

CCM Module 9

Edition Statement

(Field 250)

Contents

9.1. Serials issued in editions	5
9.1.1. Uses of the word "edition" on serials.....	5
9.1.2. Definition and sources	5
9.1.3. Types of serial editions	6
9.2. When to record an edition statement	7
9.2.1. General rule (word "edition" appears on the piece).....	7
9.2.2. Phrases containing the word "edition" that are not designations of edition.....	8
a. Numbering.....	8
b. Designations of edition that indicate revision of a single issue.....	9
c. Statements that highlight an issue.....	9
d. Editions that differ only in advertising.....	9
e. Edition statements appearing on serials that are the same for each issue.....	10
9.2.3. Phrases that do not contain the word "edition"	10
9.2.4. When to supply a designation of edition that is not given on the piece.....	12
9.3. Recording the designation of edition	13
9.3.1. General rule.....	13
9.3.2. Multiple languages.....	13
9.3.3. Rules that don't (or rarely) apply to serials	13
9.4. Use of the designation of edition with other fields in the record.....	13
9.4.1. Access point for the work	13
9.4.2. Notes and linking entry fields (<i>RDA 2.20.4.5, RDA 2.20.4.5.2, RDA 2.20.4.5.3, RDA 26.1.1.3</i>)	14
9.4.3. Related work access points	15
9.5. Special problems.....	15
9.5.1. Language editions	15
9.5.2. Changes in the designation of edition. (<i>RDA 2.5.1.6.2</i>)	16

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Module 9. Edition Statement (Field 250)

The word "edition" on serials may convey many different things. The edition statement, when given in a serial bibliographic record, has a very specific meaning which will be described in this module. The edition statement constitutes ISBD area 2 and is input in field 250.

The *designation of edition* is a **CORE** element in RDA.

Outline

This module will discuss:

- How the word "edition" is defined for serials
- Situations in which an edition statement is given for serials
- Types of serials issued in editions
- Use of the 250 field in conjunction with other fields in the cataloging record
- How to record the edition statement
- Notes that relate to edition statements
- Special problems involving edition statements

References

RDA/LC-PCC PSs

General rules for edition statements: *RDA 2.5.1.4, RDA 2.5.2.3, RDA 2.5.2.4, RDA 2.5.3.3, RDA D.1.2.3*

Serial rules for edition statement: *RDA 2.5.2.1, RDA 2.5.2.4, RDA 2.5.2.5*

Notes concerning edition statement: *RDA 2.20.4.4, RDA 2.20.4.5.2, RDA 2.20.4.5.3*

Additions to access points representing works: *RDA 6.27.1.9, LC PCC PS 6.27.1.9*

CEG

Fields 250, 130, 775

CCM

Module 2. What is a serial?

Module 5. Authorized access points for serial works and expressions

Module 8. Numbering

Module 14. Linking relationships

Module 16. Changes that may require a new record

Definitions of terms used in this module

Designation of edition: A word, character or group of words and/or characters, identifying the edition to which a resource belongs. (*RDA*)

Edition: serials or "serial editions." Separate complete serials that are issued simultaneously, usually with the same title, and that are intended for a specific audience. (*CCM*)

Edition statement: A statement identifying the edition to which a resource belongs. (*RDA*)

ISBD area: The division of the description into a sequence of 8 areas (*ISBD manual*):

1. Title and statement of responsibility
2. Edition
3. Material (or type of publication) specific
4. Publication, distribution, etc.
5. Physical description
6. Series
7. Note
8. Standard number (or alternative) and terms of availability

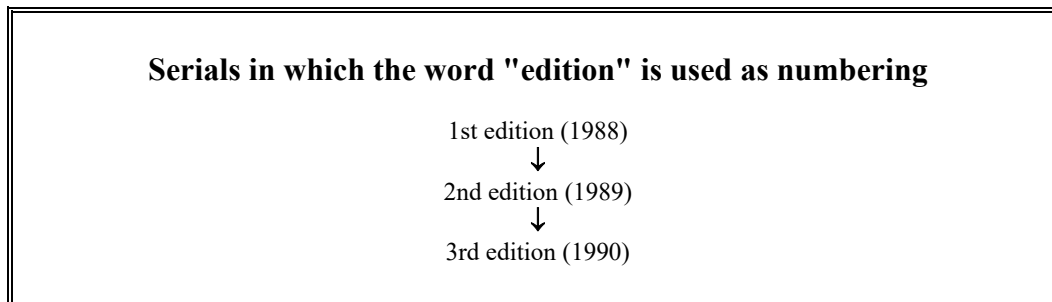
Numbering of serials: The identification of each of the issues or parts of a serial. Numbering of serials may include a numeral, a letter, any other character, or the combination of these with or without an accompanying caption (volume, number, etc.) and/or a chronological designation. (*RDA*)

Section: A separately issued part of a resource, usually representing a particular subject category within the larger resource and identified by a designation that may be a topic, or an alphabetic or numeric designation, or a combination of these. (*RDA*, 1st definition)

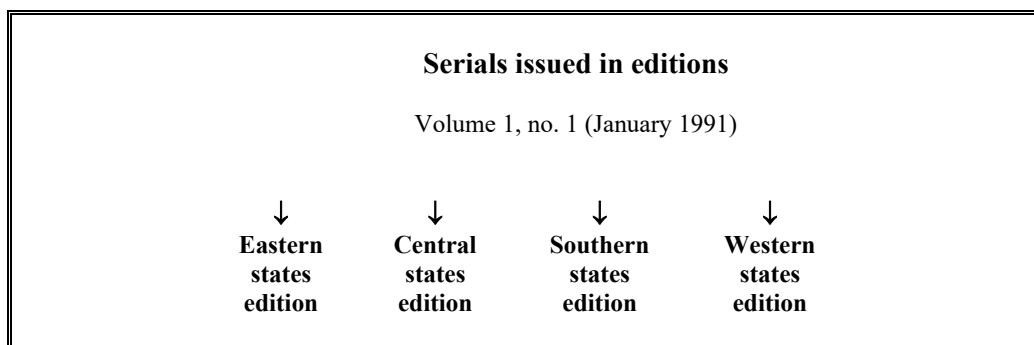
9.1. Serials issued in editions

9.1.1. Uses of the word "edition" on serials

The word "edition" is not defined in the glossary of RDA. The word is commonly used for publications issued in a chronological progression of "editions," such as First edition, Second edition, Third edition; or Revised edition, Revised and enlarged edition, and so forth. If the word "edition" is accompanied by a number or date, such as 23rd annual edition, or the 1990 edition, the result is a series of revisions of the same publication which may be treated as a monograph or a serial, depending on the frequency of the revisions. If treated as a serial, this wording constitutes the numbering of the serial (fields 362/588). This is shown in box 1 below (see also *CCM* Module 2, *CCM* Module 8).



The edition statement is appropriate for a serial only when the designation of edition relates to the **whole** serial. In such cases, use of the word "edition" refers to separate serial publications usually issued simultaneously for different audiences. In these cases the word "edition" and its accompanying words are recorded as the edition statement (field 250). This is shown in box 2 below.



9.1.2. Definition and sources

A serial edition may generally be defined as:

a serial that is **complete in itself**, that is **issued simultaneously** with other editions of the serial, each of which has a core of the **same, similar, or related content**, that usually has

the **same title** as the other editions (or the same title in a different language), and that is intended for a **specific audience** which varies with each edition.

A serial designation of edition generally consists of one or more words rather than numbers (e.g., Midwest edition rather than Second edition). Numbered designations of edition are not usually considered to qualify because they apply to individual issues rather than the serial as a whole.

The designation of edition may be taken from anywhere in the resource, though a statement appearing in the same source as the title proper is preferred (*RDA 2.5.2.2*). In certain circumstances, the designation of edition may also be supplied in square brackets when it is supplied from a source outside the resource itself (*RDA 2.2.4, LC-PCC PS 2.2.4; see CCM 9.2.4.*).

9.1.3. Types of serial editions

Serials issued in editions usually consist of:

- Geographic editions (e.g., Northwest edition, California edition)
- Special format editions (e.g., Braille edition, Large print edition)
- Language editions (e.g., French edition, English edition)
- Special interest editions (e.g., IBM edition, Apple edition, Office edition, Hospital edition)
- Different frequency editions (e.g., Annual edition, Monthly edition)

and less frequently:

Reprint editions.



Figure 9.1

Special interest edition

Fig. 9.1. illustrates a serial issued in multiple editions based on special interests. The **professional edition** would probably be more technical than the **consumer edition**.

250 ## \$a
Professional
edition.

250 ## \$a Consumer
edition.

Geographic edition

Fig. 9.2. is an example of a serial issued in **geographic** editions. This issue is also called the "22nd edition," which, in this case constitutes the numeric designation.

250 ## \$a Ohio
edition.

588 ## \$a Description
based on: 22nd
edition (1986).

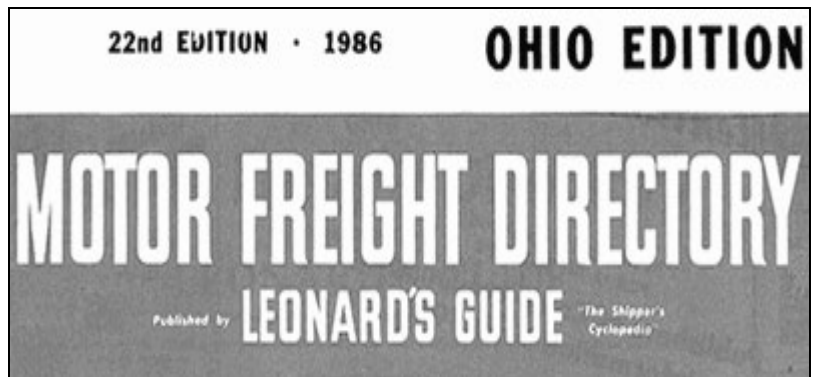


Figure 9.2

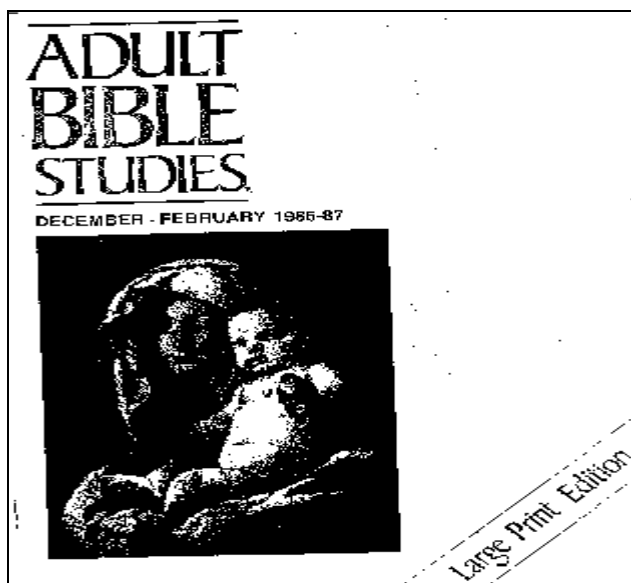


Figure 9.3

Special format edition

This serial is issued in separate editions based on the **physical format** of the piece.

250 ## \$a Large print edition.

9.2. When to record an edition statement

9.2.1. General rule (word "edition" appears on the piece)

If a serial contains a phrase with the word "edition," transcribe it as a designation of edition, with the exceptions noted in *CCM* 9.2.2. below (*RDA* 2.5.2.1).

A serial edition statement may be recorded when there is no evidence of other serial editions.

If a designation of edition is given on the piece, assume that the publisher has put it there for a reason and record it, regardless of whether there are other editions mentioned in the piece or found on the database. (Fig. 9.4)

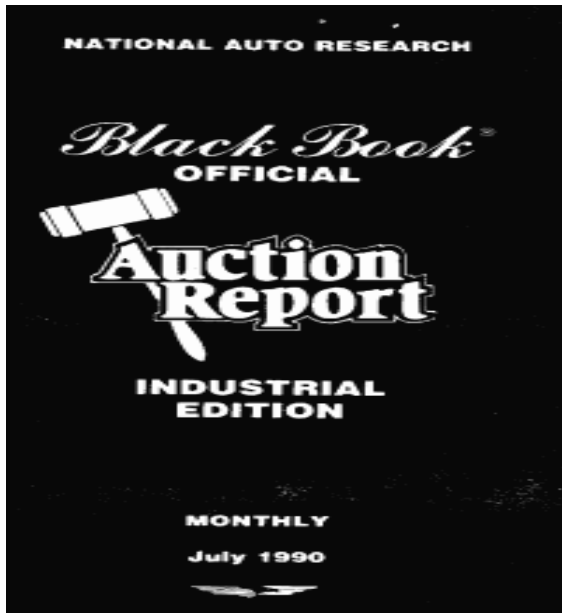


Figure 9.4

The edition statement "**Industrial edition**" in Fig. 9.4. is recorded in field 250 because it is stated on the piece, even though there is no evidence of other editions from the piece or from the data base (at the time of cataloging). Because there is no conflict, an access point for the work is not necessary.

```
245 00 $a Black book. $p Official
      auction report / $c National
      Auto Research.
250 ## $a Industrial edition.
```

9.2.2. Phrases containing the word "edition" that are not designations of edition

Do **not** consider the following uses of the word "edition" to constitute a designation of edition (see also CCM 9.2.3. for section titles.)

a. Numbering. As mentioned above, the word "edition," when appearing with a number or date that constitutes the numbering for the issue, is not considered to be an edition statement.

"First edition" in Fig. 9.5. is the numeric designation. For cases in which "first edition" may not be either an edition statement or numbering, see CCM 9.2.2.e.

```
362 1# $a Began with: 1st
      edition (1990).
```

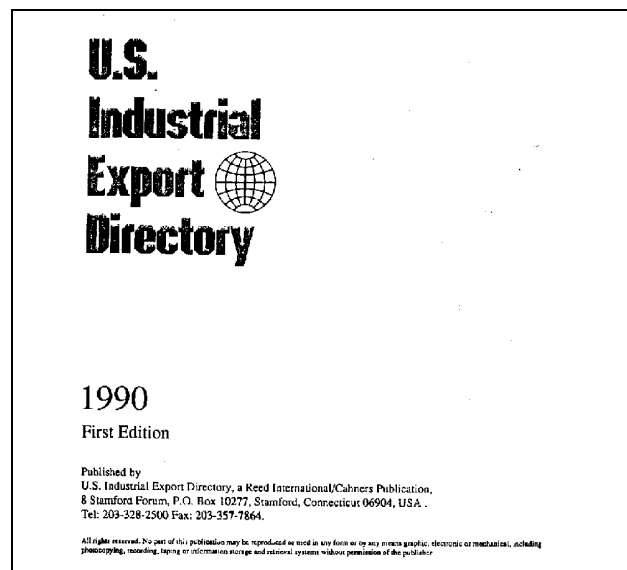
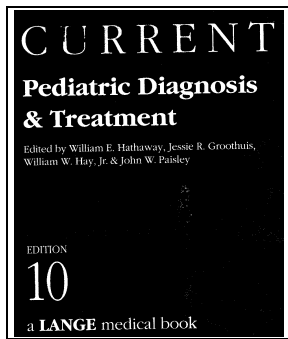


Figure 9.5



In Fig. 9.6. "Edition 10" constitutes the numeric designation.

588 ## \$a Description based on: Edition 10, published in 1991.

Figure 9.6

b. Designations of edition that indicate revision of a single issue. Statements that indicate revision of individual issues may be recorded in field 515 when considered important but are more often ignored. Monographic series are most often likely to fall into this category when a number in the series is issued in a revised edition.

On piece: *No. 12 (rev. 12 Jan 1990)*

In record: 515 ## \$a Some numbers issued in revised editions.

c. Statements that highlight an issue. Statements that refer to only one issue, or a particular issue each year, are not recorded as designations of edition because they do not refer to the entire serial. If desired, a note may be made.

On piece: *Special collector's edition, volume 1, number 1*

In record: 515 ## \$a Volume 1, number 1 called "Special collector's edition."

On piece: *Special buyer's guide edition, December 1990*

In record: 515 ## \$a December issue each year called "Special buyer's guide" edition.

d. Editions that differ only in advertising. Popular magazines may be issued in many editions where the only difference between the editions is location-specific advertising. When this is the case, a note may be made but separate records are generally not made.

515 ## \$a Issued in numerous editions that differ only in advertising.

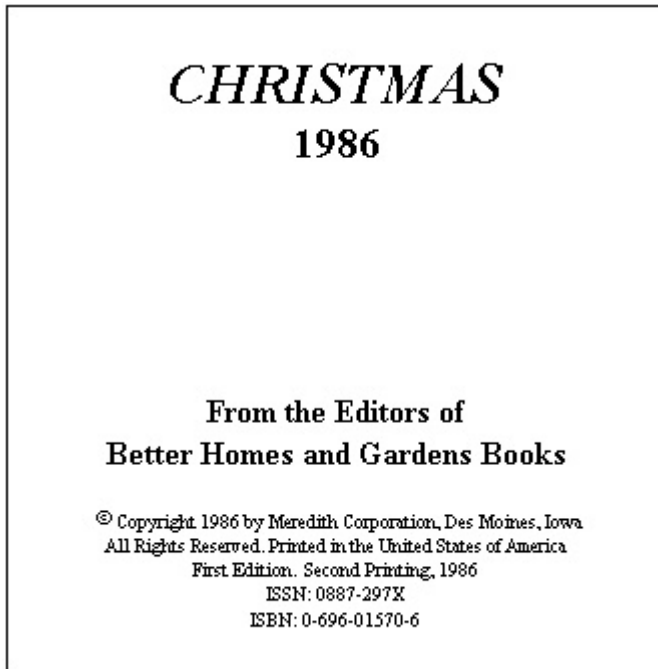


Figure 9.7

e. Edition statements appearing on serials that are the same for each issue. Some serials carry a phrase such as "First edition" on each issue. Such statements are never transcribed as edition statements because they refer to one issue. For example, "First edition, Second printing" in example Fig. 9.7. refers to the 1st edition for 1986. It does not reflect the serial as a whole. Generally such statements are not recorded in the designation either and are ignored completely. Use of "first edition" in this case is most often found on annuals and special issues of popular magazines that may be sold separately.

9.2.3. Phrases that do not contain the word "edition"

When a phrase appears that does not contain the word "edition," consider first what the phrase represents. It may be an edition statement or it may be more correctly transcribed as a section title. A basic difference between section titles and serial editions is that the first is usually issued in sections due to separations in the contents, while serial editions are issued separately because they are intended for different audiences. Note that the distinction between section titles and editions is often quite fuzzy! If any of the serials have already been cataloged in one manner, prefer the same treatment for additional titles being newly cataloged.



Nutri-Topic replaces the *FNIC Pathfinder* series and is issued in three editions: Consumer, Educator, and Health Professional/Researcher.

Figure 9.8b At foot of pages

Figure 9.8a

In Fig. 9.8, although the word "edition" does not appear, it is clear from the presentation and from the statement at the foot of the page that the words in the upper left corner of each serial represent a designation of edition since each refers to a specific audience. The word "edition" is not supplied. Here is how the record for one of the editions would look.

```

130 0# $a Nutri-topics (Health professional/researcher)
245 10 $a Nutri-topics / $c Food and Nutrition Information Center,
National Agricultural Library.
250 ## $a Health professional/researcher.
580 ## $a Issued also in other editions: Nutri-topics (Educator);
and Nutri-topics (Consumer).
775 1# $t Nutri-topics (Educator) $x ...
775 1# $t Nutri-topics (Consumer) $x ...
    
```

Section titles	Serial editions
Have different contents Are issued in separate sections because of contents	Have the same or similar contents or a core of information that is similar Are intended for specific audiences

In Figure 9.9, the Directory of North American Military Aviation Communications VHF/UHF is issued in separate sections, each covering a region of the U.S. While the format of each is the same, the contents are different because the subject matter is different for each. The focus is on the contents--i.e., the particular region. The titles will be recorded as common title and section title (see *CCM 6.2.*).

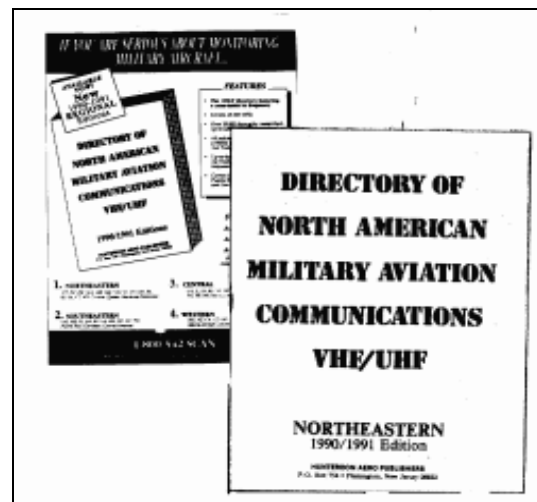


Figure 9.9

```

245 00 $a Directory of North American military aviation
communications, VHF/UHF. $p Northeastern.
245 00 $a Directory of North American military aviation
communications, VHF/UHF. $p Central.
245 00 $a Directory of North American military aviation
communications, VHF/UHF. $p Western.
245 00 $a Directory of North American military aviation
communications, VHF/UHF. $p Southeast.
    
```

Another serial, Fishing & Hunting News, is issued in several editions: Northern California, Colorado, Western Washington (Fig. 9.10), etc. In this case, the editions are intended for audiences in the specific locations, but the contents are not limited to the geographic location.



Figure 9.10

```
130 0# $a Fishing & hunting news (Western Washington)
245 1# $a Fishing & hunting news.
250 ## $a Western Washington.
580 ## $a Issued in numerous editions.
```

```
130 0# $a Fishing & hunting news (Northern California)
245 1# $a Fishing & hunting news.
250 ## $a Northern California.
580 ## $a Issued in numerous editions.
```

When a phrase that does not contain the word "edition" is determined to be a designation of edition, do not supply the word "edition" in brackets. *RDA 2.5.2.3* provides for the addition of the word "edition" only when the designation consists of no more than a letter or number, but this situation practically never occurs with serials. In practice, the word "edition" is not added to the designation of edition when it does not appear on the resource.

```
250 ## $a Western Washington.
not
250 ## $a Western Washington [edition].
```

9.2.4. When to supply a designation of edition that is not given on the piece

Supply a designation of edition in the language of the title proper when each edition is to be cataloged separately and there is no other way of distinguishing the editions. Supplying a designation of edition is necessary when needed to identify the resource, i.e., the body of the description (ISBD areas 1-6) for the serials is otherwise identical (*RDA 2.2.4, LC-PCC PS 2.2.4*). Since each will have the same title, an access point for the work qualified by the supplied designation of edition is necessary. Give the designation of edition in square brackets because it is supplied from outside the piece. (Do not include the square brackets in the addition to the access point for the work, however.) Do not supply a designation of edition when, for example, the publication statements or series differ (see example under *CCM 9.5.1.*).

9.3. Recording the designation of edition

9.3.1. General rule

Give the designation of edition as it appears on the piece. Do not abbreviate words or substitute one form of abbreviation for another. Do not supply the word "edition" when it does not appear. If the designation of edition begins with an initial article retain the article. Give the designation of edition in square brackets when it is supplied from a source outside the piece (*RDA 2.2.4, LC-PCC PS 2.2.4*).

```
250    ##    $a Hospital edition.
250    ##    $a Red edition.
250    ##    $a Professional edition.
250    ##    $a New York-New Jersey-Connecticut edition.
250    ##    $a The consumers edition.
250    ##    $a Northern California.
250    ##    $a Consumer.
250    ##    $a [French edition].
```

9.3.2. Multiple languages

When edition statements appear in more than one language, transcribe the statement that appears in the language of the title proper or, failing that, the one that appears first. (*RDA 2.5.2.4¹*).

On piece: *English/French edition Version anglaise/française*

```
In record: 245 00 $a Slow pitch rules = $b Règlements de balle lente / $c
           Softball Canada.
           250 ## English/French edition.
```

9.3.3. Rules that don't (or rarely) apply to serials

Statements of responsibility relating to editions (*RDA 2.5.4*) and designations of named revisions (*RDA 2.5.6*) are rarely, if ever, encountered with serials.

9.4. Use of the designation of edition with other fields in the record

9.4.1. Access point for the work

When serial editions have the same title, an access point for the work is required to distinguish them according to *LC-PCC PS* for *RDA 6.27.1.9²*. When the access point for the work is required and all other information is the same, the edition statement is most often used as a parenthetical addition and is recorded as it appears in field 250. For further information on access points for language editions, see *CCM* Module 5.

```
130    0#    $a Super science (Red edition)
```

¹ LAC records parallel designations of edition (*RDA 2.5.3*).

² LC serial catalogers still consult SARs when testing for conflict per LC-PCC PS for *RDA 6.27.1.9* reflecting LC series policy change of June 2006.

```

245 10 $a Super science.
250 ## $a Red edition.
264 #1 $a New York, NY : $b Scholastic, Inc.

130 0# $a Super science (Blue edition)
245 10 $a Super science.
250 ## $a Blue edition.
264 #1 $a New York, NY : $b Scholastic, Inc.

```

If the place of publication is different for each edition, as may be the case for regional or language editions, the place may be used as the parenthetical addition.

```

130 0# $a {Title}(Boston, Mass.)
245 10 $a {Title}
250 ## $a Northeast edition.
264 #1 $a Boston, Mass. : $b [Publisher]

130 0# $a {Title}(Chicago, Ill.)
245 10 $a {Title}
250 ## $a Midwest edition.
264 #1 $a Chicago, Ill. : $b [Publisher]

```

9.4.2. Notes and linking entry fields (*RDA 2.20.4.5, RDA 2.20.4.5.2, RDA 2.20.4.5.3, RDA 26.1.1.3*)

If the serial editions have different titles, give the other title(s) in an "other edition available" link (field 775). A field 580 note may be given in addition, when desired.

```

110 2# $a Compañía Chilena de Navegación Interoceánica.
245 1# $a Memoria anual y balance general / ...
580 ## $a Also published in English as: Compañía Chilena de
Navegación Interoceánica. Annual report.
775 1# $a Compañía Chilena de Navegación Interoceánica. $s Memoria
anual y balance general. English. $t Annual report

```

If the editions have the same title or the other titles are not known, a general note may be given.

```

580 ## $a Issued also in a large print edition.
775 1# $t [Title]

580 ## $a Issued also in French, German, and Spanish.
{titles are unknown; no linking fields to other records}

```

If there are numerous separately-cataloged editions, too lengthy to note in the record, give a general note and no 775 field³.

```

580 ## $a Issued in numerous editions.

```

³ If desired, the control numbers for the other editions may be combined into one 775 field. See CEG Linking entry fields--General information.

Notes relating to revisions, etc. are given in field 515. Notes relating to other editions that are or can be separately cataloged are tagged 580. General notes about editions are generally given in field 500.

```
515    ##    $a Some numbers issued in revised editions.
580    ##    $a Issued also in a French edition.
500    ##    $a Issued also in an international edition which differs
           only in advertising, <Jan. 10, 1985-> {not cataloged
           separately}
580    ##    $a Issued in regional and special editions.
```

9.4.3. Related work access points

Do not give related work access points for other editions.

9.5. Special problems

9.5.1. Language editions

Serials issued in several different languages are called "language editions." For a discussion on the distinction between language editions and translations and the use of access points for works and expressions, see *CCM* Module 5. For a description of the different linking fields, see *CCM* Module 14.

In most cases, the titles of language editions differ due to the different languages. In such cases, give an edition statement only when one appears on the piece.

Supply a designation of edition in the language of the title proper when the following conditions apply: 1) there is no designation of edition on the piece, 2) the titles are given in the same language, and 3) the body of the description (ISBD areas 1-6) for the serials is otherwise identical (*RDA* 2.2.4, *LC-PCC* PS 2.2.4). Add an access point for the expression, with the name of the language in subfield \$l to distinguish the different serial editions.

Edition statement and access point for the language expression necessary

English edition:

```
245    04    $a The urban edge.
250    ##    $a English edition.
264    #1    $a Washington : $b Council for International Liaison
```

French edition:

```
130    0#    $a Urban edge. $l French
245    10    $a Urban edge.
250    ##    $a [French edition].
264    #1    $a Washington : $b Council for International Liaison
```

9.5.2. Changes in the designation of edition. (RDA 2.5.1.6.2)

While many changes to edition statements are minor, there are some cases where the change affects the subject matter or reflects a change in the physical medium. Such changes are considered major, according to *RDA 2.6.1.5* (see *CCM Module 16*). In all other cases, the change is handled in a note when considered important for identification or access.

```
250    ##    $a International edition.
500    ##    $a Issues for 2000- called International version.
```

Many edition statements for serials are geographical and changes over time may include merges and splits. When this occurs, new records are created with the appropriate linking entry fields.

```
130    0#    $a Taiwan communiqué (European edition)
245    10    $a Taiwan communiqué.
250    ##    $a [European edition].
264    #1    $a The Hague : $b International Committee for Human Rights
           in Taiwan, $c 1981-
362    1#    $a Began with: 4 (July 14, 1981).
580    ##    $a Issues 4-28 published in European and North American
           editions. Issues 29-<41> published in a Washington D.C.
           edition, a European edition, and a North American edition.
775    1#    $t Taiwan communiqué (North American edition) $w (DLC)sn
           85061087
775    1#    $t Taiwan communiqué (Washington D.C. edition) $w (DLC)
           90644824
780    11    $t Taiwan communiqué (Seattle, Wash.) $w (DLC)    90660052
```

If the edition statement is dropped or only appears on several issues, add a note to cover this fact.

```
500    ##    $a Some issues called International edition.
500    ##    $a Issues for v. 4- lack edition statement.
```


SUMMARY

- Use an edition statement only for editions that refer to the entire serial and address a specific audience.
- When a phrase appears with the word "edition," transcribe it as a designation of edition after determining that the phrase does not constitute the numbering of the serial or a section title.
- When a phrase appears without the word "edition," consider whether it constitutes a section title or a designation of edition.
- Do not supply "[edition]" in an edition statement.
- Supply an edition statement in square brackets when none appears on the piece and all other areas of the description are identical to other editions.
- Use the designation of edition as a parenthetical addition in the access point for a work when there is more than one serial with the same title and the serials are issued in the same place (with the exception of language editions; see *CCM* 5.6.2).

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