## CCM Appendix A. Acronyms and Initialisms Relating to Continuing Resources

AACR2. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules. 2nd edition.

AACR2R. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules. 2nd edition. 2002 revision.

**BIBCO**. Bibliographic Cooperative. BIBCO is a bibliographic component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC), primarily responsible for monographs and integrating resources. https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/bibco/index.html

**CONSER**. Cooperative Online Serials Program. Formerly Conversion of Serials Project. CONSER is a bibliographic component of the PCC, primarily responsible for serials and integrating resources. https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/conser/index.html

**DOI**. Digital Object Identifier. An alphanumeric string serving as a unique and persistent identifier for the digital object to which it is assigned.

E-ISSN. International Standard Serial Number for electronic media.

**FRAD**. Functional Requirements for Authority Data. An entity-relationship model developed by IFLA.

**FRBR**. Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records. An entity-relationship model developed by IFLA. Related models for authority and subject data are Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD) and Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data (FRSAD).

**FRBRoo**. FRBR-object oriented. The object-oriented version of the FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records) family of conceptual models for bibliographic resources.

**FRSAD**. Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data. An entity-relationship model developed by IFLA.

**IFLA**. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions. https://www.ifla.org/

**ISBD**. International Standard Bibliographic Description. The consolidated edition, issued in 2011 by IFLA, merges formerly separate texts for different types of resources, including those for serials and electronic resources listed below. The prescribed punctuation in AACR2 was governed by the ISBD.

**ISBD**(CR). International Standard Bibliographic Description—Serials and Other Continuing Resources Published in 2002 The 2011 ISBD merged the texts of this and other specialized ISBDs to a single, consolidated edition.

**ISBD(ER)**. International Standard Bibliographic Description–Electronic Resources. Published in 2002. The 2011 ISBD merged the texts of this and other specialized ISBDs to a single, consolidated edition.

ISSN. International Standard Serial Number.

**ISSN Canada**. The center responsible for assigning ISSN (International Standard Serial Numbers) to Canadian imprints, located at Library and Archives Canada. <a href="https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/services/issn-canada/Pages/issn-canada.aspx">https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/services/issn-canada/Pages/issn-canada.aspx</a>

**ISSN-L**. Linking ISSN (International Standard Serial Number), assigned by the ISSN Network to collocate different media versions of the same serial.

**KBART**. Knowledge Base and Related Tools. A set of NISO recommended practices that deal with the transfer of metadata from content providers to suppliers and libraries.

**LC-PCC PS**. Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements. Guidelines for following LC and PCC practices, created for use with RDA.

**LCRI**. Library of Congress Rule Interpretations. Guidelines for following LC and PCC (Program for Cooperative Cataloging) practices, created for use with AACR2 and, later, AACR2R.

**LRM**. Library Reference Model. Developed by IFLA to consolidate FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD and to facilitate the use of bibliographic data in linked-data environments. Published in 2017.

**MARBI**. Committee on Representation in Machine Readable Form of Bibliographic Information. Functioning within the American Library Association, in 2013 it was replaced by the Metadata Standards Committee (MSC).

MARC 21. The international MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging) coding schema for bibliographic, authority, holdings, and communications data.

MFHD. MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data.

**MSC**. Metadata Standards Committee (formerly MARBI). Established in 2013, it evaluates and recommends metadata standards, operating with the American Library Association.

**NASIG.** Brief form of NASIG, Inc., previously known as North American Serials Interest Group, Inc. <a href="https://nasig.org/">https://nasig.org/</a>

**NACO**. Name Authority Cooperative. NACO is an authority component of the PCC. <a href="https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/naco/">https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/naco/</a>

**NDNP**. National Digital Newspaper Program. A partnership between the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the Library of Congress (LC) to create a digital database of historically significant newspapers of the United States and its territories. https://www.loc.gov/ndnp/

**NISO**. National Information Standards Organization. NISO began as Committee Z39 of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). <a href="https://www.niso.org/">https://www.niso.org/</a>

**NSDP**. National Serials Data Program. The former name of the U.S. ISSN Center. NSDP was a section of the former LC Serial Record Division. Following a 2008 reorganization, the U.S. ISSN Center operates primarily from the ISSN Section of the US Programs, Law, and Literature Division (USPRLL).

**OCLC**. Brief form of OCLC, Inc., previously known as OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. https://www.oclc.org/

**PCC**. Program for Cooperative Cataloging. Members create bibliographic records and related name and subject data according to common standards and guidelines. https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/

**PIE-J**. Presentation & Identification of E-Journals. A set of best practices developed by the NISO PIE-J Working Group and approved in 2013.

**PRESSoo**. Conceptual model for serials and other continuing resources, published in 2017. The name "does not correspond to an acronym. It is a reminder of the world of the press, historically the first form of ongoing resources – and still one of the most popular." <sup>1</sup> PRESSoo is an extension of FRBRoo, wherein "oo" signifies "object-oriented."

**RDA**. Resource Description and Access.

**RLIN21**. Research Libraries Information Network. The defunct cataloging database of the Research Libraries Group (RLG), which merged with OCLC in 2006.

**SACO**. Subject Authorities Cooperative. SACO is an authority component of the PCC. <a href="https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/saco/">https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/saco/</a>

**SCCTP**. Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program. CONSER coordinates the program. SCCTP provides standardized training materials in the field of continuing resources. <a href="https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/conser/scctp/">https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/conser/scctp/</a>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Definition of PRESSoo*. Version 1.3. August 2016, p. 8: https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/PRESSoo/pressoo\_v1-3.pdf

**SICI**. Serial Item and Contribution Identifier. A NISO standard for creating a unique identifier for each issue and article of a serial, for which the ISSN formed the first portion. NISO withdrew SICI as a standard in 2012.

**SISAC**. Serials Industry Standards Advisory Committee. A former committee within the Book Industry Study Group (BISG).

**SUSHI**. Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative. A NISO protocol for automatically harvesting e-resource usage data.

**USNP**. United States Newspaper Program. A project funded by the National Endowments for the Humanities (NEH) to microfilm newspapers published in the United States from the 18<sup>th</sup> century to the present. It operated from 1982-2011.

**U.S. ISSN Center**. United States International Standard Serial Number Center. Assigns ISSNs to serials published in the United States. <a href="https://www.loc.gov/issn/">https://www.loc.gov/issn/</a>