

CCM Module 17

Related Works

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Module Introduction

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

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

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

This module will discuss:

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

References

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

CEG

Linking entry fields--General information
Appendix L4

CCM

Module 2.1.4 Successively-issued resources that exhibit seriality but are usually treated as monographs
Module 14. Linking Relationships

LC-PCC policy statements

1.11 Facsimiles and reproductions
2.15.1.5 More Than One Identifier for Manifestation (option addition)
27.1.1.3 Recording Relationship to Related Manifestation

Library of Congress. (2010). *Reconsidering the cataloging treatment of reproductions*. [Washington, D.C.]: Library of Congress. Retrieved July 15, 2021, from <https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/reports/reproductions.pdf>

RDA

- 1.5.3 Analytical Description
- 1.5.4 Hierarchical Description
- 1.6 Changes Requiring a New Description
- 1.11 Facsimiles and Reproductions
 - 2.2.3.3 Preferred Sources of Information for the Reproduction and the Original
 - 2.3.1.7 Titles of Parts, Sections, and Supplements
 - 2.3.2.3 Choosing the Title Proper (Facsimiles and Reproductions)
 - 2.6.1.3 Basic Instructions on Recording Numbering of Serials (Facsimiles and Reproductions)
 - 2.15.1.3 Basic Instructions on Recording Identifier for Manifestation (Facsimiles and Reproductions)
 - 2.20.1.3 Basic Instructions on Recording Identifier for Item (Facsimiles and Reproductions)
- 3.1.3 General Guidelines on Describing Carriers (Facsimiles and Reproductions)
- 24.4.2 Authorized Access Point Representing the Related Work or Related
- 24.4.3 Description of the Related Work, Expression, Manifestation, Or Item
- 25.1 Related Works
 - 27.1.1.3 Recording Relationship to Related Manifestation
- Appendix J.2.5 Accompanying Work Relationships

Definitions used in this module:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplement. An item, usually issued separately, that complements one already published by bringing up-to-date or otherwise continuing the original or by containing a special feature not included in the original. The supplement has a formal relationship with the original as expressed by common authorship, a common title or subtitle, and/or a stated intention to continue or supplement the original. (AACR2)

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

17.1. Introduction

17.1.1. Factors that affect cataloging

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

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

Other factors that might influence the decision are:

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

17.1.2. Options for cataloging

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

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

17.2. Cumulations

17.2.1. Definition

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

17.2.2. Factors that affect cataloging

Factors that affect the cataloging of cumulations are:

- a. Title.** In many cases, the title of the cumulation is identical to that of the individual issues. In other situations, the title of the cumulation may contain a word, such as "cumulated," which constitutes a different title (e.g., *Index medicus* and *Cumulated index medicus*).
- b. Numbering.** Possible situations include:
 - Cumulation numbered in with the individual issues (e.g., no. 4 of a quarterly)
 - Different numbering systems (e.g., individual issues have volume numbering, cumulation has date only)
 - Cumulation has volume and year, individual issues have volume number and internal numbers and months
 - All issues have only a chronological designation

17.2.3. Options for cataloging

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

1) Different titles

Example 1. *Microform review and Cumulative microform reviews.*

Main work

```
245 00 $a Microform review. (pre-AACR2 record)
362 0# $a v. 1- Jan. 1972
787 08 $i Cumulated in: $t Cumulative microform reviews $w ...
```

2) Different numbering systemsMain work

```
130 0# $a Biography index (Quarterly)
245 10 $a Biography index.
310 ## $a Quarterly
580 ## $a Issued also in annual and biennial cumulations.
588 0# $a Vol. 42, no. 1 (Nov. 1987); title from cover.
787 0# $t Biography index (Annual) $w ...
787 0# $t Biography index $w ...
```

Annual cumulation

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

Biennial cumulation

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

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

1) Same title, numbering is continuousExample 1. *Children's magazine guide.*

245 00 \$a Children's magazine guide.
 310 ## \$a Monthly August through March, with a bimonthly for
 April/May; the February and August issues are
 semiannual cumulations
 362 0# \$a Vol. 34, no. 1 (Sept. 1981)-
 580 ## \$a Cumulates the quarterly and annual editions.
 787 0# \$t Biography index (Quarterly) \$w ...
 787 0# \$t Biography index (Annual) \$w ...

Example 2. *Foreign language index.*

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

2) Same title, chronological designation onlyExample 1. *Index to book reviews in religion.*

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

Example 2. *National newspaper index.*

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

Monthly cumulation: microfilm

130 0# \$a National newspaper index (Monthly)
 245 14 \$a The national newspaper index.
 264 1# \$a Belmont, Calif. : \$b Information Access Co., \$c
 c1979-
 300 ## \$a microfilm reels ; \$c 16 mm.
 310 ## \$a Monthly (cumulative)
 362 0# \$a Apr. 1979-
 787 08 \$i Issued also in an annual microfiche cumulation: \$t
 National newspaper index (Annual) \$w ...

Annual cumulation: microfiches

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

c. Titles differ, one numbering system for both. Include both on the same record and provide an additional access point for the title of the cumulation.

Example 1.

130 0# \$a Quarterly economic review (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
 245 10 \$a Quarterly economic review / \$c European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
 246 1# \$i Year-end issue replaced by: \$a Annual economic review
 310 ## \$a Quarterly
 362 0# \$a June 1992-

Example 2.

245 00 \$a Announced new and expanded manufacturers and services report / \$c prepared by Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Research & Planning Division.
 246 1# \$i Annual compilations constitute the 4th quarter reports with title: \$a Announced new and expanded manufacturers and services annual report
 246 1# \$i Issues for 4th quarter called: \$a Annual reports
 310 ## \$a Quarterly
 515 ## \$a Issues lack 4th quarter designation, instead are called: Annual reports.
 588 0# \$a 1st quarter report 1996; title from title page.

17.3. Serials issued in parts

17.3.1. Definition

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

17.3.2. Factors that affect cataloging

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

17.3.3. Options for cataloging

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

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

a. Separate records. Create separate records when:

- 1) The parts can be used independently. For example, the *Journal of polymer science* is issued in three parts, each covering a different topic:

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

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

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

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

- 2) The parts have their own numbering system (362). The separate record and call number are needed to record each separate numbering system; otherwise, there would be two or more issues with the same designation represented by the same record and call number.

```
245 00 $a Journal of polymer science. $n Part A, $p Polymer
      chemistry.
362 0# $a Vol. 24, no. 2 (Feb. 1986)-
```

```
245 00 $a Journal of polymer science. $n Part B, $p Polymer
      physics.
362 0# $a Vol. 24, no. 2 (Feb. 1986)-
```

- 3) The parts can be purchased separately. If each part can be separately purchased it is better to catalog the parts separately since libraries may wish to purchase some but not all of the parts.

Separate records **must** also be made when:

- 4) The parts are unnumbered. Separate records must be made in this situation because there is no way to distinguish one part from the other if both are cataloged on one record and given the same call number. It would also be impossible to record the issues on the same check-in record.

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

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

Do not link the various parts to one another (see CCM 14.4.5).

b. One record. Generally, create one record when:

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

```
245 00 $a Mutation research.
```

```

362 0# $a Vol. 1, no. 1 (May 1964)-
500 ## $a Beginning in 1973, some volumes. have also a section
      title, e.g., v. 236, no. 2/3 called Mutation research.
      DNA repair; v. 244, no. 3 called Mutation research.
      Mutation research letters. The sections do not have
      their own volume numbering.
740 02 $a DNA repair.
740 02 $a Mutation research letters.

```

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

For example, the 1989-90 ed. of *Ulrichs international periodicals directory* is issued in 3 vols.: A-G, H-Z, and Indexes. The note on the record reads:

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

Since the number of volumes may vary as the contents grow, a more general note is often preferable, such as:

```
515 ## $a Issued in multiple volumes.
```

In other cases, the contents of the parts may be unique but designed to augment each other, such as an annual report for which the statistics are issued in a separate volume. (Fig. 17.1.)

The following may also be true:

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

When in doubt, prefer separate records.

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

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

The number of parts and titles may be mentioned or not, depending on the likelihood that this information will remain constant. When cataloging a new item, it is best to give a general note; otherwise the information may soon need to be revised.

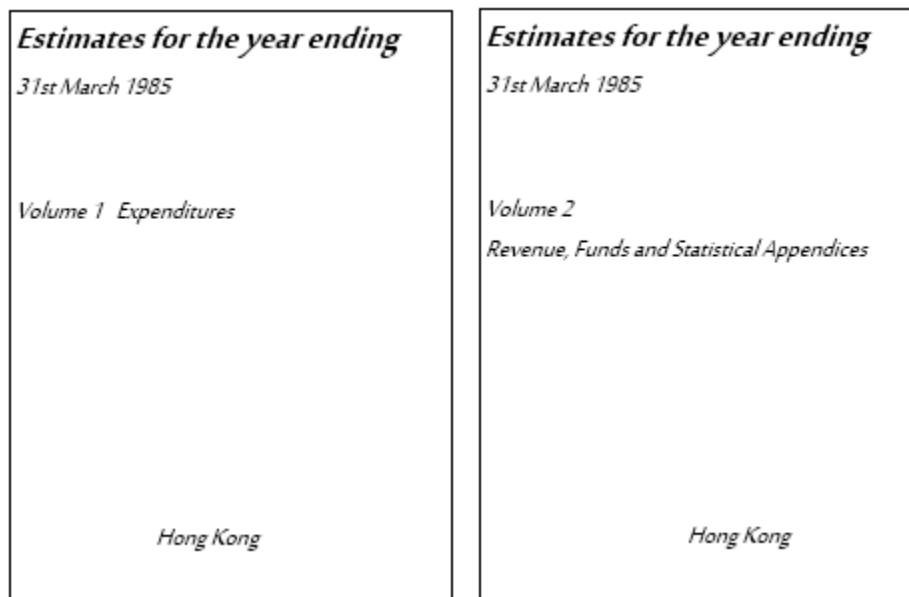


Figure 17. 1

This serial is issued in two parts, both of which are included on the same record because the parts are meant to be used together. If cataloged from this issue, it might be recorded as:

```

110 00 $a Hong Kong.
245 10 $a Estimates for the year ending ...
515 ## $a Issued in 2 volumes: Vol. 1. Expenditures; v. 2.
      Revenue, funds, and statistical appendices.

```

The parts could also be simply noted as "Issued in parts."

17.4. Serial supplements

17.4.1. Types of supplements

Some publishers issue separate recurring publications to complement, bring up-to-date, or provide special features to an existing serial. These publications typically have a formal relationship with the main work in that they are published or distributed by the same publisher and are usually covered by the same subscription. Some supplements are given the title "supplement", others have unique titles but indicate that they are issued as a supplement to the main work. Some supplements to serials are themselves serials, others are not. Supplements can be issued frequently or infrequently; regularly or irregularly. Supplements may carry designations that may or may not be a part of the designation of the main work. Some supplements carry only a date.

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

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

17.4.2. Factors that affect cataloging

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

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

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

17.4.3. Options for cataloging

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

a. Updating supplements. A supplement that updates another serial and can be used only in conjunction with that serial is described in a note on the bibliographic record for the main work (RDA 24.4.3). (Fig. 17.2, 17.3.)

Example 1. Titles are the same.

Main work

Who's who in consulting

Supplement

Who's who in consulting : a periodic supplement

(The supplement updates the listing of names)

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

Example 2. Titles are different.

Because the main work and its supplement have different titles, the title of the supplement is noted explicitly in the record and given an additional access point. Separate records are not made because this is an updating supplement.

Main work

Health plans

Supplement

Current changes in health plans, Vol. 1, no. 1, March 1984

(Quarterly updates to the main work which is an annual)

```
245 00 $a Health plans.
525 ## $a Has supplement: Current changes in health plans.
740 02 $a Current changes in health plans.
```

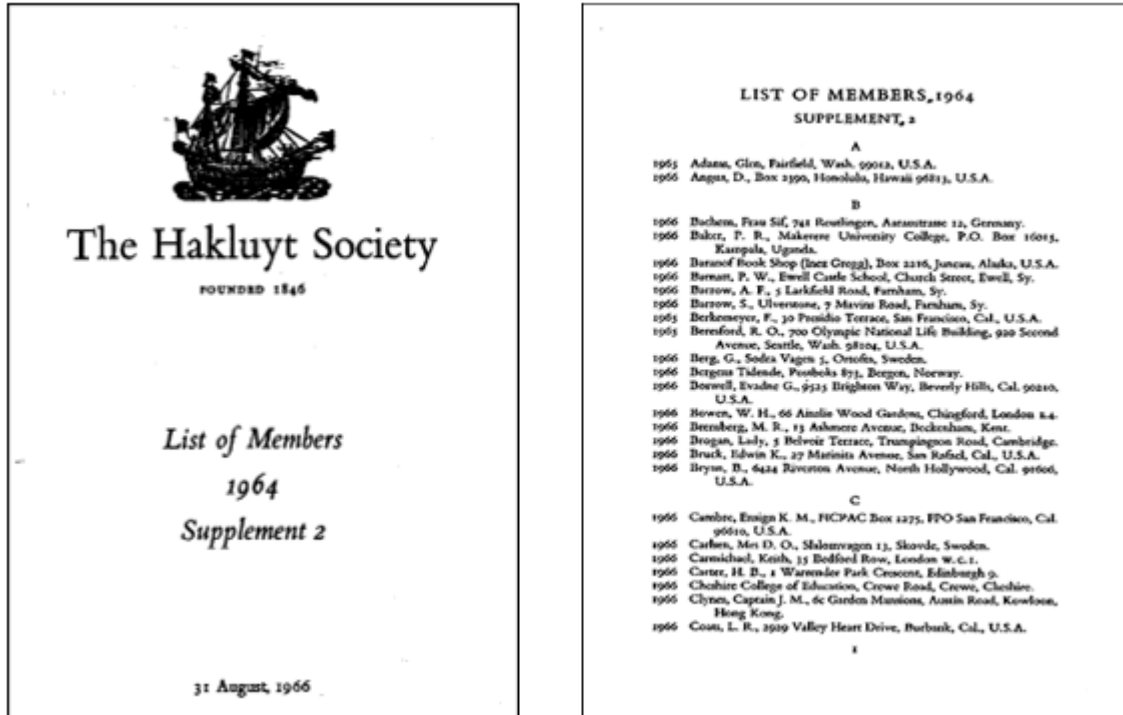



Figure 17. 2

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

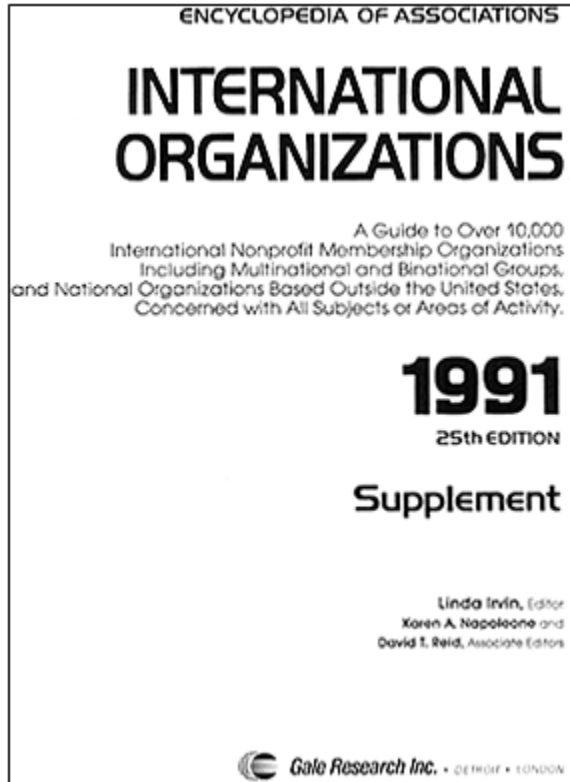


Figure 17.3

This is an updating supplement that does not add to or correct information given in the main work. The titles are the same.

This supplement is also an updating supplement. Unlike the example given in Fig. 17.2., this supplement does not have a designation of its own. In this record the supplement has been noted in the frequency statement.

```
245 00 $a Encyclopedia of associations. $p
International organizations.
246 1# $a International organizations
310 ## $a Annual, with midyear supplement
```

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

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

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

The instructions and examples given below are guidelines only.

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

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

```
525 ## $a Supplements accompany some issues.
```



Figure 17.4

The supplement in Fig. 17.4. does not have its own numbering; instead it carries the numbering of the issue that it supplements. It has been noted in the record as:

```
245 00 $a Transplantation &
immunology letter.
362 1# $a Began with Vol. 1, no. 1
(September 1984).
525 ## $a Supplements accompany some
issues.
```

The supplement in Fig. 17.5. has its own title and could be separately cataloged if a library felt it was justified or it could be noted on the serial record as:

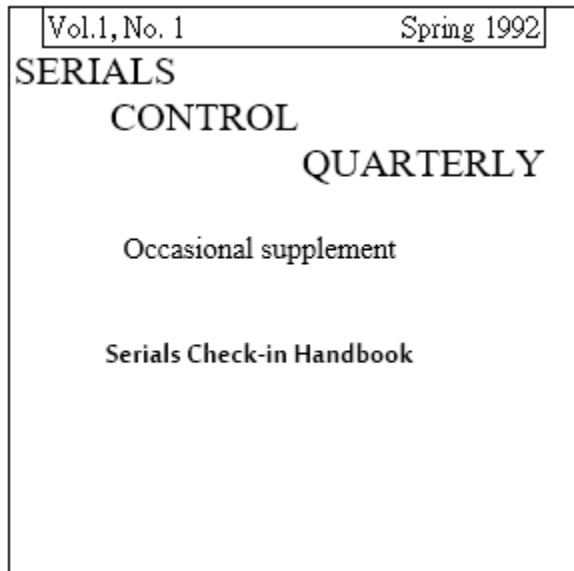


Figure 17.5

```
245 00 $a Serials control quarterly. (made
up example)
525 ## $a Monographic supplements
accompany some volumes.
```

It is also possible that such a title could be separately purchased and this might warrant monograph cataloging.

2) Ongoing supplements to the whole serial

- a. **Supplement has its own designation. Title may or may not be distinctive.** Create a separate record for the supplement.

Main work

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

Supplement

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

12th Edition • Directory of Wall Street Research • Supplement #9 - September 1987

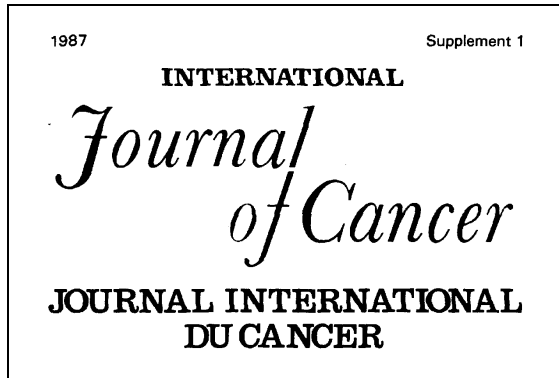


Figure 17. 6

Nelson's Research Monthly is a supplement that has a distinctive title and numbering and is cataloged separately. The title of the main work has changed and the supplement is linked to both records. Field 580 has been used to give this information in a single note. The word "supplement" is used as part of the designation because it appears with the numbering and there is already a separate title for the supplement. A successive designation is given because the word "supplement" is dropped on later issues.

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

(There are also earlier and later titles given in the record in fields 780 and 785)



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

Figure 17.7

```

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

```

The supplement in Fig. 17.8. is similar to that in Fig. 17.7. but, in this case, the numbering consists of a letter.

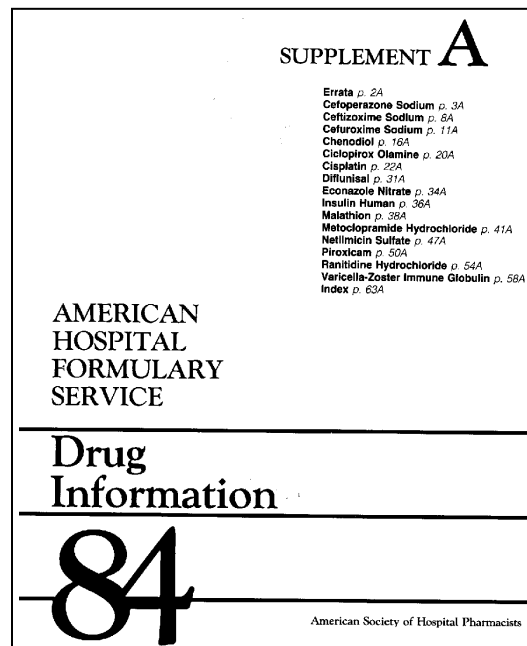


Figure 17.8

```

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

```

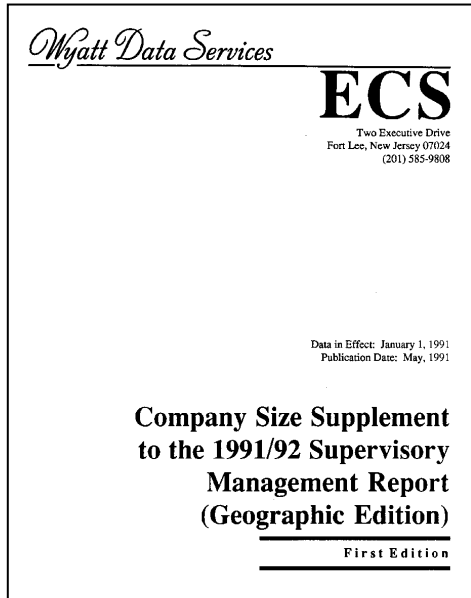


Figure 17.9

The supplement in Fig. 17.9. also has its own numbering. It has been cataloged as:

```
245 00 $a Company size supplement to the
... Supervisory management report
(Geographic edition) / $c Wyatt
Data Services, ECS.
362 0# $a 1st edition (1991/1992)-
730 0# $a Supervisory management report.
772 0# $t Supervisory management report $w
...
```

The supplement in Fig. 17.10. has its own title and numbering as well. While the title is more distinctive than just "Supplement," it is still given as a section title because it appears with the title of the main work on the chief source. (RDA 2.3.1.7.2)

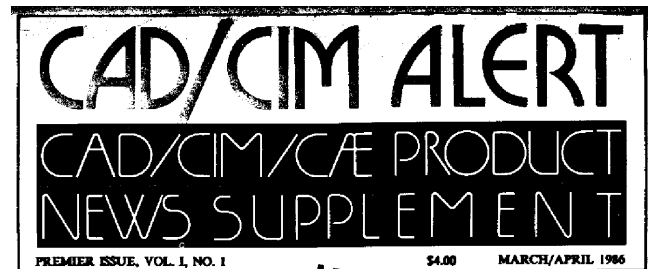


Figure 17.10

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

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

Main work*Journal of radioanalytical chemistry*Supplement*Radioanalytical bibliography for card indexes*

```

245 00 $a Journal of radioanalytical chemistry.
525 ## $a Unnumbered supplements, called Radioanalytic
      bibliography for card indexes, accompany each issue.
740 02 $a Radioanalytic bibliography for card indexes.

```

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

Example 1. Supplement cataloged with the main work.

Main work*Outlook and situation report. Oil crops*Supplement*Outlook and situation yearbook. Oil crops*

(Yearbook is issued as the fourth number of the year)

```

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

```

Example 2. Supplement cataloged separately.

(Note: The following is a hypothetical example to show how this situation could be handled. If the supplement has its own title, and is available separately, it is possible that a library might acquire only the supplement and wish to catalog it on its own. The parent serial would be treated as a series. In practice, LC catalogers prefer to create a single record with the supplement noted.)

Main work*Arlington life (made up example)*Supplement*Best restaurants in Arlington for ... (1990, etc.)*

```

245 10 $a Best restaurants in Arlington for ... : $b an annual
      supplement to Arlington life.
310 ## $a Annual

```

```
362 0# $a 1992-
772 0# $t Arlington life $w ...
```

17.4.4. Specific instructions

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

b. Added access points.

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

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

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

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

```
245 00 $a Supplement to the Journal of particle physics.
      (made up example)
730 0# $a Journal of particle physics.
772 0# $t Journal of particle physics $w ...
```

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

```
245 00 $a Walking, jogging, or running for health.
525 ## $a Has supplement: Running notes, 1972-1980; Running
      newsletter, 1981-
740 02 $a Running notes.
740 02 $a Running newsletter.
```

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

- 1) Supplement is cataloged separately. When the linking entry field is insufficient to generate the note (either through the display constant or subfield \$i), give the note in field 580, linking entry complexity note (see Fig. 17.6.). Do not use field 525 for notes that

relate to another separately cataloged serial.

- 2) Supplement is included on the record for the main work. Note the presence of supplements not separately cataloged in field 525. Keep the note general and indicate the frequency when known.

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

525 ## \$a Updated by occasional supplements.

525 ## \$a Supplements issued between editions.

17.5. Indexes

17.5.1. Types of indexes

Types of serial indexes include:

- Indexes to single volumes or years of a serial (same publisher)
- Cumulative indexes to multiple volumes or years of a serial (same publisher)
- Index to a serial that is published separately by a different publisher
- Index to more than one work (topical indexes such as Index medicus)

17.5.2. Factors that affect cataloging

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

- Publisher
- Content/coverage

17.5.3. Options for cataloging

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

a. Indexes to single volumes or years of a serial. When an index is issued with each volume or year by the same publisher, in general, do not mention in the bibliographic record.

b. Cumulative indexes (RDA 25.1.1.3). Indexes that cover more than one volume or year and are published by the same publisher are noted in field 555, Cumulative index note. The cumulative index is noted whether it is published with an issue of the serial or is published separately. The index may be bound with the serial and still be noted in field 555.

1) Form of the note. Cumulative index notes may be formal or informal.

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

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

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

- 555 ## \$a Author index, v. 68 (1965)-79 (1976). 4 v.; v. 80 (1977)-83 (1980). 2 v.; v. 84 (1981)-87 (1984). 2 v.; v. 88 (1985)-91 (1988). 2 v.
- 555 ## \$a Subject index, v. 68 (1965)-79 (1976). 7 v.; v. 80 (1977)-83 (1980). 3 v.; v. 84 (1981)-87 (1984). 3 v.

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

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

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

- 245 00 \$a Journal of cat diseases. *(made up example)*
 362 1# \$a Began with Vol. 1, no. 1 (June 1983); ceased with vol. 3, no. 1 (June 1985).
 555 ## \$a Vols. 1 (1983)-3 (1985) in v. 3, no. 12 of later title.
 785 00 \$t Journal of cat and dog diseases \$w ...
- 245 00 \$a Journal of cat and dog diseases.
 362 1# \$a Began with Vol. 3, no. 2 (July 1985).
 555 ## \$a Vols. 1 (1983)-3 (1985) in v. 3, no. 12 (includes index to earlier title).
 780 00 \$t Journal of cat diseases \$w ...

a. Index to a serial that is issued by a different publisher. Catalog separately as a serial or as a monograph, an index that is published by a different publisher. Give the title of the work being indexed as a subject heading, but not as an additional access point (RDA 2.3.1.7). Record the main work in a linking entry (field 787) (RDA App. J.2.5). (Fig. 17.11, 17.12.)

Main work

- 245 00 \$a Down east.
 264 1# \$a [Rockport, Me. : \$b Down East Enterprise]

Index

- 245 00 \$a Down East, the magazine of Maine, cumulative index covering ... / \$c prepared by the Special Collections

Department, Raymond H. Fogler Library, University of
 Maine at Orono.
 264 1# \$a Orono, Me. : \$b Special Collections Dept., Raymond
 H. Fogler Library, University of Maine at Orono
 630 00 \$a Down East \$v Indexes \$v Periodicals.
 787 08 \$i Index to (work): \$t Down East \$w ...

Indexes to a single serial published by a different publisher:

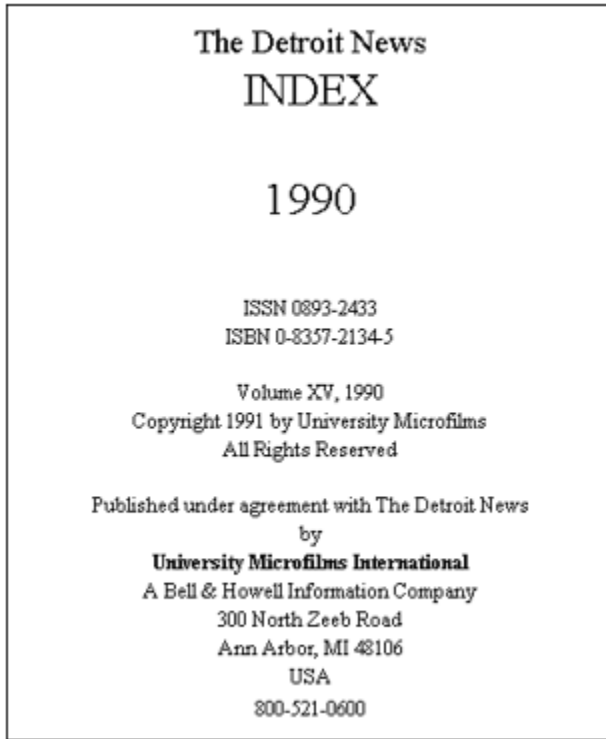


Figure 17. 11

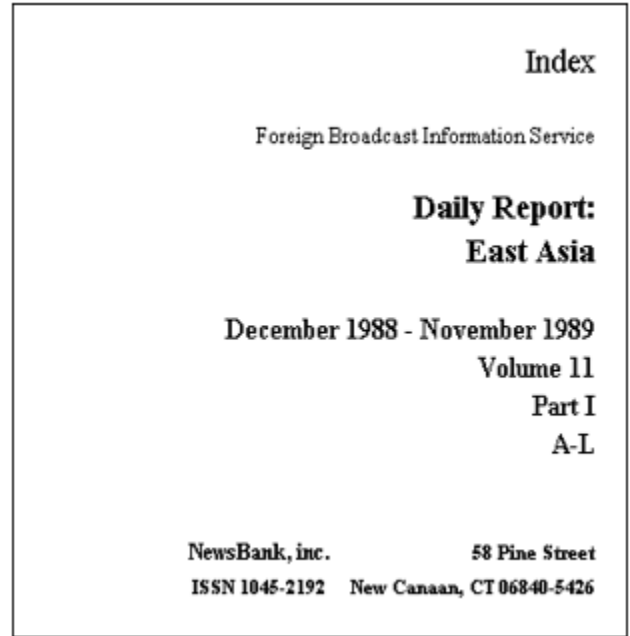


Figure 17. 12

245 04 \$a The Detroit news index.	245 00 \$a Daily report. \$p East Asia. \$p Index / \$c Foreign Broadcast Information Service.
264 1# \$a Ann Arbor, MI : \$b University Microfilms International, \$c 1987-	264 1# \$a New Canaan, CT : \$b NewsBank, \$c 1987-
310 ## \$a Monthly, with quarterly and annual cumulations	310 ## \$a Monthly
630 00 \$a Detroit news \$v Indexes \$v Periodicals.	630 00 \$a Daily report. \$p East Asia \$v Indexes \$v Periodicals.
787 08 \$i Index to (work): \$t Detroit news (Detroit, Mich. : 1905) ...	787 08 \$i Index to (work): \$t Daily report. East Asia ...

Each of these indexes covers a single serial. They are cataloged separately because the publisher in each case is different from that of the serial that is indexed.

d. Index to more than one work. Indexes that cover a particular topic and index many different publications are cataloged as separate serials, monographs, or integrating resources, as appropriate. No special treatment is needed. Examples of such indexes are:

Art index

Humanities index

Human resources index

Library literature

Microcomputer index

17.6. Special issues

17.6.1. Types of special issues

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

17.6.2. Factors that affect cataloging

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

17.6.3. Options for cataloging

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

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

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

Special issues that are included in the regular numbering are generally not noted.

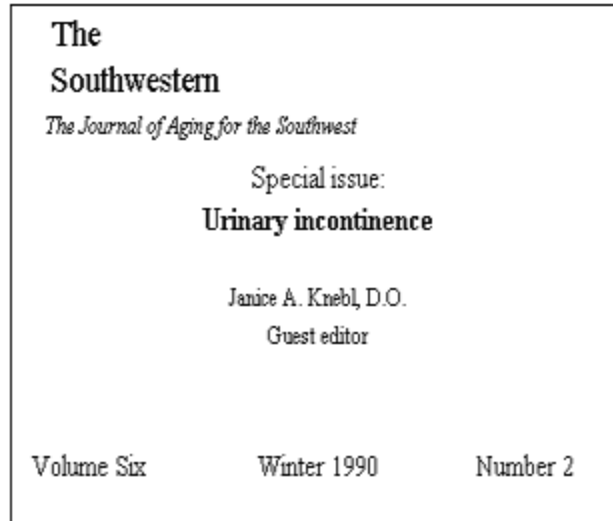


Figure 17. 13

This special issue is a monograph that is numbered as part of the serial and has been noted generally on the record for the serial.

```
130 0# $a Southwestern (Denton, Tex.)
245 14 $a The southwestern : $b journal of aging for the
      Southwest.
525 ## $a Some numbers issued as special issues with
      distinctive titles.
```

If desired, the special issue could be cataloged as a monograph and the serial title given as an additional access point¹. A note (500 field) for the serial issue may also be given (RDA 27.1.1.3).

```
245 00 $a Urinary incontinence / $c Janice A. Knebl, guest
      editor.
264 1# $a Denton, Tex. : $b Southwest Society on Aging, $c
      1991.
300 ## $a 89 pages : $b illustrations ; $c 28 cm.
500 ## $a Issued as v. 6, no. 2 of Southwestern (Denton,
      Tex.).
650 #0 $a Urinary incontinence.
700 1# $a Knebl, Janice A., $e editorial director.
730 0# $a Southwestern (Denton, Tex.)
```

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

¹ This record was made up from incomplete data and should not be used.

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

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

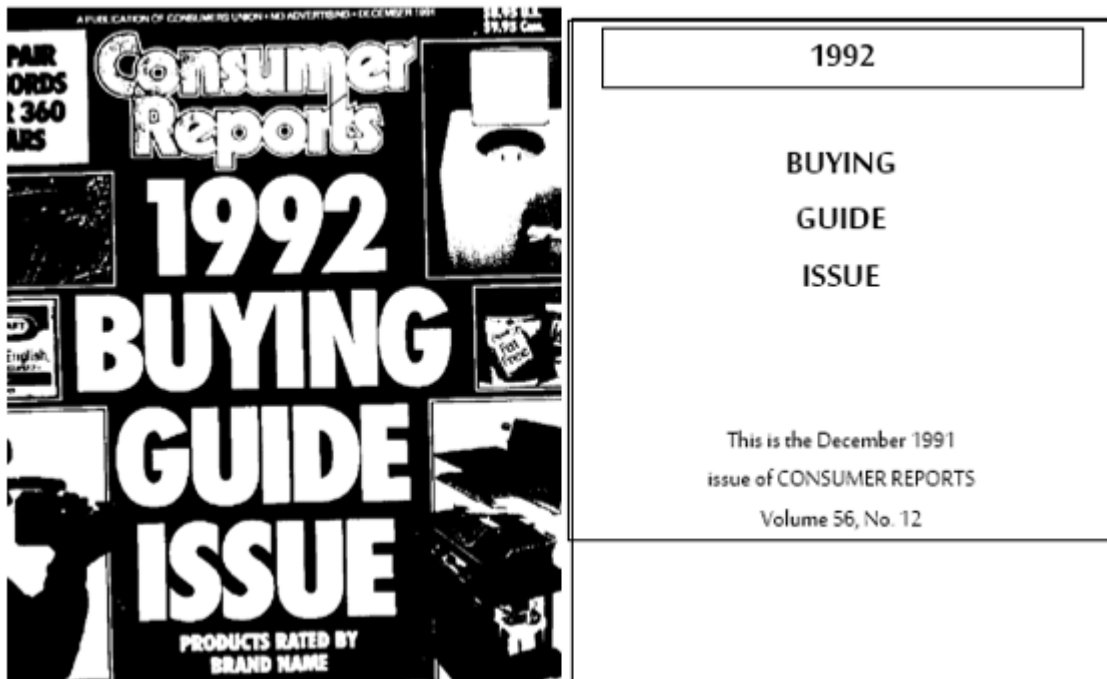


Figure 17.14 Cover and title page

```

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

```

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

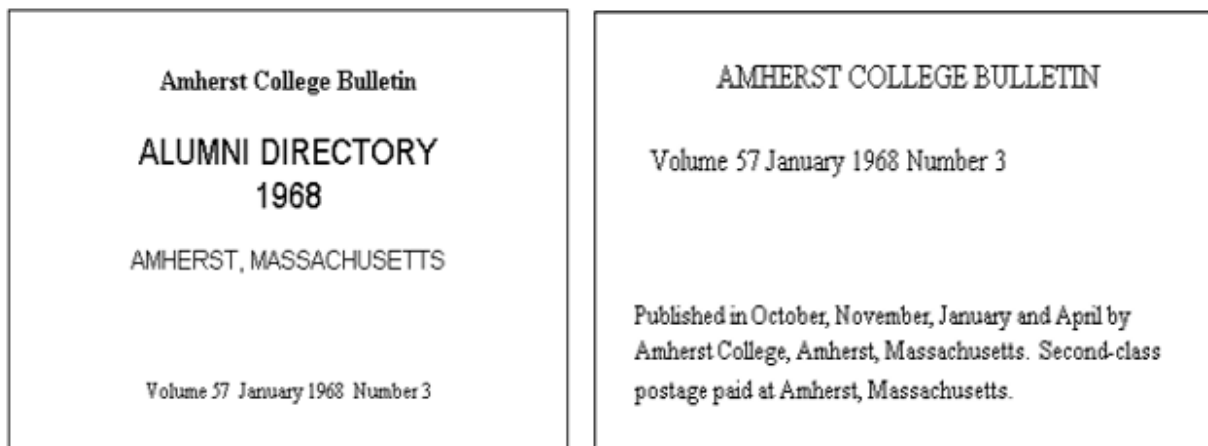


Figure 17.15 Title page and masthead

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

```

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

```

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

```

830 0# $a Amherst College bulletin.

```

17.7. Print Reprints

17.7.1. Types of reprints

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

- One or more issues of a serial reprinted by the same publisher
- One or more issues of a serial issued by a reprint publisher
- Several bibliographically unrelated serials that have been reprinted in the same volume or set of volumes

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

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

17.7.2. Factors that affect cataloging

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

17.7.3. Options for cataloging

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

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

b. Reprint of a single serial by a different publisher. Catalog separately as a serial a reprint of a single serial. If the serial title has changed, create separate records for each title, even if the reprint consists of only one volume.

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

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

17.7.4. Specific instructions (See RDA 1.11 and CEG Appendix L4)

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

- a. Sources of information.** The preferred source of information for a reproduction is the source of the reproduction (RDA 2.2.3.3.). However, several sources of information may be used in describing print reprints, depending on the area of the description (see CEG Appendix L4 for a more comprehensive list of elements).

- i. The reprint title page for the earliest reprinted issue/volume is the source for the title and statement of responsibility, the edition statement, and the publishing statement.
- ii. The physical description is also that of the reprint. For example, a series statement is given only if the reprint is issued in a series. See also 17.7.4b(i).

```

[ 245      10   $a □□□□.
  245      10   $a Hataraku fujin.
[ 830      #0   $a □□□□□□□□□□□□ ; $v 8
  830      #0   $a Nihon shakai shugi bunka undō shiryō ; $v 8

```

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

- b. Reprint notes/descriptions for the original (related manifestation).** Provide a description of the original (related manifestation), by using either a structured or an unstructured description. (RDA 24.4.3) Use a structured description (field 775) when a record is available for the original. Use an unstructured description (field 580) when a record for the original is not available.
- i. Structured notes/descriptions (linking entry) for the original (related manifestation).** A structured note (field 775 with \$i relationship designator “Reproduction of (manifestation):”) (RDA 27.1.1.3) may be given to link the reprint to the original record when there is a record online for the original; however, do not link from the original to the reprint. Include notes about added content and material in 775 \$i, if applicable. Any element deemed important for identification of the original manifestation that cannot be mapped to a 775 field may be recorded in a 580 note.

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

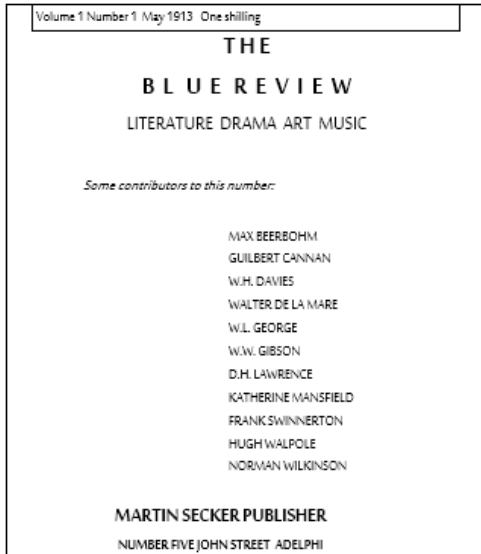


Figure 17.17 Original title page

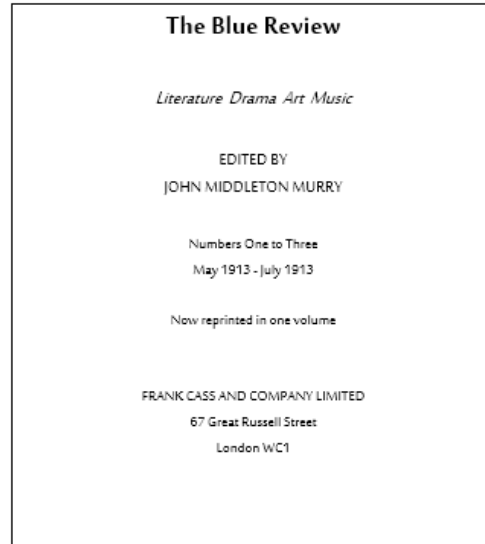


Figure 17.16 Reprint title page

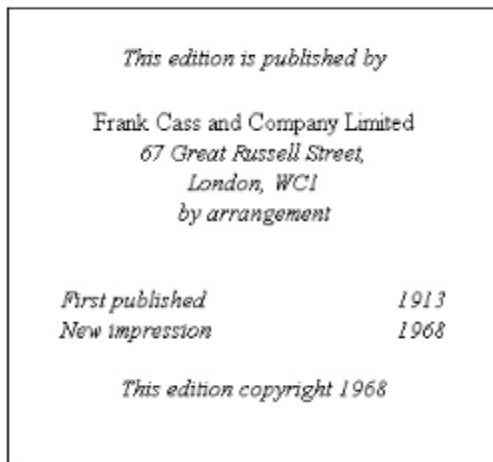


Figure 17.19 Reprint title page verso



Figure 17.18 Reprint series title page

- 245 04 \$a The blue review. (**Fig. 17.16**)
- 264 1# \$a London : \$b Frank Cass and Co. Ltd., \$c 1968. (**Figs. 17.16 and 17.19**)
- 300 ## \$a 1 volume ; \$c 26 cm. (**Fig. 17.16**)
- 362 0# \$a Vol. 1, no. 1 (May 1913)-v. 1, no. 3 (July 1913). (**Fig. 17.16**)
- 580 ## \$a Originally published monthly: London : Martin Secker, 1913. (**Fig. 17.15**) (*If no record is available for the original*)
- 775 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation): \$t Blue review. \$d London : Martin Secker, 1913 \$w (DLC) ... \$w (OCoLC) ... (**Fig. 17.15**) (*If a record for the original is available for linking*)
- 780 00 \$t Rhythm \$w ...
- 830 #0 \$a English little magazines ; \$v no. 6. (**Fig. 17.18**)

Structured note with information about added content:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unstructured note with information about added content:

```
580 ## $a Reprint has introduction and new material added.
Originally published: Cambridge, Mass., 1961-1969.
or
580 ## $a Originally published irregularly: Praha : ZD. Merc,
1926-1937. Reprint has 2 supplements added: Dav a
censúra, and Bibliografia "Davu".
740 02 $a Dav a censúra.
740 02 $a Bibliografia "Davu".
```

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

```

245 04 $a The Crane bag book of Irish studies.
580 ## $a Originally published semiannually as: The Crane bag,
      Dublin : Crane Bag, 1977-1985.
730 0# $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $a Crane bag.

245 04 $a The Crane bag book of Irish studies.
580 ## $a Originally published semiannually as: The Crane bag,
      Dublin : Crane Bag, 1977-1985.
730 0# $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $a Crane bag.

110 2# $a Fabian Society (Great Britain), $e author.
245 10 $a Annual reports.
580 ## $a Originally published annually as: Annual report on
      the works of the Fabian Society for the year ended ...,
      London : Fabian Society.
730 0# $i Reproduction of (manifestation): $a Annual report on
      the works of the Fabian Society for the year ended ...

```

17.7.6 Special cases

- a. Reprints with identifiers.** Record identifiers (ISSNs) associated with the original for the related manifestation in 775 \$x (RDA 2.15.1.5). When a reproduction has an identifier associated with the original as well as with the reproduction, record the identifier for the reproduction (RDA 2.20.1.3) in the appropriate 02X field.

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

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

```

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

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

```

A Japanese serial, reprinted in installments, each with its own ISBN.

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

Figure 17. 20

```

024 8# $a 9784866910512 $q (v. 1-3)
024 8# $a 9784866910529 $q (v. 4-6)
024 8# $a 9784866910529 $q (v. 4-6)
[ 245 00 $a □□□□□.
  245 00 $a Gekkan Nishi Nihon.
[ 250 ## $a □□□.
  250 ## $a Fukkokuban.
500 ## $a Reprint has separate ISBNs for each installment.

```

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

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

as a reproduction of the reprint edition. Treat it as an online manifestation of the original on a provider-neutral record.

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

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

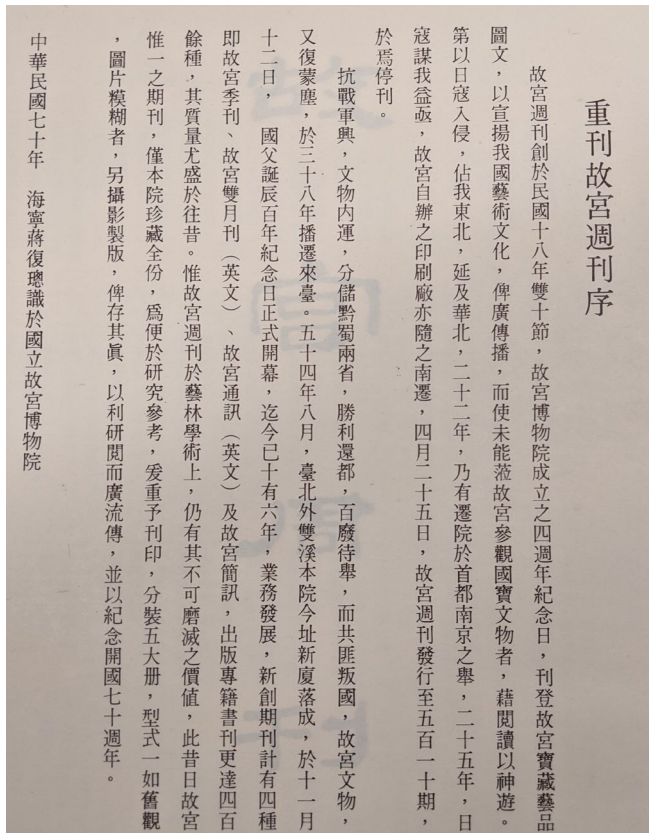


Figure 17.21 Reprint preface

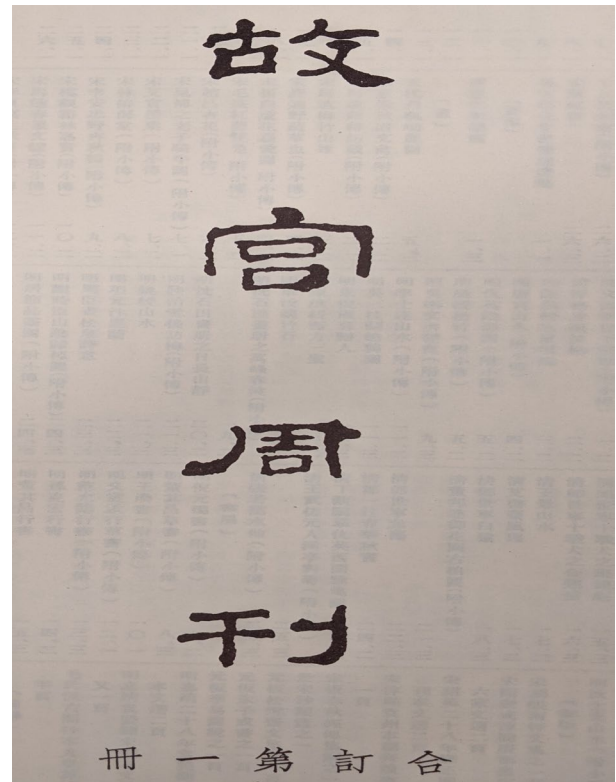


Figure 17.22 Original title page of the cumulative edition, volume 1

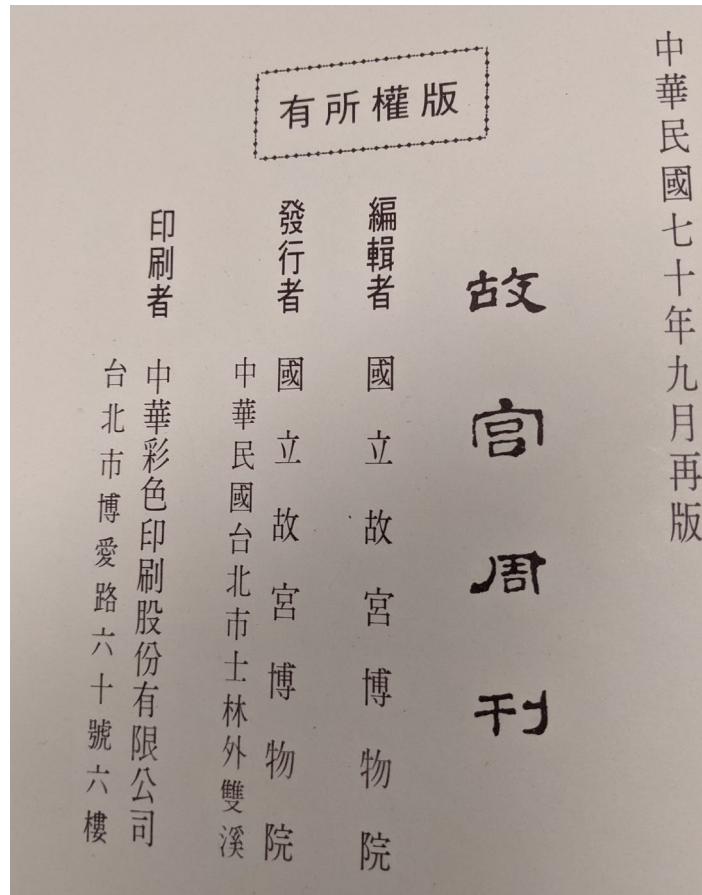


Figure 17. 22 Reprint colophon (zai ban)

- [130 0# \$a □□□□ (1981)
- [130 0# \$a Gu gong zhou kan (1981)
- [245 10 \$a □□□□ / \$c □□□□□□□□ .
- [245 10 \$a Gu gong zhou kan / \$c Guo li gu gong bo wu yuan.
- [300 ## \$a 21 volumes in 5 (33, 1520 pages) : \$b chiefly illustrations ; \$c 39 cm.
- [580 ## \$a Originally published weekly: □□ : □□□□□□□□□□ .
- [580 ## \$a Originally published weekly: Beiping : Guo li Beiping gu gong bo wu yuan.
- [775 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation): \$t □□□□ \$w (DLC) 2006223230 \$w (OCoLC)56606752
- [775 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation): \$t Gu gong zhou kan \$w (DLC) 2006223230 \$w (OCoLC)56606752

e. CJK reprint examples.

- i. Chinese serial: Reprint of the cumulative edition of a Chinese serial published in 1933-1934.

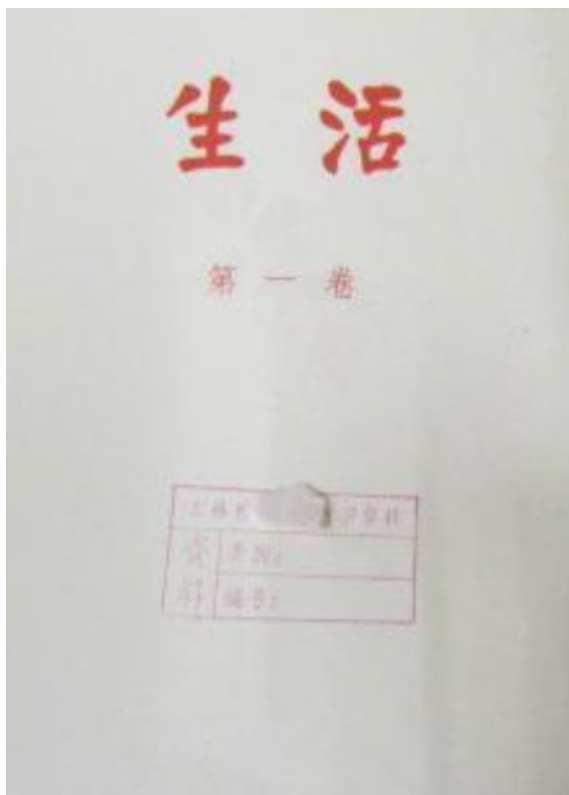


Figure 17. 23 Reprint title page, volume 1

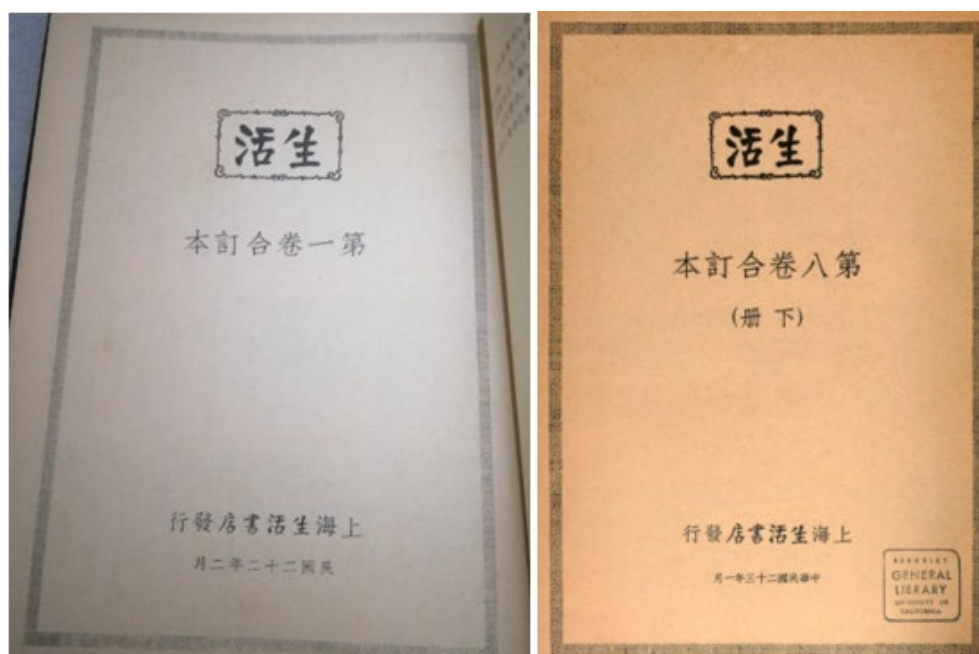


Figure 17. 24 Reprint title page of cumulative edition: volume 1 & volume 8, part 2

生活週刊第一卷分類總目
(附：自序、目次)

<p>論壇</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一 創刊詞 二 風潮與民生 三 國稅會議開幕 四 張翼拉夫 五 何為而戰 六 且有和平到幾時 七 何為者 八 國稅自主 九 千難萬苦中何以自處 十 徵求改善生活的方法 十一 生活中的一種可怕現象與其救濟 十二 惰性的表現 十三 信用如何得到 十四 上海的人們 十五 三年學生生活 十六 維持國貨之八戒 十七 做事和罵人 十八 勸利債 	<p>專論</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一 人生的矛盾 二 青年讀書問題雜論 三 女子之職業與丈夫 	<p>成功之目標</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一 成功之目標 二 雜文 三 摧殘國民生活之軍隊統計 四 一千隻狗與一千個辦事員 五 家室與志願之圖爭 六 同是一隻手 七 兩種迷信的遺毒 八 職業指導的瞎子先生 九 農民經濟剝削的利益 十 農業改用陽曆的好處 十一 改良平民工藝銷路的辦法 十二 農田問題綱要 十三 怎樣去利用我們的一個銅板 十四 這是寫着一個銅板 十五 小販生活的改良 十六 生活難 十七 記重慶青年陳某某並提出三大問題 十八 婦女 十九 提倡兩利村家庭工業 二十 生活上之大打擊 二十一 一種無聊生活 二十二 可得大利息的小職業 二十三 富源待開之南山 二十四 準備最近匯款回國之統計 二十五 歐美生活程度增廣之統計 二十六 全國鐵路工潮及職工近況 二十七 求學與勤理家事 	<p>修養</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一 青年修養論 二 青年本身的認識 三 防微杜漸 四 業餘消遣 五 好勝和成敗的關係 六 樂與苦 七 學做一個人 八 日常所忽略的幾件事 九 青年之欲望 十 奮修 十一 時間經濟 十二 要穩固自立 十三 要穩固自立 十四 健全社會所須有的良好習慣 十五 良好生活與好朋友 十六 怎樣完成一個真正的青年好 十七 學生 十八 我們生活上的缺點 十九 錯油 二十 讚丁 二十一 讚丁 二十二 讚丁 二十三 讚丁 二十四 讚丁 二十五 讚丁 二十六 讚丁 二十七 讚丁 二十八 讚丁 二十九 讚丁 三十 讚丁 三十一 讚丁 三十二 讚丁 三十三 讚丁 三十四 讚丁 三十五 讚丁 三十六 讚丁 三十七 讚丁 三十八 讚丁 三十九 讚丁 四十 讚丁 四十一 讚丁 四十二 讚丁 四十三 讚丁 四十四 讚丁 四十五 讚丁 四十六 讚丁 四十七 讚丁 四十八 讚丁 四十九 讚丁 五十 讚丁
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Figure 17. 25 Reprint table of contents of cumulative edition, volume 1

上海生活書店發行

生活週刊

各卷合訂本

生活畫報

第一集

第一集 定價一元五分

本報自創刊以來，承蒙各界人士之厚愛，銷路日見發達。茲為便利讀者起見，特將各卷合訂本出版。每集定價一元五分。內容豐富，印刷精美，誠為居家旅行必備之良伴。歡迎各界人士踴躍訂閱。

上海生活書店發行

生活週刊

各卷合訂本

生活畫報

第二集

第二集 定價一元五分

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Figure 17. 26 Publication information about cumulative edition

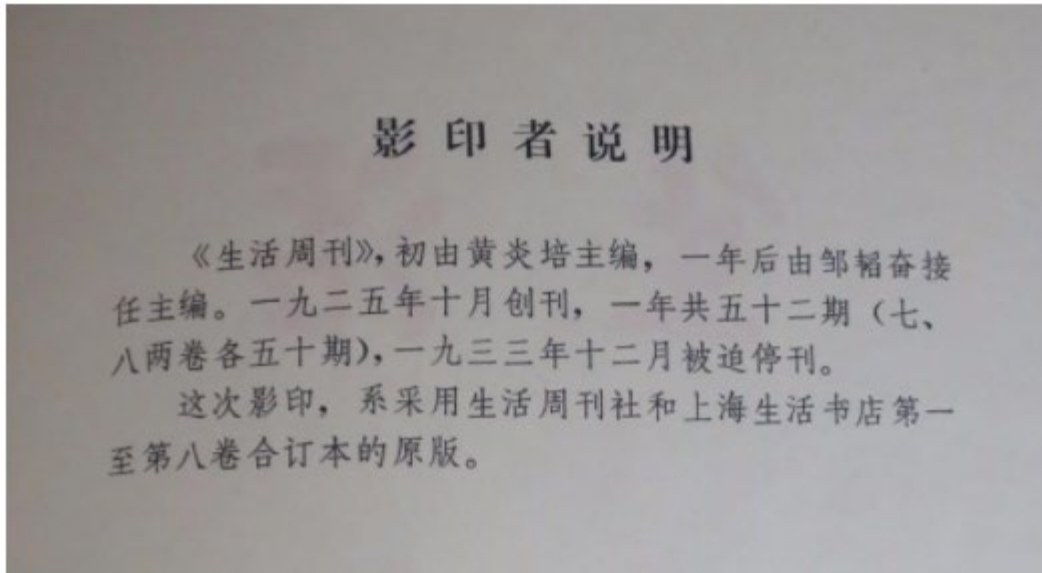


Figure 17.27 Reprint statement

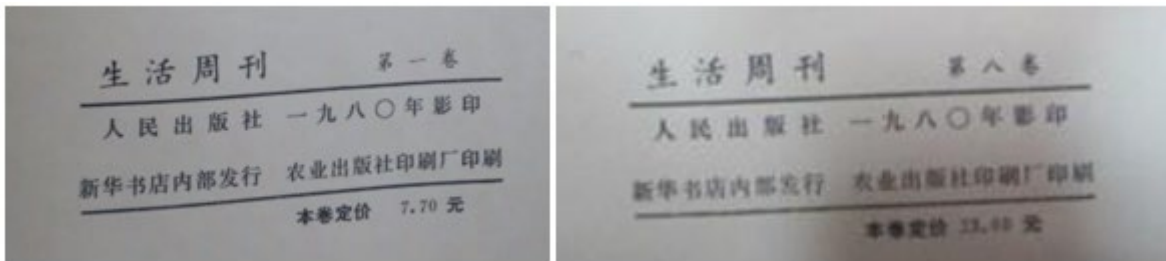


Figure 17.28 Reprint volume 1 & volume 8 publication statement



Figure 17.29 Masthead from the earliest reprint issue/volume and latest reprint issue/volume

- 580 ## \$a Originally published weekly in a cumulative edition (订本):
 □□ : □□书店, 1933-1934.
- [580 ## \$a Originally published weekly in a cumulative edition (he ding ben): Shanghai : Sheng huo shu dian she, 1933-1934.
- 776 08 \$i Online version: \$t Sheng huo (Shanghai, China) \$w (OCoLC) 935902508

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



Figure 17.31 Title page of reprint volume 1 and volume 6

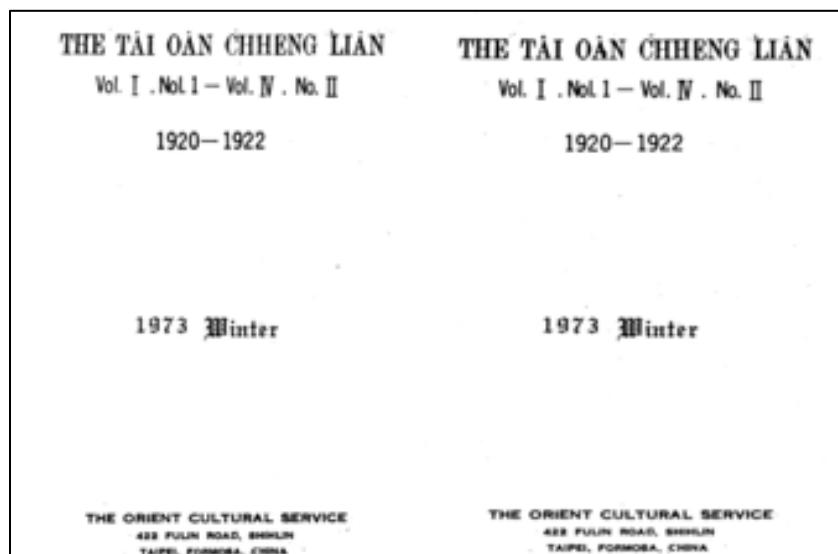


Figure 17.32 Added title page of reprint volume 1 and volume 6 (same)

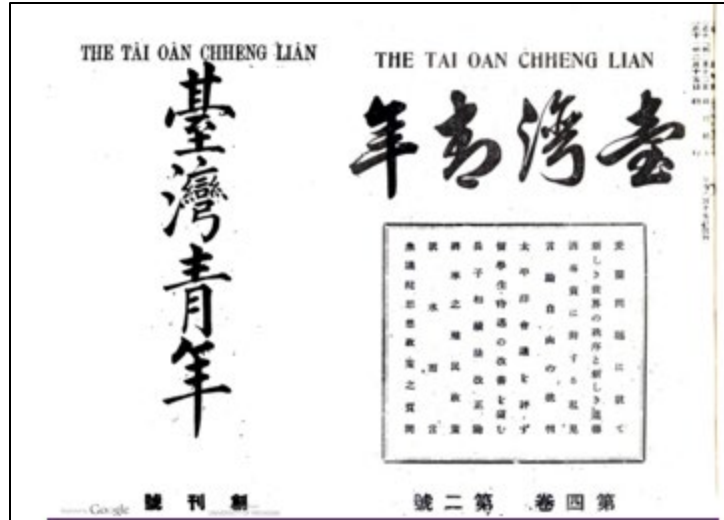


Figure 17. 33 Covers of the earliest reprint issue/volume, and latest reprint issue/volume

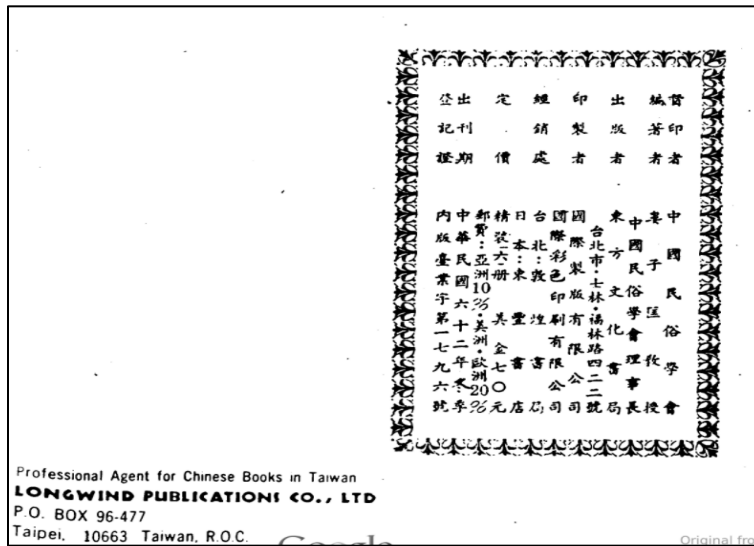


Figure 17. 34 Reprint colophon page only on volume 6

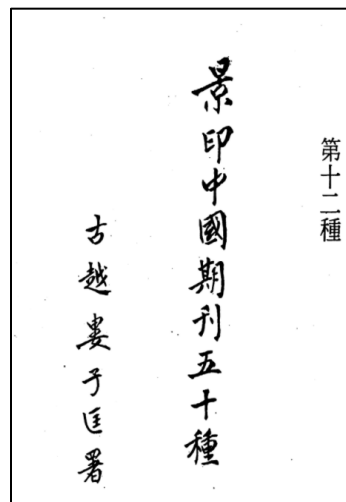


Figure 17. 35 Reprint series title page (series of reproduction, not original)

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

245 00 \$a 臺灣青年.

[245 00 \$a Taiwan qing nian.

246 11 \$a Tâi oân chheng liân

264 1# \$a □□ : \$b □□□□□□, \$c □□ 62 [1973].

[264 1# \$a Taipei : \$b Dong fang wen hua shu ju, \$c minguo 62 [1973].

300 ## \$a 6 volumes ; \$c 22 cm.

362 1# \$a Began with: □ 1 □□ 1 □ (□□ 9 □ 7 □ 16 □ [July 16, 1920]);
ceased with: □ 4 □□ 2 □ (□□ 11 □ 2 □ 15 □ [Feb. 15, 1922]).

[362 1# \$a Began with: Di 1 juan di 1 hao (Dazheng 9 nian 7 yue 16 ri [July 16, 1920]); ceased with: Di 4 juan di 2 hao (Dazheng 11 nian 2 yue 15 ri [Feb. 15, 1922]).

490 0# \$a □□□□□□□□□□ ; \$v □ 12 □

[490 0# \$a Ying yin Zhongguo qi kan wu shi zhong ; \$v di 12 zhong.

515 ## \$a First issue also called □□□.

[515 ## \$a First issue also called Chuang kan hao.

546 ## \$a In Chinese and Japanese.

580 ## \$a Originally published monthly: 東京市 : 臺灣青年雜誌社, 1920-1922. With new table of contents and author indexes.

[580 ## \$a Originally published monthly: Dongjing Shi : Taiwan qing nian za zhi she, 1920-1922. With new table of contents and author indexes

776 08 \$i Online version: \$t Taiwan qing nian \$w (OCoLC)606172253

iii. Japanese serial reprint published in 2 installments.



Figure 17. 36 Title page of reprint volume 1 & volume 11

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

Figure 17. 37 Table of contents, reprint volume. 1 and volume. 11



Figure 17. 38 Reprint cover (no title page) of the earliest reprint issue/volume, and latest reprint issue/volume

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

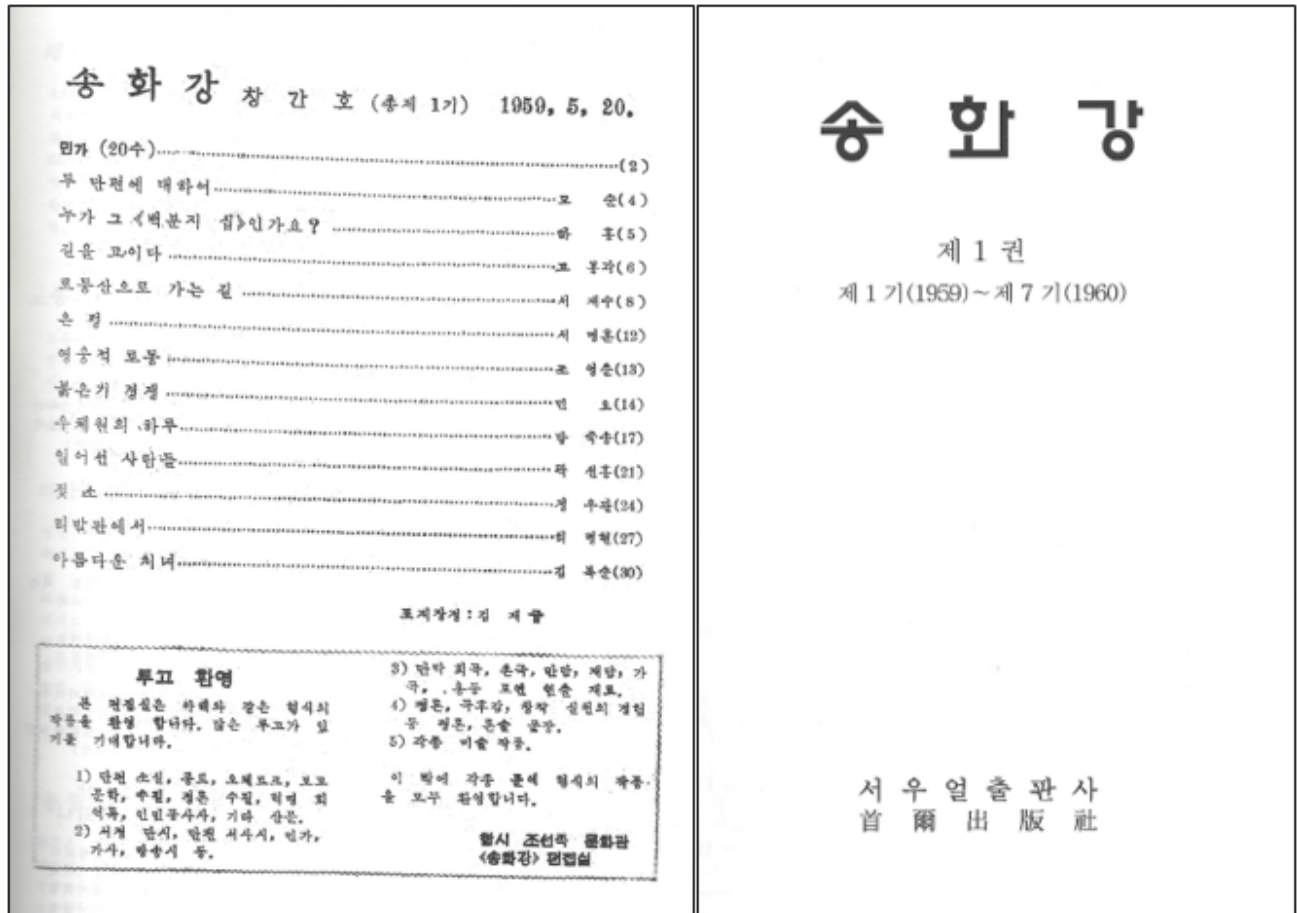


Figure 17.40 Original and reprint title pages

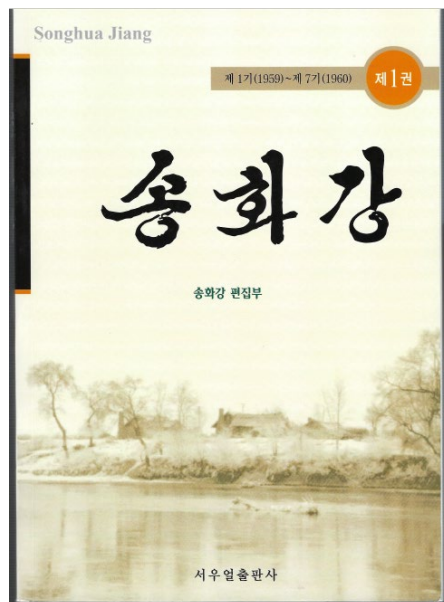


Figure 17.41 Reprint cover

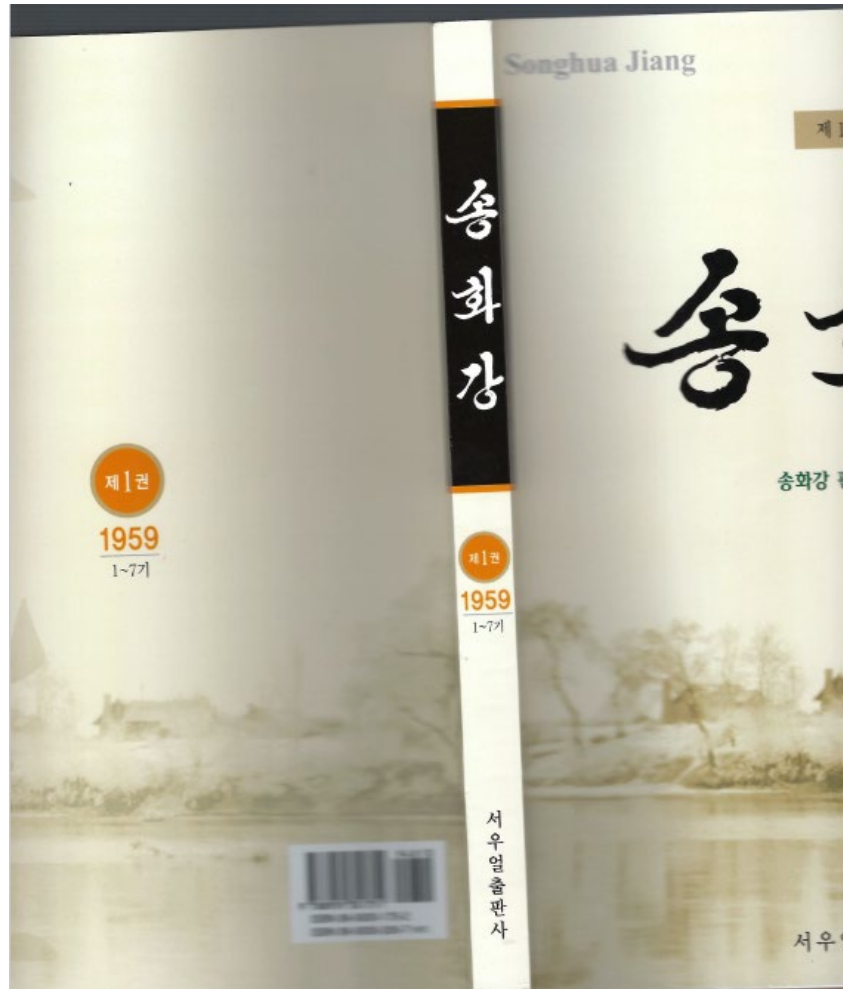


Figure 17. 42 Reprint spine

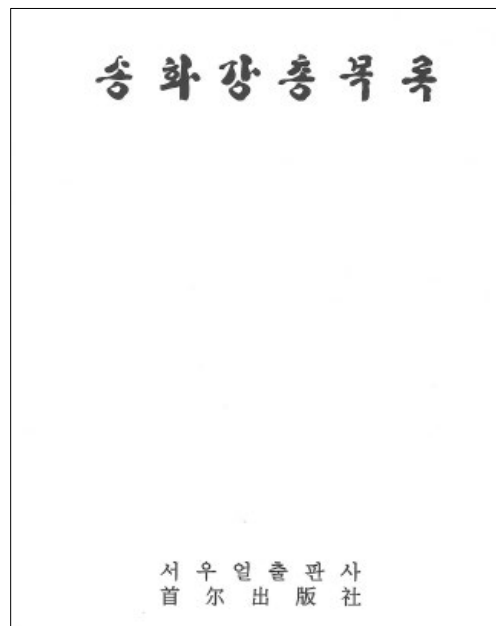


Figure 17. 43 Reprint title page for last volume

본 도서는 서울출판사와 송화강잡지사간에 전송권 및 출판권 계약이 체결된 도서로서, 아래 회사와의 계약에 의해 이 도서를 구매한 도서관은 대학(동일 캠퍼스) 내에서 정당한 이용자(재학생 및 교직원)에게 전송할 수 있는 권리를 보유하게 됩니다. 그러나 다른 지역으로의 전송과 정당한 이용권자 이외의 이용은 금지되어 있습니다.

서울출판사, 신성출판사, 한국학술정보(주)

◆ 제 1 권 ◆

송 화 강

제1기(1959)~제7기(1960)

2006年 1月 05日 초판인쇄
2006年 1月 10日 초판발행

엮은이 / 송화강 편집부
펴낸이 / 오형규
펴낸곳 / 서울출판사

등록번호 / 제311-2005-00009호 / 2005.2.1
주 소 / 서울시 은평구 갈현동 285-151

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ISBN (e-Book) / 89-5930-201-5 98810

정가 / 전25권 / 1,750,000원

Figure 17. 44 Reprint colophon

- 024 8# \$a 8959302007 \$q (set)
- [245 00 \$a 송화강 = \$b Songhua Jiang / \$c 엮은이 송화강 편집부.
245 00 \$a Songhwagang = \$b Songhua Jiang / \$c yökküni
Songhwagang P'yŏnjippu
- 246 11 \$a Songhua Jiang
- [250 ## \$a 초판.
250 ## \$a Ch'op'an.
- 264 1# \$a 서울시 : \$b 서우얼 출판사, \$c 2006.
- 264 1# \$a Sŏul-si : \$b Sŏuŏl Ch'ulp'ansa, \$c 2006.
- 300 ## \$a 25 volumes : \$b illustrations ; \$c 25 cm.
- [362 1# \$a Began with 총 제 1기 (1959, 5, 20).
362 1# \$a Began with: Ch'ong che 1-ki (1959, 5, 20).
500 ## \$a Reprint has ISBN for the set and for each volume.
515 ## \$a First issue also called 창간호; suspended after 총 제
36기 (1966); republished with 총 제 37기 (1981).
[515 ## \$a First issue also called Ch'angganho; suspended after
ch'ong che 36-ki (1966); republished with ch'ong che
37-ki (1981).
515 ## \$a Suspended between 총 제 36기 (1966) and 총 제 37기
(1981).
[515 ## \$a Suspended between ch'ong che 36-ki (1966) and
ch'ong che 37-ki (1981).
580 ## \$a Reprint. Originally published irregularly, bimonthly,
and monthly: 哈尔滨市 : 朝鮮族 文化館, 1959-. Reprint has 1
supplement added: 송화강 총목록.
[580 ## \$a Reprint. Originally published irregularly,
bimonthly, and monthly: Habibin-si :
Chosŏnjok Munhwagwan, 1959-. Reprint has 1 supplement
added: Songhwagang ch'ongmongnok.
- [710 2# \$a 서우얼 출판사 (Korea). \$b 송화강 편집부, \$e editor.
710 2# \$a Sŏuŏl Ch'ulp'ansa (Korea). \$b Songhwagang
P'yŏnjippu, \$e editor.
- [740 02 \$a 송화강 총목록.
740 02 \$a Songhwagang ch'ongmongnok.
- [775 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation) with cumulative
table of contents: \$t 송화강 \$w (OCoLC)68004436
775 08 \$i Reproduction of (manifestation) with cumulative
table of contents: \$t Songhwagang \$w (OCoLC)68004436

Summary

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

NOTES