Cataloging Electronic Books

Bobby Bothmann
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Definitions

• Electronic resource (AACR2 Glossary)
  – Material (data and/or program(s)) **encoded for manipulation by a computerized device**. This material may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized device (e.g., CD-ROM drive) or a connection to a computer network (e.g., the Internet). See also File (Electronic resources).
Definitions (AACR2 Glossary)

• Direct access (Electronic resources)
  The use of electronic resources via carriers (e.g., discs/disks, cassettes, cartridges) designed to be inserted into a computerized device or its auxiliary equipment. See also Remote access (Electronic resources).

• Remote access (Electronic resources)
  The use of electronic resources via computer networks. See also Direct access (Electronic resources)
Definitions

• 9.0A1

• Electronic resources consist of data (information representing numbers, text, graphics, images, maps, moving images, music, sounds, etc.), programs (instructions, etc., that process the data for use), or combinations of data and programs.

• For cataloguing purposes, electronic resources may be treated in one of two ways depending on whether access is direct (local) or remote (networked). Direct access is understood to mean that a physical carrier can be described. Such a carrier (e.g., disc/disk, cassette, cartridge) must be inserted into a computerized device or into a peripheral attached to a computerized device. Remote access is understood to mean that no physical carrier can be handled. Remote access can only be provided by use of an input-output device (e.g., a terminal), either connected to a computer system (e.g., a resource in a network), or by use of resources stored in a hard disk or other storage device.
Definitions (MARC 21)

- **o - Online**
  - The resource is *accessed by means of hardware and software connections to a communications network*. If a distinction between types of electronic resources is not necessary, code s can be used as a generic code for any form of electronic resource.

- **q - Direct electronic**
  - Storage on a *directly accessible tangible recording medium, e.g. disc, tape, playaway device, flashdrive, portable hard drive, etc*. If a distinction between types of electronic resources is not necessary, code s can be used as a generic code for any form of electronic resource.

- **s - Electronic**
  - Intended for manipulation by a computer. May reside in a carrier accessed either directly or remotely, in some cases requiring the use of peripheral devices attached to the computer (e.g., a CD-ROM player). Not used for items that do not require the use of a computer (e.g., music compact discs, videodiscs). This code can be used as a *generic code for any form of electronic resource*. Codes o and q may be used if there is a need to separately identify online and direct electronic resources.
Definitions

• What is an e-book?
• Monographic
• Electronic

“a text- and image-based publication in digital form produced on, published by, and readable on computers or other digital devices” Gardiner & Musto 2010, p. 164 quoted in Wikipedia
Reproductions

- Mechanical process
- Serve as substitute
- Facsimiles are a change in format
  - Not considered a reproduction
- Facsimile theory = catalog the content
- Edition theory = catalog the container
Other “Rules”

• PCC BIBCO’s Provider Neutral Guidelines
  • http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/bibco/PN-Guide.pdf
  • Recently updated

• OCLC QC
  • “Catalogers are encouraged to create only one record to represent equivalent manifestations of an eBook....
  • ...Create a provider-neutral record for eBooks even if no equivalent manifestations exist at the point of cataloging.”

• OCLC Bibformats
  • Differences Between, Changes Within
006 Control Fields

• You must include:
  • 006m for computer file
  • Code 006m/09 for language material
    – d = text or language material
    – If primarily visual, you could use ‘c’ for representational
007 Control Fields

- For all resources, you must add a 007c for “electronic resources”
- Remote: 007 $a c $b r $d c $e n $f #
  - In OCLC, omit $f if blank
- Direct: 007 $a c $b o $d c $e n $f a
008 Control Field

- Code the 008 field just as you would as if the resource were not electronic
- For electronic books the only difference is the *Form* position
Area 1 Title & Statement of Responsibility

• The chief source of information is the resource itself

• Look for formally presented evidence in the resource, in accompanying material, on the label, on the publisher’s Web site

• You must give a note citing the source of the title

• The new MARC 21 tag for this purpose is 588
Area I GMD

• The GMD is *always* [electronic resource]

• ISBD Area 0 and RDA offer alternatives that may be more acceptable and descriptive
Area 2 Edition

• Be liberal in your interpretation
• Stay true to the spirit of the primary format
• Should relate to the whole
• Recognize that the word “edition” or an equivalent may not be present
• Common terms
  • Release Version Update Level [Year]
• Ignore minor changes
Area 3 Mathematical or Type of Material Data

- Area 3 is no longer used for electronic resources
- It is not used for books
- Older cataloging may still have MARC tag 256
- Do not delete unless you are updating the cataloging
Area 4 Publication, Distribution, Etc.

- Consider remote access materials to be published
- Follow the rules in chapters 1 & 2 to guide selection of the place and publisher
- And remember!
- The chief source of information is the resource itself
- No need to supply (e.g. use square brackets) information you find in the resource
Area 5 Physical Description

- All direct access resources must have a physical description
- Generally follow the optional rules to supply a physical description for remote access materials
- Supply “digital” and the file type as appropriate in the illustrative matter data element
  - : $b$ ill., map, digital, pdf.
Area 6 Series

- There is nothing unusual or different about this area for electronic resources
- The provider’s platform is not a series!!
- 490 1# $a Science direct
Area 7 Notes

• 9.7B1 Nature & scope, system requirements, and mode of access
  • 538 ## $a System requirements: make/model; memory; OS; software requirements; peripheral requirements; hardware modifications
  • 538 ## $a Mode of access: World Wide Web

• 9.7B3 Source of title note + 9.7B22 Item described
  • This is mandatory
  • 588 ## $a Title from Web page (viewed Oct. 1, 2010)
    • See OLAC’s “Source of Title Note for Internet Resources” 3rd rev. 2005 http://olacinc.org/drupal/?q=node/358
Area 7 Notes

- 9.7B4 Variations in title (MARC 246)
  - Be generous with you variant titles, recording them as they appear in/on the resource or as commonly named

- 9.7B7 Edition and history
  - Make notes on minor changes to an edition
  - Notes on related works
  - Source of the ed. statement if different from title proper
Area 7 Notes

- 9.7B10 Physical description
  - Important information not given in area 5
  - 500 ## $a Images available in the print are not available in the netLibrary version.

- 9.7B16 Other formats (MARC 530)
  - Generally this has become very optional
  - Prefer a linking entry note in an appropriate 76X-78X

- 9.7B20 ...Restrictions on Use (MARC 506)
  - 506 Access restricted to subscribers.
    - Keep it local
    - Do not use in Provider Neutral records
Area 8 Standard Numbers

- Record any standard numbers, e.g. ISBN, that apply to the electronic resource!
- If a non-electronic standard number is found on the resource or is known to be non-electronic, record in 020 $z
- Prefer non-electronic standard numbers in the linking entry notes (76X-78X)
Access Points

- Supply access points according to AACR2 Part 2 Chapter 21 instructions for elements found in the description
- Do not make access points for the provider
- Technically not access points, use linking entry notes (76X-78X) when circumstances allow
- May allow for FRBR-isation of legacy data
Uniform Titles

• Pretend your resource is not electronic and apply uniform titles as needed/required by the nature of the content

• Uniform titles are meant to collocate

• DO NOT use the qualifier (Online)
Subject Access

- Provide subject analysis as if the resource were not electronic
- DO NOT use misuse topical or form free-floating subdivisions
  - $x Electronic information resources
  - $v Databases
- DO USE appropriate form/genre terms for the is-ness of the electronic resource
  - 655 #0 $a Electronic books.
Electronic Location & Access

- Remote resources require the MARC 856 tag
- Code the first indicator for access method
  - no information = # ; ftp = 1 ; http = 4
- Code the second indicator
  - 0 for the resource described
  - 1 for a related version of the resource (typically found on non-electronic records)
  - 2 for related content (e.g., publisher description or Web site)
- Use $u for the Uniform Resource Identifier (e.g., URL)
- Use $3 for materials specified/platform
- Use $z for public notes and $y for link text
Provider Neutral

• To develop a provider-neutral cataloging model for a single bibliographic record that could be used for all the instances of an online monograph.

This is to include records for resources, that, in the past, have been cataloged variously as reproductions or electronic editions.

• *Editions* in FRBR parlance are Expressions

• *Instances* in FRBR parlance could be Items or Manifestations
THE

HOUSE OF PLANT

OF

MACON, GEORGIA

WITH

GEOEALOGIES AND HISTORICAL NOTES

BY

G. S. DICKERMAN

NEW HAVEN:
THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR CO.

1900

Tuesday, October 26, 2010
The house of Plant of Macon, Georgia $h [electronic resource] : $b with genealogies and historical notes / $c by G.S. Dickerman.

New Haven [Conn.] : $b Tuttle, Morehouse, and Taylor, $c 1900.

1 online resource (259 p.) : $b ill., digital

Title from PDF t.p. (viewed Oct. 14, 2010).

Includes index.

Print version: $a Dickerman, George Sherwood, 1843-1937. $t House of Plant of Macon, Georgia. $d [Salem, Mass. : Higginson Book Co., 199-?] $w (OCoLC)42653921

HathiTrust Digital Library $u http://catalog.hathitrust.org/api/volumes/oclc/42653921.html

Internet Archive $u http://www.archive.org/details/houseplantmacon00unkngoog
To an extraterrestrial, we and chimpanzees would probably look much more alike than most people would care to admit. But a good fraction of the overlap in our genetic makeup probably reflects similarities at the cellular level shared by all living things on Earth. In fact, humans have roughly 50 percent of their genes in common with yeast.

* But if humans are that close to some other species, such as chimps, how come we can’t interbreed with them?

Our genes supply the instructions for building our offspring—just as blueprints do for building a house. Imagine blending together two sets of blueprints for two different houses. There wouldn’t have to be too much difference between the blueprints for the structure to be unsound, or the creature inviable.

* For the sake of argument, let’s imagine that what we now think of as different species could interbreed, and that humans could mate with chimpanzees,

Image not available

Harry introduces his better half to the guests.
Conceivably, not too different from what now exists. Just because something is possible doesn’t mean it will be widespread.
2. This ad demonstrates the cyborg status of GIS. It is unusual in that the map-man is multicolo red and almost monstrous looking, a certain slave status seems to be implied by equating "your GIS" with "your man." "Run your GIS to win!" 1998, courtesy of Intergraph Corporation.
006  m   d
007  c $b z $d g $e n
100 1  Piper, Karen Linnea, $d 1965-


250 Kindle ed.


300 1 electronic book : $b ill., maps, digital

538 System requirements: Kindle e-book reader device or Kindle e-book reader software.


500 Original 1 v. (vix, 220 p.) with col. ill. and col. maps.

776 08 $i Print version: $a Piper, Karen Linnea, $d 1965- $t Cartographic fictions. $d New Brunswick, N.J. : Rutgers University Press, 2002. $z 0813530725 $w (OCoLC)678345690 $w (DLC) 2001048792

856 40 $u http://www.amazon.com/Cartographic-Fictions-Maps-Identity-ebook/dp/B000RGUOV2/ref=sr_1_2?ie=UTF8&m=AG56TWVU5XWC2&s=digital-text&qid=1287242836&sr=8-2
E-Book Sets

• Martin & Mundle LRTS Oct. 2010
• Cataloging E-Books and Vendor Records

• PN Guidelines
  • Make record selection easier
  • Make the record display more readable
  • Make maintenance more difficult
And then....

• Maybe we’ll implement