

Potential Priority Categories of Series to Control:
(High/Medium/Low importance?)

- a. Numbered series (H/M/L)
- b. Unnumbered series (H/M/L)
- c. Series statements whose wording differs significantly from the series access point (H/M/L)
- d. Series on standing order (H/M/L)
- e. Personal author series, e.g. The Arden Shakespeare. See EXAMPLE 12. (H/M/L)
- f. Series with earlier & later titles (H/M/L)
- g. Series in the sciences (H/M/L)
- h. Series in the humanities or social sciences (H/M/L)
- i. Conference publications in series, e.g. Proceedings of SPIE. (H/M/L)
- j. Local institution publications issued in series (H/M/L)
- k. Series on electronic publications (H/M/L)
- l. Series on hard-copy publications (H/M/L)
- m. Partially-analyzable series, at least some of which will inevitably be classified collectively (H/M/L)
- n. Other (specify):

____ (H/M/L)

Post cataloging workflow strategies

Investigation currently underway on the full extent of what the authority vendor is capable of doing through automated means.

Series transcriptions in bibliographic records that can be machine matched to a single authority record can become controlled series access points. The relevant authority record needs to exist at the time of the authority vendor's processing of our records.

Programmatic receipt of subsequent upgrades to the WorldCat record after the initial cataloging effort is another potential long-term solution to be considered.

Possible Discussion Questions

1) Have any libraries completed polls of public services/collection management staff (as the UC report suggests) to determine which series are considered higher priority?

As results of such consultations become available, could we agree to share them with each other over PCCLIST?

2) Looking at the list of categories of series, are there ones that stand out particularly as either high or low priority?

3) What rules or RI's relating to series authority creation strike people as being unnecessary or overly complex?

4) Should we be trying to get by with fewer data elements in shared series authority records? If so, what should be eliminated?

5) What other strategies have PCC libraries identified for refining series control & simplifying the processes?

6) What can OCLC/PCC libraries do to make sure that we continue to share the benefits of series work nationally, to minimize costs?