It is generally recommended to use the sound recording template with audio-enabled books. That might be an institutional or consortia decision.
The type is set to i, for nonmusical sound recording. This will make a difference in

what 00X fields are needed in the record. More on that in just a bit. The bibliographic level is m denoting a monograph/item. I think our item is sort of both! The descriptive cataloging form should always be coded with I, indicating ISBD punctuation is being used. ISBD punctuation is a requirement when cataloging using RDA. The encoding level is left blank, indicating full level cataloging.

Form is coded with q for direct electronic. This is certainly appropriate considering the BFAS definition: Storage on a directly accessible tangible recording medium, e.g. disc, tape, Playaway device, flashdrive, portable hard drive, etc. Always code Form with q when cataloging an audio-enabled book.

Because we are not dealing with a score, Part and FMus, or format of music, are coded n for not applicable. The audience is noted as juvenile.

Accm is used for recording accompanying material that is substantial or unique. For our audio-enabled book, d for libretto or text is a good selection. BFAS defines it as a printed transcription of the libretto or other text (e.g., a transcript of verbal contents of a sound recording).
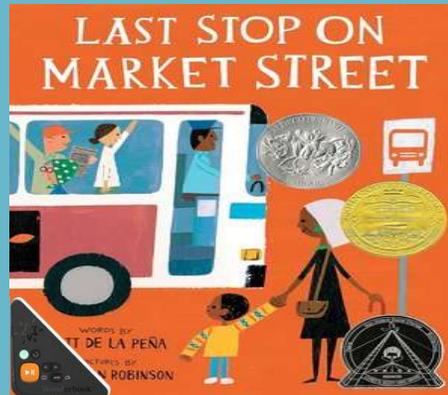
The type of control is left blank indicating no specific type. The only other option here is archival. Use a, if the item will be cataloged using archival descriptive rules. I am going to go out on a limb and guess that will not apply to the vast majority of Wonderbooks, Whazoodle's and Vox's!

Modified record is also left blank. MRec notes whether bibliographic information was modified for entry into machine-readable form.

The language of the text and audio is English, and the book was published in Ohio. There is publication date in Dates1 and a copyright date in Dates2 . It is not out of the norm for the audio-enabled version of a book to be published well after the print version.

Wonderbook – 00X

```
006      a  j    000 1
007      c ‡b z ‡d n ‡e z ‡f a ‡h a ‡i u ‡j u ‡k u ‡l u
007      s ‡b z ‡d z ‡e u ‡f n ‡g z ‡h n ‡i n ‡j n ‡k z ‡l n ‡m e ‡n d
```

LAST STOP ON MARKET STREET

WORDS BY
...T DE LA PEÑA
...TURES BY
... ROBINSON

Because our audio-enabled book is considered both an electronic resource AND a sound recording, 2 007's are required. One for each. There should also be a 006 for "electronic resource" and one for "book" when cataloging an audio-enabled book as a non-musical sound recording.

According to the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic data, the 006 has eighteen character positions (00-17) that provide for coding information about special aspects of the item being cataloged that cannot be coded in field 008 (Fixed-Length Data Elements). It is used in cases when an item has multiple characteristics (e.g., printed material with an accompanying cassette or a map that is issued serially) and to record the coded serial aspects of nontextual continuing resources."

Wonderbook – Electronic Resource 007

007   c ǂb s ǂd n ǂe z ǂf a ǂh a ǂi u ǂj u ǂk u ǂl u
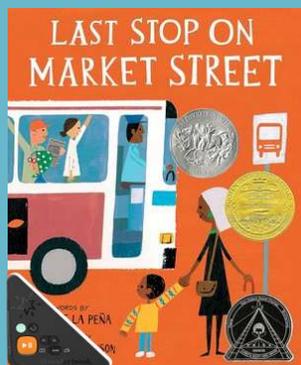
Sorry, excuse me. I got my notes out of order here. All right.

Let's see here. So, the Wonderbook 00Xs. I'm sorry.

I still have my notes horribly. There's two page eights. All right.

So, here's the 007 for our Wonderbook. I'm so sorry. All right.

So, our fixed fields here for the 007 on last stop on Market Street. Because there are. Okay.

I'm so sorry. Let me find the appropriate notes. Pardon my interruption here.

I'm just going to pull up my other notes that should be. And then we can continue with our 007 for the Wonderbook. And I have those right here.

All right. So, thank you for bearing with me. Let me get these up here.

I don't know why my print notes decided to come out like that. So, let's get going

again. Electronic resource for our Wonderbook.

Let's break that down a bit. For non-musical. Let's see.

What did we leave off here? I'm left blank. So, now let's go to the sound recording.

Thank you, Mary. I've kind of skipped the electronic resource. Like I said, I apologize, everyone.

Addendum: Intended notes for the electronic resource:

Here is the 007 for the electronic resource portion of our item. Let us see what it tells us about it.

C in subfield a denotes that it IS an electronic resource. Subfield b contains s, for standalone device. The color of the electronic resource is not applicable, so subfield d contains n to note such. Subfield e is used to record dimensions. There are several sizes listed for discs and cartridges but none that fit our standalone device. Z is used to denote other. Subfield f is used to denote if the device contains sound or not. Ours definitely does so a is used to denote that. U is used if it is not known. Subfield h records the file formats. Not the types of files, but whether or not the item contains one or more. A single file format is used for our Wonderbook. A is used to indicate that. Use m if you know there are multiple formats, or u if the number is not known.

Subfield I used to note the presence of Quality Assurance Targets. BFAS notes, "Targets are standard reference points which can be interpreted by a human or machine and used to measure resolution, color, faithfulness of representation to the original, etc." It is not known if they were used on our Wonderbook so u is used here. You might notice we round out the 007 with more unknown characteristics. Subfield j notes the antecedent or source. Was the file reproduced from the original, microform, an electronic resource of its own? It is not known for our item.

Subfield k notes the level of compression. Is it lossy, lossless, uncompressed, or mixed. Again, that information is not known.

Finally, subfield i is where the reformatting quality is recorded. BFAS notes: This is an overall assessment of the physical quality of the electronic resource in relation to its intended use. Use to judge the level of quality of a file and an institution's commitment to maintain its availability over time.

This might be an institutional decision, but U for unknown is the best option here.

Wonderbook – Sound Recording 007

007   s ‡b z ‡d z ‡e u ‡f n ‡g z ‡h n ‡i n ‡j n ‡k z ‡l n ‡m e ‡n d
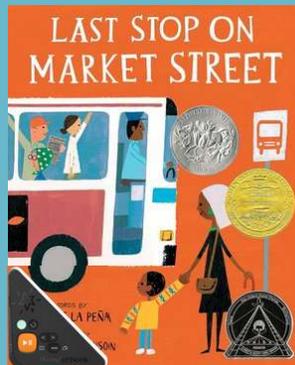
My notes are so out of order that I don't know what I've done there. So, let's go ahead and look at the sound recording 007. It's probably not going to come as much of a surprise to you that the S in subfield denotes a sound recording.

None of the options for subfield B, the special material designation, are appropriate. Z for other is used since none of the other codes, such as sound disc, sound cassette, roll, wire recording. Excuse me.

I'm not sure what a wire recording is, but it sounds pretty cool. None of those are appropriate. So, we went with Z for other.

BFAS does not present a good option for standalone audio devices in the subfield D, which records the speed of the recording. Z for other is used for this reason. Subfield E records information on the playback configuration.

Most audio-enabled books will not list if the playback configuration is monaural, quadraphonic, or multichannel, or stereophonic. So, U for unknown is our code here. Subfield F is groove slash width information, and those pertain mostly to discs or cylinders.

I think vinyl here. And our item is neither, so N for not applicable is used. G is for recording the dimensions of the item.

BFAS lists specific dimensions for reels, discs, cassettes, cartridges, and cylinders, but not for audio-enabled books. So, G is coded Z for other. Subfield H records the tape width of cassettes, reels, et cetera.

And again, that's not something that's going to apply to our book or our audiobook. So, that will be set to N for not applicable. Subfield I records the tape configuration, full track, half track, eight track.

None of those apply to our item. So, N is again used for not applicable. You might be seeing a pattern here.

Let's see. Our item is not a disc, cylinder, or tape, so J is also not applicable. And K is sort of an interesting subfield in this case.

It's used for listing the kind of material used to create the item. BFAS notes the subfield is intended to relate only to a sound recording rendered on a mechanical device. That would certainly apply to an audio-enabled book.

Many of the entries here, such as lacquer coating, acetate tape with ferrous oxide, are certainly not appropriate for our items here. The listings of metal, plastic with metal, and plastic come close, but upon examining the definitions, none of them quite fit. Metal means the item is entirely made up of metal.

Plastic is entirely made up of plastic. And plastic with metal indicates the item has a plastic base with a metal coating. So, subfield K is set to Z for other.

Subfield L also does not apply as it records the kind of grooving or the kind of cutting, rather, or groove in a disc. So, once again, we see our good friend N for not applicable. And subfield M actually has something applicable.

It records any special playback characteristics. Think of standards like the National Association of Broadcasters and encodings such as W, A, B, or C. E is specifically for digital recordings, so we can use it here.

BFAS does note that digital recordings should not be used for any commercial recordings prior to 1982 or any analog disc or tape recordings. And we can wrap up our sound recording of 007 with subfield N, the original storage and capture technique. Of the offerings here, D for electrical capture, digital storage is our best

option. The other options are for items with analog electrical storage, and that does not apply to our items here.

Wonderbook – 0XX

040	PLAYA ǂb eng ǂe rda ǂc PLAYA ǂd OCLCF ǂd OCLCO ǂd OCLCQ ǂd GZD ǂd OCLCL ǂd HQD ǂd OCLCQ ǂd NZ1 ǂd OCLCO ǂd OCLCL ǂd OCLCO ǂd IHI
019	1411972499 ǂa 1412387094 ǂa 1415631029 ǂa 1422096837 ǂa 1422596009 ǂa 1438932903 ǂa 1440012156 ǂa 1446578813
020	ǂz 9780399257742 ǂq (print)
020	9798822674592 ǂq (Wonderbook)
028 0 1	WB001219 ǂb Playaway Products
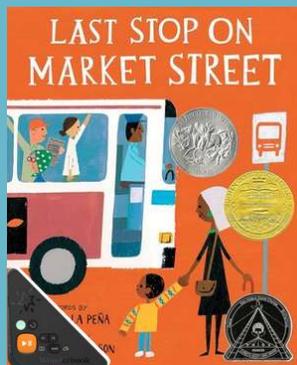
All right, so the Wonderbook 00X. I'm not going to linger long on the 040, but I do want to point out subfield E.

Since we are using RDA, a subfield E should be present or be added if it is not present. I'm also not going to worry too much about the 019. Those are LCLC numbers of duplicate records that have been merged with this particular record.

But both fields are in the record, so I think they warrant a quick mention. The print book ISBN does not match the Wonderbooks, which has its own. So, the print book ISBN is invalid for this format.

BFAS says application invalid. An ISBN is application invalid for a particular record when it is known that the same number is also assigned to a different resource. When cataloging a part of the multipart resource on a separate record, the ISBNs for the set and parts not described in the record are considered application invalid.

Finally, the 028 publisher and distributor number is present. It contains the issue number from playaway products as indicated by the zero in the first indicator. A second indicator of one ensures the information in subfield A can be used to search

for the item in OPAC.

Whazoodle – Fixed fields

Rec stat c		Entered 20250522		Replaced 20251002		
Type i	ELvl	Srce d	Audn j	Ctrl		Lang eng
BLvl m	Form q	Comp	AccM	MRec		Ctry ohu
	Part n	TrAr n				
Desc i	FMus n	LTxt z	DtSt t	Dates 2025 ,	2025	

Sound Recordings
- Books
- Computer Files
- Continuing Resources
- Maps
- Mixed Materials
- Scores
- **Sound Recordings**
- Visual Materials
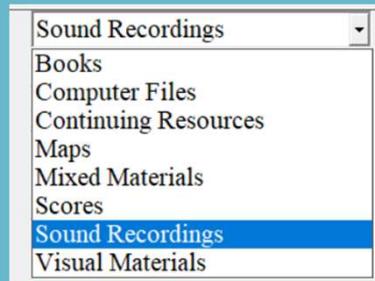
So, let's go on to our Wazoodle and we will look at the fixed fields here. So, that's going to wrap up our Wonderbook. The Wazoodle differs from the Wonderbook in that it has no physical print book with it.

It is a device with preloaded stories. We will look at the record for the Wazoodle version of Game On. The sports-related stories contained teach children about sportsmanship and recreation.

However, that doesn't change the fixed fields very much. The only difference between the fixed fields of Last Stop on Market Street and Game On are the dates of publication and the LTXT field. Last Stop is quoted as fiction in LTXT, whereas Game On is coded for other.

Whazoodle – 00X

```
006        m   jq  h
007        c ǂb s ǂd n ǂe z ǂf a ǂh u ǂi n ǂj u ǂk u ǂl n
007        s ǂb z ǂd u ǂe u ǂf n ǂg z ǂh n ǂi n ǂj n ǂk z ǂl n ǂm e ǂn u
```

Whazoodle

Wonderbook

```
006        a   j     000 l
006        jsgnnj        n
007        c ǂb s ǂd n ǂe z ǂf a ǂh a ǂi u ǂj u ǂk u ǂl u
007        s ǂb z ǂd z ǂe u ǂf n ǂg z ǂh n ǂi n ǂj n ǂk z ǂl n ǂm e ǂn d
```

In our Wazoodle 00X, at the top you can see the 00X and 007 for the Wazoodle. The bottom is from the Wonderbook we just examined. Notice we have a single 006 here for the electronic resource.

The second is not needed this time with no print portion to account for. Like Last Stop on Market Street, a 007 for electronic resource and one for sound recording is present. There are minor differences with the coding in some subfields, chiefly the specific material designation in subfield B.

This is coded S for standalone, as there is no book portion. BFAS refers to a standalone device as a storage and reader component as an integrated standalone device. The data storage medium cannot be removed from the playback device with which it is issued.

The data carried on the medium can only be read using the integrated special purpose device. With no print portion attached, the content can only be read using the device. That certainly applies to our Wazoodle.

Whazoodle – 0XX

```
040      VI# ǂb eng ǂe rda ǂc VI# ǂd VI# ǂd OCLCO ǂd PLAYA ǂd CPL ǂd OCLCL ǂd IHI
020      9798822699106
028 0 1  WZ000144 ǂb Playaway Products
```


Here is the 0XX for our Wazoodle. Again, we have the 040 in place. We can see our subfield E of RDA is snuggled right up in there, as it should be, and the subfield B for English.

Our Wazoodle has an ISBN number recorded in the 020, and the 0228 again notes the issue number that the publisher has assigned to the item. .

Vox – Fixed fields

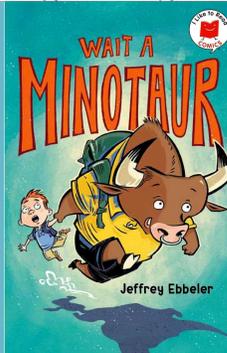| Rec stat c		Entered 20250123		Replaced 20260122		
Type i	ELvl	Srce d	Audn j	Ctrl		Lang eng
BLvl m	Form q	Comp nn	AccM d	MRec		Ctry vau
	Part n	TrAr n				
Desc i	FMus n	LTxt f	DtSt t	Dates 2025 ,		2025
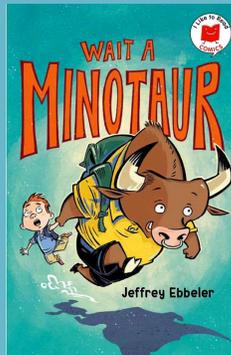
And our last audio-enabled example is a Voxbook. Like Wonderbooks, Voxbooks are print books with a permanently attached audio player.

Today's example is Wait a Minotaur by Jeffrey Ebeler, narrated by Jonathan Miles. That's a fantastic title, by the way. Fixed fields are nearly identical to our previous examples.

Only the place of publication and publication copyright dates differ.

Vox -- 00X

```
006      a  j    000 0
006      jsgnnj      n
007      s tb z td z te u tf n tg z th n ti n tj n tk z tl n tm e tn d
007      c tb s td n te z tf a th a ti u tj u tk u tl u
```


Once again, we are back to a pair of 006s since there is both audio and print included in the item. The 007s do not differ much from the Wonderbook as many specific details are either unknown or not applicable.

Vox -- 02X

```
020          9798822699106
028  0  1  WZ000144 ‡b Playaway Products
```
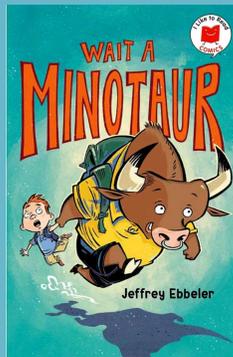

The Vox version of the book does have an ISBN in a 020. The publisher number is in 028 with the second indicator appropriately coded with 1. Subfield b contains the name of the publisher.

Now that we have seen what to do with the fixed fields, 00X's and 0XX's, I will turn things over to Mary to explain what to do with the rest! Take it away, Mary!

300	1 audio-enabled book (86 pages) : ǂb digital, color illustrations ; ǂc 24 cm.
334	single unit ǂ2 rdami
336	text ǂb txt ǂ2 rdacontent
336	spoken word ǂb spw ǂ2 rdacontent
337	unmediated ǂb n ǂ2 rdamedia
337	audio ǂb s ǂ2 rdamedia
338	volume ǂb nc ǂ2 rdacarrier
338	other ǂb sz ǂ2 rdacarrier

For our next set of fields, we are going to the use the VOX book, Battle of the bad-breath bats by David Bowles. The full record of this can be found at OCLC#1298739287. We do want to note that there are other 3XX fields you may see in Wonderbooks or Whazoodle players that you don't find in VOX books. We'll highlight a couple of those later in our presentation. Firstly, we're going to look at the 300 and the 33X fields for this record. In the 300, we have this item listed as an audio-enabled book in the subfield a and in parentheses that the book is 86 pages. Our subfield b lists that the item is digital and includes color illustrations. Lastly in this field, our subfield c lists the item is 24 cm and ends with a period as the record does include a series statement in the 490. Next, we have a 334 for mode of issuance. This is a single unit as it would be checked out by a user as a single item. Then we have two 336's, one for text to represent the text in the item and one for spoken word to represent the audio portion of the VOX book. The 337's include audio to represent as you'd expect the audio portion of the item and a 337 for unmediated, which relays that the item is also 'A media type used to store content designed to be perceived directly through one or more of the human senses without the aid of an intermediating device.' Lastly, there are two 338's. One is for the item as a volume, which relays the book form of the item, and the other is an 'other' field, which we don't use often as catalogers, however in this case, there isn't another 338 for audio

carriers that applies, such as audio disc, so hence we are utilizing other.

3XX Fields Cont.

```
340      ‡g polychrome ‡2 rdacc
340      ‡p illustration ‡2 rdaill
344      digital ‡2 rdatr
347      audio file ‡2 rdaft
```

Continuing with our 3XX fields, we are going to look at the 34X fields. For this item, we have two 340 fields. The first relays this item's color content is polychrome or in color and the second relays that item includes illustrations. Then for the 344, which is the sounds characteristics field, we just have the subfield 'a' of digital and a source code 2 of rdatr. Unlike an audiobook, this doesn't include optical because it's not on disc, but also, I didn't include a 344 subfield g, because the configuration of the playback channels (which could be stereo for a disc) is unknown. Lastly, we also would include a 347 for the digital file characteristics and list this as an audio file with a source code 2 of rdaft.

5XX Fields

500	VOX Books.
500	This audio-enabled VOX Book has an audio reader with complete narration permanently attached inside the front cover. This unique new book format delivers a complete audio narration directly from the printed book. Simply open the book, push the PLAY button and listen from beginning to end.
500	Audio playback device includes headphone jack, external speaker, and audio controls.
500	"The permanently attached VOX Reader transforms an ordinary print book into an all-in-one read-along. There's no need for computers, tablets or CDs. Children simply push a button to listen and read"--Publisher's Web site.
511 0	Read by Maria Liatis.

Next, we're going to look at the 5XX fields used in this record. For this record, we have four 500s. The first lists this item as a Vox Book. The second two relay the characteristics and specifications of the item. The last one is a quote grabbed from the VOX book website. We also have a 511 field, the participant or performer note field, with a first indicator of '0' and a subfield a 'Read by Maria Liatis.' The first indicator of 0 tells us that there is no display constant generated for the content. You see this first indicator often with audio materials like audiobooks, etc.

5XX Fields (Cont.)

```
521 8   GRL: M.
520     Cousins Malia, Ivan, and Dante are visiting their aunt Lucy for the summer.
        On their way to Gulf City's water park, they get lost on 13th Street. Only it's
        not a street at all. It's a strange world filled with dangerous beasts! Will the
        cousins find their way back to Aunt Lucy's?
```

Finishing up our 5XX fields, we're looking at two 52X fields. Our first field is an audience note. This book includes a 'GRL: M' on the back cover. Research tells us that this code created by Fountas & Pinnell is a recommended grade level. M specifically is coded as recommending this item for readers in Grade 2. Considering, this record could have the first indicator changed to a '0,' however, without the context we have provided that might be confusing, so we have coded this field with a first indicator of 8. Also included in this record is a 520 or a summary note.

6XX Fields

650	0	Hispanic American children ǂv Juvenile fiction.
650	0	Cousins ǂv Juvenile fiction.
650	0	Aunts ǂv Juvenile fiction.
650	0	School children ǂv Juvenile fiction.
650	0	Streets ǂv Juvenile fiction.
650	0	Bats ǂv Juvenile fiction.

For our first set of 65X's, we are looking at the 650s. For all of these, I used the form subdivision v of Juvenile fiction. Some might think I could have used Juvenile sound recordings as well, but this form subdivision has the corresponding genre heading, 'Children's audiobooks' that can be used instead. Juvenile fiction, on the other hand, doesn't have a genre/form term that can be utilized. Also, I know with LC's recent announcement of getting rid of the form subdivision, you may think I didn't need to add this at all. However! This item was cataloged in 2022, and SHARE and the CMC are planning on continuing to use the form subdivision in cataloging.

6XX Fields Cont.

655	7	Humorous fiction.	‡2	lcgft
655	7	Horror fiction.	‡2	lcgft
655	7	Children's audiobooks.	‡2	lcgft

Our second set of 6XXs is looking at the 655 genre fields that were added for the item. For this item, I had three genre headings I added. They were humorous fiction, horror fiction and because this item also includes a sound recording, children's audiobooks. All of these are Library of Congress genre/form terms, so they end with a subfield 2 source code of lcgft. Unfortunately, genre terms like Playaway or Vox Books in this instance don't exist in LC's genre/form terms, but you can for this book utilize a local field or a 690 and add in a local field such as 690--$aVox Books (Audio-enabled book). This is a helpful local addition because it can help separate the physical book edition and the VOX book edition. Also, as you know from one of our earlier Online with the CMC's last year about subject headings, you may also be able to find alternate vocabulary that does have a VOX books genre heading. We're going to include that list of alternate vocabularies in our resources if you want to peruse to find some alternate terms for your records.

7XX and 8XX Fields

```
700 1    Clester, Shane,  ‡e  illustrator.
700 1    Liatis, Maria,  ‡e  narrator.
800 1    Bowles, David  ‡q  (David O.).  ‡t  13th Street ;  ‡v  1.
830    0 Harper chapters.
```

```
130  0 Harper chapters.  ‡h  Spoken word
336    spoken word  ‡2  rdacontent
643    Solon, Ohio  ‡b  Findaway  ‡a  New York, NY  ‡b  Harper, an imprint of
       HarperCollins Publishers
644    f  ‡5  IlMpPL
645    t  ‡5  DPCC  ‡5  IlMpPL
646    s  ‡5  IlMpPL
667    The heading is made based on the Wonderbook version.
670    Audiobook/Watson, Tom. Busted by breakfast, 2022:  ‡b  container
       (Harper chapters.)
```

Our last fields we're going to look at are the 7XX fields and the 8XX fields. Firstly, we have two 700 fields in this record. The first lists the illustrator for this book, Shane Clester, and the second lists Maria Liatis, who is the narrator of the audio portion of the item. I also wanted to point out the two 8XX fields that were originally in this record. Technically, these series fields pertain to the physical book series for both 13th Street, which is the series by David Bowles, and the publisher series Harper chapters. Because these were created for the physical book series, we can't use them for the VOX book series, as series are created using publisher information as part of establishing the series authority record. What I have also shared as a screenshot is a cataloger has created a Harper chapters series record for the Wonderbook version of the series. So, if say this was the Wonderbook, I could utilize the 830 of 'Harper chapters $h spoken word.' What I might consider in the future is creating a very similar series record, but making it for the Vox Books edition, so this series can be used for them. This is something that's very important to keep an eye out on though when we are using series records.

3XX Fields

300	1 audio-enabled book (86 pages) : ǂb digital, color illustrations ; ǂc 24 cm.
334	single unit ǂ2 rdami
336	text ǂb txt ǂ2 rdacontent
336	spoken word ǂb spw ǂ2 rdacontent
337	unmediated ǂb n ǂ2 rdamedia
337	audio ǂb s ǂ2 rdamedia
338	volume ǂb nc ǂ2 rdacarrier
338	other ǂb sz ǂ2 rdacarrier

300	1 audio-enabled book (481 pages (large print)) : ǂb illustrations, digital ; ǂc 22 cm
334	single unit ǂ2 rdami
336	spoken word ǂb spw ǂ2 rdacontent
336	text ǂb txt ǂ2 rdacontent
337	audio ǂb s ǂ2 rdamedia
337	unmediated ǂb n ǂ2 rdamedia
337	computer ǂb c ǂ2 rdamedia
338	volume ǂb nc ǂ2 rdacarrier
338	other ǂb sz ǂ2 rdacarrier
338	other ǂb nz ǂ2 rdacarrier

So, for our next several slides, we're essentially going to take on the same idea as Eric did, where we are comparing the fields shown with our Vox Book and how those fields differ in a Wonderbook and a WhaZoodle. First up, we're using a Wonderbook for comparison. And because I am a massive dork, I am using the book 'Wonder' by R.J. Palacio for our comparison. This record can be found at OCLC#1372156807. I want to throw out a field that is not shown in our screenshots that this record does have naturally. Because it's a large print edition, it has a 250 for large print edition. To differentiate, our VOX book field examples, they have an orange outline and our other example, in this case our Wonderbook, has a pink outline. As you can see, for the most part the 300 and 33X fields between the two items are pretty much the same. However, the Wonderbook is a large print edition, so in the 300, subfield a, it also includes that it is large print. And there is also an additional 338 with other $b nz $2 rdacarrier.

34X Fields

```
340        ‡g polychrome ‡2 rdacc
340        ‡p illustration ‡2 rdaill
344        digital ‡2 rdatr
347        audio file ‡2 rdaft
```

```
340        ‡g monochrome ‡2 rdacc
340        ‡n large print ‡2 rdafs
340        ‡p illustration ‡2 rdaill
341 0      textual ‡d synchronizedAudioText ‡2 sapdv
341 0      textual ‡b largePrint ‡2 sapdv
344        digital ‡2 rdatr
344        ‡b non-volatile flash memory
347        audio file ‡2 rdaft
347        ‡b MP3
```

Concluding our 3XX fields comparison with Wonderbooks, we're going to look at the 34X fields. While there are small differences in the 340 fields (color and Wonder being large print), our big differences come through in 341, 344, and 347 fields. As Wonder is a large print item, it is imperative that we as catalogers add accessibility fields for the large print content. The 341 fields include two fields, the first 341, first indicator 0 and then the text: textual in subfield a, synchronizedAudioText in subfield b, and a source code 2 of sapdv, which stands for Schema.org Accessibility Properties for Discoverability Vocabulary. This particular terminology was new for me as a cataloger while I was researching this presentation, so I looked at the definition of this term, synchronizedAudioText. This is defined as "Describes a resource that offers both audio and text, with information that allows them to be rendered simultaneously. The granularity of the synchronization is not specified. This term is not recommended when the only material that is synchronized is the document headings." As such, this would describe VOX books, Wonderbooks and any other audio-enabled book. Also, there is a 341 that includes the accessibility of the item's print being large print. While SAPDV is the main accessibility terminology I am familiar with using in records, there is also a glossary called ONIX that can be used for these fields. Both this vocabulary and SAPDV are linked in our resource's slides. The additional 344 speaks to the audio portion of the Wonderbook not needing a

dedicated power source (such as plugging into a computer or a wall adapter) through the term non-volatile flash memory. The second 347 relays that the audio file in the Wonderbook is a MP3.

5XX Fields

500	VOX Books.
500	This audio-enabled VOX Book has an audio reader with complete narration permanently attached inside the front cover. This unique new book format delivers a complete audio narration directly from the printed book. Simply open the book, push the PLAY button and listen from beginning to end.
500	Audio playback device includes headphone jack, external speaker, and audio controls.
500	"The permanently attached VOX Reader transforms an ordinary print book into an all-in-one read-along. There's no need for computers, tablets or CDs. Children simply push a button to listen and read"--Publisher's Web site.
511 0	Read by Maria Liatis.

500	Release date supplied by publisher.
500	Issued as a Wonderbook, a pre-loaded audiobook player permanently attached to a hardcover book.
500	Powered by a rechargeable battery; USB charger required for recharging.
500	Audiobook player has 2 modes. Read-Along mode narrates the story. Learning mode asks questions related to the story.
500	Print book published by Penguin Random House.
500	Audiobook originally released by Penguin Random House.
511 0	Various narrators.
521 2	Grades 3 - 7.
520	I won't describe what I look like. Whatever you're thinking, it's probably worse. August Pullman was born with a facial difference that, up until now, has prevented him from going to a mainstream school. Starting 5th grade at Beecher Prep, he wants nothing more than to be treated as an ordinary kid--but his new classmates can't get past Auggie's extraordinary face. Beginning from Auggie's point of view and expanding to include his classmates, his sister, her boyfriend, and others, the perspectives converge to form a portrait of one community's struggle with empathy, compassion, and acceptance. In a world where bullying among young people is an epidemic, this is a refreshing new narrative full of heart and hope. R.J. Palacio has called her debut novel "a meditation on kindness"--Indeed, every reader will come away with a greater appreciation for the simple courage of friendship. Auggie is a hero to root for, a diamond in the rough who proves that you can't blend in when you were born to stand out.
532 1	Includes a pre-loaded audiobook player that follows the text. Text is in large print

As you can see by the looking at the 5XX fields for our VOX book and the 5XX fields for our Wonderbook, they are much more extensive for the Wonderbook. However, if you look closely at the 500s and 511s, the information they are relaying in those fields are similar. What we do find that is different are the three bottom fields in our Wonder example. This record includes a 520 or a summary for the item. It also includes a 521 with a first indicator of 2, which tells us that this book is of interest to students in the 3rd-7th grades. Our most interesting difference is that we have an accompanying 532 field or an Accessibility Note field. This field accompanies the 341 field and tells us in natural language that the item is a pre-loaded audiobook player that follows the text and also that the text itself is in large print. If you have a 341 field in your record, you should always have a 532 field. This works in the same vein of if you have 041 field (language code field), you should also have an accompanying 546 field (Language note).

655 Fields

655	7	Humorous fiction. ‡2 lcgft
655	7	Horror fiction. ‡2 lcgft
655	7	Children's audiobooks. ‡2 lcgft

655	7	School fiction. ‡2 lcgft
655	7	Social problem fiction. ‡2 lcgft
655	7	Children's audiobooks. ‡2 lcgft
655	7	Novels. ‡2 lcgft
655	7	Large print books. ‡2 lcgft

We could look at the difference between our two item's 650 fields, but as they are different books, the subject matter would be entirely different. However, I thought it might be interesting to note the additional 655 or genre/form term fields included in this record. As you can see, both books include the 655 for children's audiobooks but have different genre terms otherwise. I want to point out in Wonder that it specifically includes a 655 for large print books.

7XX Fields

700 1   Clester, Shane, ǂe illustrator.
700 1   Liatis, Maria, ǂe narrator.

710 2   Playaway Products, LLC, ǂe issuing body. ǂ1 https://id.oclc.org/worldcat/
          entity/E39QH7JmqDXxXbPHTXFgcxW9vR

The 7XX fields as the items are themselves entirely different. Wonder includes a cast recording for its audio portion, so there is no narrator in the 7XX fields. It does include illustrations like our VOX book, but I did not see an illustrator listed. As such, the only 7XX field Wonder includes is a 710 for Playaway Products, LLC as an issuing body of the item.

3XX Fields


```
300    1 audio-enabled book (86 pages) :  ǂb  digital, color illustrations ;  ǂc  24
       cm.
334    single unit  ǂ2  rdami
336    text  ǂb  txt  ǂ2  rdacontent
336    spoken word  ǂb  spw  ǂ2  rdacontent
337    unmediated  ǂb  n  ǂ2  rdamedia
337    audio  ǂb  s  ǂ2  rdamedia
338    volume  ǂb  nc  ǂ2  rdacarrier
338    other  ǂb  sz  ǂ2  rdacarrier
```

```
300    1 audio media speaker (approximately 2 hr., 15 min.) :  ǂb  digital ;  ǂc  4.25
       in. x 1.25 in. +  ǂe  1 power charging cord
306    021501
334    single unit  ǂ2  rdami
336    spoken word  ǂb  spw  ǂ2  rdacontent
336    three-dimensional form  ǂb  tdf  ǂ2  rdacontent
337    audio  ǂb  s  ǂ2  rdamedia
337    unmediated  ǂb  n  ǂ2  rdamedia
337    computer  ǂb  c  ǂ2  rdamedia
338    other  ǂb  nz  ǂ2  rdacarrier
338    other  ǂb  sz  ǂ2  rdacarrier
338    object  ǂb  nr  ǂ2  rdacarrier
```

Our last example for the presentation is a comparison of my VOX book and a WhaZoodle player called, "Let's get spooky!" This item can be found at OCLC#1456019607. The WhaZoodle fields will be outlined in pink, and the VOX book fields will be in orange as before. As Eric showed in his examples, while VOX and Wonderbook are books with accompanying audio, WhaZoodles remind me more of a traditional Playaway. As such, the physical description for this item considers the physical specifications like a Playaway, but also has pieces that an audiobook would, like the playing time. This item is an object, as it is a player, and so it also includes a 336 of three-dimensional form and a 338 object to represent that. Also, much like the Wonderbook, this includes a 337 for computer and two 338 other fields to relay the carrier aspects for the audio and electronic resource components of this item.

34X Fields

```
340        ‡g  polychrome  ‡2  rdacc
340        ‡p  illustration  ‡2  rdaill
344        digital  ‡2  rdatr
347        audio file  ‡2  rdaft


344        digital  ‡2  rdatr
344        ‡b  non-volatile flash memory
347        audio file  ‡2  rdaft
```

As the WhaZoodle does not include illustrations of any kind, it does not have 340 fields like the VOX book. But also, like the Wonderbook example, it includes a 344 for non-volatile flash memory.

5XX Fields

```
500       VOX Books.
511 0     Read by Maria Liatis.
500       This audio-enabled VOX Book has an audio reader with complete narration
          permanently attached inside the front cover. This unique new book format
          delivers a complete audio narration directly from the printed book. Simply
          open the book, push the PLAY button and listen from beginning to end.
500       Audio playback device includes headphone jack, external speaker, and
          audio controls.
500       "The permanently attached VOX Reader transforms an ordinary print book
          into an all-in-one read-along. There's no need for computers, tablets or CDs.
          Children simply push a button to listen and read"--Publisher's Web site.
```

```
500       Release date supplied by publisher.
500       Content on this speaker may have been modified for use on this device.
500       Device does not have Internet connectivity.
500       Earphones not required for audio playback.
500       Issued on Playaways WhaZoodle, a pre-loaded speaker.
500       Powered by rechargeable battery; container includes one power charging
          cord.
500       Warning: choking hazard. Small parts. Not for children under 3 years.
500       "Fantasy & fairytales"--Container.
520       Kids will explore a spooky apple orchard, a 'haunted' 200-year-old home,
          learn about The Flying Dutchman, and more about ghosts with this
          WhaZoodle!
505 0     Explore. Ghost of the Apple Orchard, The -- Ghostbusters -- Flying
          Dutchman, The -- Ghost Room, The -- We Ain't Afriad of No Ghosts: A
          Tumble Halloween (audio).
505 0     Recess. Funny Space Jokes 1 -- Boatman's Dance -- Would You Rather
          Episode 13 -- Hop Diddy Bop -- Playaway Aerobics: Exercise -- Echo -- I
          Spy 15 -- Funny Kids Jokes 2 -- I Love Fun -- What's That Sound? Episode
          16 -- Yoga for Strength: Jungle Adventure (audio).
505 0     Relax. Slumberjack -- Amelia Earhart: Amelia Builds a Roller Coaster --
          Playaway Meditations - Peaceful -- Floating Among the Stars (audio).
521 1     Ages 8+.
521 2     Grades 3 - 5.
586       Grammy Award Nominee, Grammy Award Winner, Independent Podcast
          Awards Kid's Category, Parent's Choice Award
588 0     Title from WhaZoodle label.
```
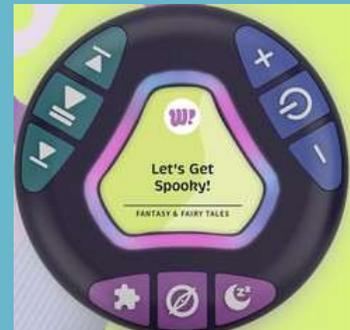
As with the Wonderbook, we do find that the WhaZoodle has a lot of similar 500 fields. However, it also includes information about the technical aspects like that the player is powered by a rechargeable battery, includes small parts, etc. This player also includes a variety of stories, meditations, etc. and as such also includes 3 505 or contents note fields. There are two 521 fields that relay that the player is for ages 8+ and grades 3-5. The title of this item was taken from the label on the player itself as shown in our 588 field or Source of description note field.

655 Fields


```
655   7  Humorous fiction. ǂ2  lcgft
655   7  Horror fiction. ǂ2  lcgft
655   7  Children's audiobooks. ǂ2  lcgft
```

```
655   7  Children's sound recordings. ǂ2  lcgft
655   7  Horror fiction. ǂ2  lcgft
655   7  Fairy tales. ǂ2  lcgft
655   7  Paranormal fiction. ǂ2  lcgft
655   7  Meditation music. ǂ2  lcgft
```

Like with our Wonderbook and Vox examples, the WhaZoodle includes a variety of genre headings. As you would think by the title, paranormal fiction is included, but also this player includes meditation music and fairy tales.

7XX Fields

```
700 1    Clester, Shane,  ‡e  illustrator.
700 1    Liatis, Maria,  ‡e  narrator.


710 2    Playaway Products, LLC,  ‡e  issuing body.  ‡1  https://id.oclc.org/worldcat/
         entity/E39QH7JmqDXxXbPHTXFgcxW9vR
```

One of the most surprising pieces of the WhaZoodle I cataloged is that there was nothing on the container or otherwise about the narrators of the variety of stories, fairy tales, etc., on the player. Like the Wonderbook, this item just had a 710 that relayed Playaway Products, LLC was the issuing body. I want to finish out this last example by bringing your attention to our resources on the next couple of slides.

Resources

- Fountas & Pinnell Reading Levels.
  https://buildingmomentuminschools.blog/2018/06/12/fountas-pinnell-reading-levels/
- Herrick District Library. Discovering Audio-Enabled Books.
  https://herrickdl.org/blogs/post/discovering-audio-enabled-books/
- Library of Congress. Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes
  https://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html
- Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. 006 Field.
  https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd006.html
- OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards
  https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/home.html

Here we have some resources we used for this presentation.

Resources

- ONIX Glossary of Terms
  https://booknetcanada.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/UserDocs/pages/1355841546/An+ONIX+Glossary+of+Terms
- ONIX – Editeur. https://www.editeur.org/93/Release-3.0-Downloads/#Codes
- Resource Sharing Alliance (RSA). Guide for Audio-Enabled Books: Wonderbooks & Vox Books. https://support.librariesofrsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Guide_Audio-Enabled_Books_2023-09-05.pdf
- Schema.org Accessibility Properties for Discoverability Vocabulary. https://www.w3.org/community/reports/a11y-discov-vocab/CG-FINAL-vocabulary-20260128/
- SHARE Editing Checklist—Preloaded Audio Players and Audio-Enabled Books. https://share.illinoisheartland.org/sites/default/files/uploaded_media/SHARE%20Editing%20Checklist%20for%20Preloaded%20Audio%20Recordings--Rev.%208-2023%20NEW.pdf

Two of our most vital resources for field guidance when cataloging these items came from RSA (Resource Sharing Alliance)'s guide for audio-enabled books and the SHARE editing checklist for preloaded audio players and audio-enabled books.

On the call today, we have Barb Scoby, Dr. Pam Thomas, myself, Mary Cornell, my co-presenter, Eric McKinney, Kat Anderberg, Ryan Rafferty, Katie Roberts, and Andrea Giosta.

Questions?

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Mary Cornell,
mcornell@illinoisheartland.org

Any questions?