

WYLD TECHNOTE: Identifying Duplicate Bibliographic Records

Merging items to bibliographic records that are not exact matches reduces the number of records that appear as duplicates in the hit list when users search the WYLD database. Having multiple copies of a title attached to the same bibliographic record ensures that the next available copy will be used to fill a request.

First step: Determine which category applies to item:

1. Fiction print materials
2. Non-fiction print materials
3. AV materials

Merging of FICTION items

Does the user need special equipment in order to use the item?

- Bibliographic records being merged must describe the item in the same type of format.
- Cassettes and CDs are not merged together
- DVDs and Videocassettes, DVDs and Blu-ray discs are not merged together
- Large print items are not merged to a non-large print record

Often items may look different, but the content is still the same. Fiction works are merged unless there is a statement on the item indicating that there is a difference, such as the inclusion a special introduction, preface, afterword or illustrations. Anniversary editions, or other special commemorative editions are not merged unless the other record also describes the same anniversary or commemorative edition. In this case the ISBN for the anniversary edition is in a 020 tag and is identified as such.

020 9780060572341 (40th anniv. ed) 020 0152049282 (Harcourt, 50th anniv ed)

If the primary difference is the binding, one is hardcover and the other is paperback, the items are merged on one record. This narrows the hit list of records displayed to the patron in WYLD CAT. Libraries are encouraged to use the item type in their item record to indicate the type of binding on their copy. Records are not merged if it appears content of text is no longer the same.

Duplicate record for print material, like it is for non-print material, is often created by Order Records. Order records are provided by the vendor and are generally of lesser cataloging quality than complete records from OCLC. A source for order records from Baker and Taylor is identified by the 001 tag which has BK plus a number following it. Example: **BK0017992031** These records are often a duplicate of an OCLC record brought into WYLD by a library that does not use Acquisitions. The OCLC record is preferred.

Paperback to hardcover:

1. If the paperback has the same publisher as the hardcover edition even when size and pagination differ, the item is merged. The difference in size and pagination are the result of formatting and font changes.
2. If the paperback publisher is a subsidiary of the parent company that published the hardcover edition, it is considered to be the same publishing family. Again size and pagination will differ. The publisher's edition of *Books In Print* can be consulted to determine relationships between publishers. Online home pages of most publishers also list their associated publishing companies.

3. Book club editions are merged in the same way. These appear identically on the hit list; publisher and date are the same as the regular hardcover edition. Generally the only place this book club edition information appears on the item is on the front, inside flap of the dust jacket. The difference between this version of the title and the hardcover edition is merely in size and pagination, a result of use of a different font in printing. The text has not been altered.
4. Records are evaluated for differences in catalogers' interpretation of information from the chief source of information and of cataloging rules. Catalogers have different opinions on which name to use for the publisher, some choose Kensington Publishing Corp. while others choose Zebra Books. Some choose printing dates as the publication date and create a new record for that printing date. Others choose one date in a series of copyright dates.
5. If the ISBN of the record being merged is different from any of the ISBNs on the record being retained, that new ISBN is added to the bibliographic record being retained. The 020 for this new ISBN is entered directly below the tag(s) of the original ISBN(s). Brief publisher information is entered in parenthesis after the ISBN being added.

020 9780312986766 (St Martin's pbk.) :|c\$7.99

If the record being retained has no 020 tag (no original ISBN), add the new 020 tag in numerical order within the existing tags.

Merging of NON-fiction items

Paperback to hardcover:

Records are not merged if it appears content of text is different.

1. Edition statements are evaluated carefully. Different numeric editions (1st, 2nd ed.) are not merged because there are often differences in text.
2. Publication dates are evaluated carefully. Different dates, along with a different numeric designation in the edition statement, indicate a different version of the title where content has been changed.
3. Records are not merged if there is a difference in writer of a prologue or an introduction, afterword or illustrations.

Merging of AV materials

Duplicate records can be created as the result of how catalogers create the bibliographic records. If there is no 1xx tag, the name that appears in the hit list as the Author comes from the first 700 tag on the bibliographic record. Since one cataloger may not list those added entry names in the same order as another cataloger, it is necessary to evaluate the entire record before importing a new record for the same title.

Example: some records for *Gone with the wind* [videorecording (DVD)] list the "author" as Selznick, David O. Others list the "author" as Fleming, Victor. And still others list the "author" as Gable, Clark.

Examining each of these records reveals that the first 700 tag has the name of one of these individuals. If the order of 700 tags is changed on the bibliographic record, the Author name on the hit list would change as well.

Baker and Taylor order records:

B&T order records for AV materials display a catalog number in the 020 tag instead of a real ISBN. The system automatically adds the 978 prefix to the catalog number and uses that invalid 'ISBN' to create a title control number. Since the system uses the title control number as a match point for determining

duplication when importing new records, these invalid 'ISBN' title control numbers result in the creation of duplicate bibliographic records. Comparing the UPC number in the 024 tag on different records will help confirm suspected duplicate bibliographic records. These Baker and Taylor AV records typically have a series of letters in the 001 tag, e.g. **BEDDTW 2264367**

Midwest Tape records:

Bibliographic records from Midwest Tapes, identified by the initials **MWT** in the 003 tag, can also cause duplicate records when the title control numbers don't match ISBNs on incoming records.

CD books Playaways, cassette books//DVD recordings, Blu-rays, and VHS recordings:

Don't rely entirely on the hit list display to determine if there are duplicate records. WYLD library staff should enhance the GMD (general material designation of subfield h in the 245 tag) of videorecordings that are DVD and sound recordings that are CD books. Additionally the cataloger can add an edition statement to the 250 tag that helps to identify the records. When this is not done, it can appear from the hit list that there is no record in WYLD for a DVD version of a title or a CD book version of a title. This can result in the addition of another record because the cataloger can't tell from the hit list if the desired version of a title is already in WYLD.

The GMD for cassette books is |h[sound recording]

The GMD for cd books is |h[sound recording (CD book)]

The GMD for MP3 books is |h[sound recording (MP3CD book)]

The GMD for Playaways is |h[sound recording]

The GMD for VHS cassettes is |h[videorecording]

The GMD for DVD discs is |h[videorecording (DVD)]

The GMD for Blu-ray disc is |h[videorecording (DVD)]

Since cataloging rules don't allow cataloger creativity in the creation of GMDs, edition statements can be used to further identify records on the hit list in Workflows.

For sound recording books, a 250 edition statement is added to indicate abridgement.

250 Abridged. 250 Unabridged. 250 3-disc set.

Since the Playaway format has the same GMD as a cassette, the edition statement is:

250 Playaway, abridged. 250 Playaway, unabridged.

Blu-ray discs and DVD discs both have the same GMD so the edition statement for those can vary. DVDs usually have an edition statement describing the presentation format:

250 Widescreen. 250 Full screen. 250 2-disc version.

The Blu-ray may also have these same edition statements and should include a designation for Blu-ray. There are also records that have both Blu-ray and DVD combinations. Those are also identified in the edition statement.

250 Blu-ray. 250 Blu-ray, widescreen. 250 Blu-ray + DVD.

Don't rely just on hit list entries. Compare bibliographic records. Send citations for suspected duplicates to the WYLD Office if you're unsure how to proceed.

*****Additional information can be found in the WYLD Cataloging Standards (Database Guidelines).**