Merging Bibliographic Records in IHLS’s SHARE OPAC

(Section A)

-What to keep in mind-

1. Certainty is the first requirement when merging bibliographic records. If uncertain, do not merge.

(Sources that may assist in determining certainty when considering merging bibliographic records are OCLC’s guidelines for “When to Input a New Record” in OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards http://oclc.org/bibformats/en/input along with the rules for AACR2r & RDA, with the Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (for AACR2r) and Library of Congress Policy Statements (for RDA), and, when approved, SHARE’s Bibliographic Services Cataloging Practices. Requesting the physical item be sent to you, if not at hand, may be needed for providing certainty in some cases.)

2. Merging should be performed on a timely and ongoing basis. Institutions without the ability to merge records should report duplicate bibliographic records by submitting a Duplicate Record Merge Request http://share.illinoisheartland.org/?q=node/130

3. For any distinctive bibliographic work there should be only one bibliographic record in the SHARE OPAC. IHLS-SHARE libraries are expected to follow the guidelines for determining what constitutes a distinctive bibliographic work as provided in the most recent edition of OCLC’s Bibliographic Formats and Standards http://oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.

4. The surviving bibliographic record must comply with full level encoding cataloging. (See appendix B).

(Section B)

-Considerations before Matching & Merging MARC Bibliographic Records-

1. Always view bibliographic records in the MARC edit display (not the PAC view)

2. Always check the OCLC number of the SHARE bibliographic record to be saved in OCLC WorldCat to verify that it is still a valid number (not a 019 deleted or replaced number). Once that is done, if differences are found, other than local cataloging practices, between the OCLC record and the SHARE record (for example differences in pagination, publication date, and size) seek to verify which record is correct. Verification is likely to require having the physical item on hand. If the SHARE bibliographic record is found to be in error, correct the error. It should now match the OCLC record, except for differences approved by SHARE cataloging practices. If the OCLC record is found to be in error, IHLS Bibliographic Services staff, and other agency staff with access to enhance OCLC WorldCat records should correct the error in the OCLC record. Remember, verification is KEY.

3. In merging, differences will usually occur in more than one field. If a difference occurs in a single field, you must determine whether there are two separate items being described with only one significant difference, or whether the difference is due to an error in cataloging or a difference in cataloger opinion.

4. Types of records that are candidates for merging:

   - Brief records: On Order bibliographic records
   - Duplicate bibliographic records with matching OCLC numbers in the 035 field, or 019 field.
   - Duplicate bibliographic records with non-matching OCLC numbers 035 field when NO other difference exist, except those differences viewed as non-differences by SHARE cataloging practices (See appendix ?)

5. Types of records that are NOT candidates for merging:
• Records created for On the Fly items (See appendix A)
• Records that have been input, modified, or are held by Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library. These records may be identified because the owner is Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library instead of SHARE and they may be also be identified by the OCLC symbol JFKA in the 049 field (local holdings). If merging is appropriate, contact technical services at Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library, Mary Ann Pohl at MaryAnn.Pohl@illinois.gov or Jane Schmidt at jane.schmidt@illinois.gov.
• (Special case) Serial records that have holdings until difficulties in copy holdings have been resolved.
• OCLC parallel records: Records for the same title, but cataloged in different languages (these will have differing OCLC numbers).

6. Priority for surviving bibliographic record:

a. A bibliographic record owned by Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

b. A SHARE bib-record concurrent with a valid OCLC bib-record, having the OCLC # match the 035 field in SHARE.

c. A OCLC record with full level encoding (includes [ __ blank], I, L, 1, 4, 8, and J). (See appendix B).

d. A full level encoding RDA cataloged record over pre-RDA cataloged records.

e. An AACR2/RDA hybrid cataloged record over an AACR2 (non hybrid) cataloged record.

f. The most complete full MARC record.

(Section C)

--Necessary Transfers and Deletions When Merging Bibliographic Records--

1. Transfers

• Transfer legacy bib record numbers field 912s from dying bibliographic records

• Transfer those ISBNs that accurately represent the item(s) described by the bibliographic record —if they are not already present on the surviving bibliographic record. (See 020 ISBN Section E below)

• Leave 099 and 590s that transfer over. (Examples: 0991aON ORDER FOR BSA (2013) ; 5901aOn order for Hayner Public Library District ) (Exception: Delete on-order note when library not identified. Example: This is an order record only).

• Transfer ALL fields and data not on the surviving bibliographic record that appropriately enhances the surviving bibliographic record according to SHARE cataloging practices.

• (Special case) 690 field (Local Subject Added Entry–Topical Term) transfer until automation process will perform transfer.

• (Caution differing series statement found on bibliographic records may be reason not to merge; review Section E below) 4XX & 8XX Series statements & Series added entries and review “When to Input a New Record” in OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards for complete match criteria: http://oclc.org/bibformats/en/input before merging.) If merging permitted transfer series statement in accordance with established authority control practices.

2. Deletions

• Delete transferring 035 fields leaving only the surviving bib-record’s 035 field OCoLC number. In some cases this means two 035 fields will remain. One with the usual OCoLC prefix, and one with an added prefix ocn, ocm, or on after OCoLC. The actual OCLC number must be identical in both of these 035 fields.

• Delete 035 field with OCoLC (ISBN) from former SilNet on order records

• Delete 690s “Coming Attractions,”

• Delete field 945 OCLC DO NOT SET, when found on full level encoding OCLC bibliographic records.

• Delete 9XX fields except 912s legacy bib record numbers field and 998 PromptCat.

(Section D)

--SHARE MARC Tag Requirements for Surviving Bibliographic Records--

• 007 all subfields as appropriate

• 008 (fixed field information) - as appropriate to the format

• 010 subfield a: (LCCN) – when applicable
020 ISBN (Required if present) Transfer relevant ISBNs to surviving bibliographic record

- Absence or difference doesn’t mean a mismatch
- Multiple ISBNs may be present, with top ISBN representing the item originally cataloged.
- First 4 to 5 digits represent the publisher.

ISBN is good for locating a specific record but you cannot depend upon it for matching. It is necessary to look at other parts of the record. And the failure of an ISBN to locate a title does not mean the title does not exist in the database. Always try a couple of other types of search. The Library of Congress often adds ISBNs for related formats to their bibliographic records and Cataloging in Publication (CIP). If the item is a regular print book they may add the ISBN for the large print book, for the ebook, for the sound recording, etc. (SHARE cataloging practice is to eliminate ISBNs that represent different formats, or different print size. Only those ISBNs that accurately represent the item described by the bibliographic record are to remain. Hardcover, paperback, and library binding ISBNs that accurately represent the manifestation described should be added to the surviving bibliographic record when they are known.)

035 OCLC Control Number

- Difference does not necessarily mean mismatch (See appendix ? for further considerations)

1XX Main Entry–Personal Name

- Difference in form doesn’t mean a mismatch
- Difference in chief source of information doesn’t mean a mismatch

Rules state that the author is entered in the 245 tag statement of responsibility as the name appears on the item. The 1XX tag will have the authorized form of the author so it is possible what appears on the item is different than what appears in the 1XX tag. Always look at the statement of responsibility in the 245 when in doubt.
245 Title Statement

- Title difference where some of the main title appears in subfields ǂb, ǂn, or ǂp as subtitle, or number/part designation doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Specific difference in the wording of the title proper (other than those noted above) DOES mean a mismatch.
- Presence or absence of subfields “b” (subtitle) or “c” (responsibility statement) doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Difference in chief source of information for title doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Check subfield “h” for appropriate “GMD”. Absence doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Check the second indicator for correct non-filing characters

250 Edition Statement

- Presence or absence doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Variation in position of edition information (250 or 500 field) in the record doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Absence or presence of “book club edition,” “first edition,” or “paperback edition” statements if they are the only difference doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Paperback edition statement DOES mean a mismatch when publishing dates no match, when difference in size of more than 2 cm, or when content differs.
- Difference DOES mean a mismatch: difference in numbering edition/version statements; difference in edition statement which reflects content (student ed. versus teacher’s ed.); difference in date designation associated with edition; difference in statements indicating abridgment, enlargement, etc.; difference in statements indicating “draft,” “preliminary,” “revision,” etc.; difference in statements indicating geographic coverage (e.g., Midwest ed. versus Western ed.); difference in statements indicating language content (e.g., Spanish ed. versus Italian ed.)

260 & 264 Publication/Distribution

- Presence or absence of any element doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Difference in any element MIGHT mean a mismatch.
- Copyright might be differentiated from publication by presence of “c” or © before the date. It is publication date that is key to a match, not copyright date.

4XX & 8XX Series statements & Series added entries

- Presence or absence doesn’t mean a mismatch
- Difference MIGHT mean a mismatch.
- An item issued in a different series DOES mean a mismatch, a new record is required

5XX Notes

- Presence or absence doesn’t mean a mismatch.
- Difference MIGHT mean a mismatch.

773 Host Item Entry

- Absence, presence or difference in field DOES mean a mismatch, a new record is required

(Section F)

Appendix (A)
Records created for On the Fly items (these records should not show-up in PAC, or allow holds to be placed). These records are created by library personnel to allow the checking out of an item that is not linked to a catalog record. An example is below.
At this time **DO NOT MERGE THESE RECORDS.** Add *099 ON THE FLY* if not already present. Upon check-in the owning library will follow their established procedures for merging/deleting these records.

**Appendix (B)**

What is Full Level encoding cataloging?

Encoding level [ELvl] indicates the degree of completeness of the machine-readable (MARC) record.

For a description of each [ELvl] see Bibliographic formats and standards ELvl Encoding Level


A full level encoding record will have [ __blank], I, L or J in the [ELvl] fixed field in the OCLC bibliographic record. If the cataloger notices items in the bibliographic record that are inconsistent with current cataloging rules they should correct them to current rules. This includes spelling, subject headings, order of notes, enhancing the 505 and controlling headings. [ELvl] L and J can be upgraded to I in the [ELvl] fixed field.

CIP records 8 [ELvl] may be edited in their entirety by Regular Enhance participants except for the [ELvl] value itself.

National level records will have [ __blank], I, and 4 in the [ELvl] fixed field with field 042 pcc in the OCLC bibliographic record and are considered full level. The cataloger will only be able to control the headings in these records. Any inconsistency with cataloging rules you find in these records will have be edited in your legacy system bibliographic record.

Bibliographic records that are **NOT** considered full level records will have K, M, 2, 3, 5, or 7 in the [ELvl] fixed field. Bibliographic records with K, M, 2, 3, 5, or 7 should be upgraded to a full level record with I in the [ELvl] fixed field.

When you upgrade the OCLC record to a full level record from a minimum level record with current cataloging rules, including spelling, subject headings, order of notes, enhancing the 505 and controlling headings the full level record is available for other cataloging libraries to export into their systems.

Only bibliographic records with full level encoding ([ __blank], I, L, 1, 4, 8 and J), appropriately upgraded, should be loaded into the SHARE OPAC.

*(Section G)*

-Samples of Before/After Merge Bibliographic Records-

**Reminder:** The following two types of bibliographic records are **NOT** candidates for merging.

The first type **NOT** for merging is an **On-The-Fly** record. (See Appendix A for additional commentary). These records should never be created or used in place of On-Order records for new materials. **Add 099 ON THE FLY** if not already present. Upon check-in the owning library will follow their established procedures for merging/deleting these records.
The second type records NOT candidates for merging are bibliographic records that have been input, modified, or are held by Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library. These records may be identified because the owner is Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library instead of SHARE and they may be also be identified by the OCLC symbol JFKA in the 049 field (local holdings). An example is given below. Below it is an example of a duplicate record with matching OCLC number in SHARE that should be merged into the JFKA held record.
For the merging of this duplicate record in SHARE (below) to the JFKA held record (above) contact Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library technical services and request a merge.

The next examples (below) will demonstrate parts the merging process. IHLS system catalogers will find there are similarities but differences to the process of determining matching records required in the case of attaching a library’s holdings and in the case of merging records. The chief difference when merging records is that IHLS system catalogers must always check the OCLC WorldCat record to verify that the SHARE record to be saved in the merging process is an valid OCLC record (not a 019 deleted or replaced OCLC record.) The
SHARE bibliographic record to be saved must be concurrent with the valid OCLC record, having the OCLC # match the 035 field in SHARE. In checking for validity, you are also checking to see if any changes have occurred in the OCLC record since the time the record was input into SHARE. If changes are found, these changes may need to be incorporated into the SHARE record.

Below is a concurrent valid OCLC record input into the SHARE OPAC (status provisional) with no cataloging changes for the purpose of this demonstration. Cataloging changes are normally done prior to importing.

Following it is a near matching valid OCLC record input into the SHARE OPAC (status provisional) with no cataloging changes. Both of these records have been previously input into SHARE. The reason I am showing both these mismatch records is that some cataloging changes to the first record input into SHARE should not have been done. Reason being, they describe two different manifestations or items with different publishers and playing time. These provisional records are to be deleted from the SHARE OPAC as they were only presented here for demonstration purposes in determining valid OCLC records.

LDR
  cim 22 la 4500
  001 3093275
  005 20130430102300.0
  007 sd fmgnmnmned
  008 120802s2013 nyunnf n eng d
  019 †a828723656
  020 †a9781607884668 †t$c$34.98
  020 †a1607884666 †t$c$34.98
  028 02 †aDD4229 †bRecorded Books
  028 02 †a2-82466 †bHachette Audio
  035 †a(OCoLC)803899999 †z(OCoLC)828723656
  035 †a(OCoLC)ocn803899999
  040 †aTOH †cTOH †dWIM †dKYB †dTTEF †dIK2 †dUPZ †dGO3 †dRECBX †dOCLCO †dCGP †dJP3 †dTYV †dZGH
  043 †an-us-dc
  049 †aIHIA
  050 4 †aPS3566.A822 †bA44 2012ab
  082 04 †a813/.54 †t223
  100 1 †aPatterson, James, †d1947-
  245 10 †aAlex Cross, run †bh[sound recording] †h[James Patterson.
  246 30 †aRun
  260 †aNew York †bHachette Audio †aPrince Frederick, Md. †bdistributed by Recorded Books †cp2013.
  300 †a7 sound discs (420 min.) †tdigital †t$c$4 3/4 in.
  490 1 †a[Alex Cross series]
  500 †aUnabridged.
  500 †aCompact disc.
A young woman is found hanging from a sixth-floor window, and Alex is called to the scene. The victim recently gave birth, but the baby is nowhere to be found. Before Alex can begin searching for the missing newborn and killer, he's called to investigate a second crime.
In the aftermath of a disgraced plastic surgeon’s release from prison, Detective Alex Cross investigates the murder of a young mother whose newborn has disappeared, a case that is further complicated by two additional killings.

Now you will find below the previously input SHARE record that is a match for the top OCLC record given above. You will note the inappropriate cataloging changes presented in bold RED. These inappropriate changes are to be removed from the saved SHARE record. If you check for duplicates for the record given below, you find an On Order record, a On The Fly record, a duplicate OCLC record having the same OCLC number plus the mismatch AudioGO (Publisher, playing time) record that was provided for demonstration purposes above, along with several other mismatches, books, and audio books.

LDR cam 22 ia 4500
001 750501
005 20130408165601.0
007 sd fmngnn|||ed
008 120802s2013 nyuunn n f n eng d
020 †a9781607884668
020 †a1607884666
020 †a9781619695252
020 †a1619695251
028 01 †a2-82466†bHachette Audio
028 01 †aSLD3084†bAudioGO
028 01 †aDD4229†bRecorded Books
Alex Cross arrests renowned plastic surgeon Elijah Creem for sleeping with teenage girls. Now, his life ruined, Creem is out of jail, and he has made sure that no one will recognize him by giving himself a new face. A young woman is found hanging from a sixth floor window, and Alex is called to the scene. The victim recently gave birth, but the baby is nowhere to be found. Before Alex can begin searching for the missing newborn and killer, he is called to investigate a second crime. All of Washington, D.C. is in a panic, and when a third body is discovered, rumours of three serial killers send the city into an all out frenzy. Alex's investigations are going nowhere, and he is too focused on the cases to notice that someone has been watching him and will stop at nothing until he is dead.
Examples of three records found as potential duplicates for merging into the surviving bibliographic record presented above are given below.

The first example an On The Fly record is a NO merge.

LDR
nam  22   a 4500
001 756164
008
005 20130326150347.0
100 aPATTERSON, JAMES
245 10 aALEX CROSS, RUN
500 aON THE FLY
945 bOCLC DO NOT SET
912 aGateNet- b2026822
The second example (below) is an On Order record, and it will be merged.

```
LDR
nam 22 5 4500
001 2300428
005 20121019194300.0
008 130326||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
020 †a9781607884668
020 †c18.7100
100 1 †aPatterson, James.
245 10 †aAlex cross run AUDIO
915 †a2124590
945 †bOCLC DO NOT SET
912 †aRolling-2124590
```

The third and last example (below) is a duplicate SHARE record with matching OCLC number that also will be merged into the surviving bibliographic record.

```
LDR
cam 22 1a 4500
001 2668088
005 20130418155921.0
007 sd fnngnn|||led
008 120802s2012 nyunnmn f n eng d
020 †a9781607884668
020 †a1607884666
024 1 †a9781607884668
035 †a(OCoLC)ocn803899999
035 †a(OCoLC)803899999
040 †aTOH†cTOH†dWIM†dKYB†dTEF†dIK2
043 †an-us-dc
049 †aUW3A
050 4 †aPS3566.A822†bA44 2012ab
082 04 †a813/.54†j223
100 1 †aPatterson, James,†d1947-
245 10 †aAlex Cross, run†h[sound recording] /†cJames Patterson.
246 30 †aRun
260 †aNew York :†bHachette Audio ;†aPrince Frederick, Md.†cp2013.
300 †a7 sound discs (ca. 420 min.) :†bdigital ;†c4 3/4 in.
500 †aUnabridged.
500 †aCompact disc.
500 †aCataloged from web page.
```
Duration: 7:00:00.

ReadNG by Michael Boatman and Steven Boyer of the 2013 book.

A young woman is found hanging from a sixth-floor window, and Alex is called to the scene. The victim recently gave birth, but the baby is nowhere to be found. Before Alex can begin searching for the missing newborn and killer, he's called to investigate a second crime.

Cross, Alex (Fictitious character) Fiction.

African American detectives Fiction.

Washington (D.C.) Fiction.

Detective and mystery stories.

Audiobooks.1lcgft

Compact discs.1local

Mystery fiction.2gsafd

Suspense fiction.2gsafd

Boatman, Michael, d1964-

Boyer, Steven.

Patterson, James, d1947- Alex Cross series.

Correcting, by eliminating, the bold RED inappropriate cataloging changes originally found in the surviving SHARE record so that the SHARE record below is now a match for the valid OCLC record, and transferring the necessary fields that don't (at this time) transfer during merging leaves a surviving bibliographic record looking like this. Note fields required to be transferred by cataloger from valid OCLC record and from the merging records have been presented in bold BLACK.
Alex Cross arrests renowned plastic surgeon Elijah Creem for sleeping with teenage girls. Now, his life ruined, Creem is out of jail, and he has made sure that no one will recognize him by giving himself a new face. A young woman is found hanging from a sixth floor window, and Alex is called to the scene. The victim recently gave birth, but the baby is nowhere to be found. Before Alex can begin searching for the missing newborn and killer, he is called to investigate a second crime. All of Washington, D.C. is in a panic, and when a third body is discovered, rumours of three serial killers send the city into an all out frenzy. Alex's investigations are going nowhere, and he is too focused on the cases to notice that someone has been watching him and will stop at nothing until he is dead.
Upon merging the surviving bibliographic record will have automatically transferred to it the control numbers and OCLC numbers that were present in the dying bibliographic records. These are presented in bold RED below and MUST be deleted from the surviving bibliographic SHARE record. Follow the guidance provided in (Section C) Necessary Transfers and Deletions When Merging Bibliographic Records.
Detective Alex Cross arrests renowned plastic surgeon Elijah Creem for sleeping with teenage girls. Now, his life ruined, Creem is out of jail, and he has made sure that no one will recognize him by giving himself a new face. A young woman is found hanging from a sixth floor window, and Alex is called to the scene. The victim recently gave birth, but the baby is nowhere to be found. Before Alex can begin searching for the missing newborn and killer, he is called to investigate a second crime. All of Washington, D.C. is in a panic, and when a third body is discovered, rumours of three serial killers send the city into an all out frenzy. Alex's investigations are going nowhere, and he is too focused on the cases to notice that someone has been watching him and will stop at nothing until he is dead.

After the merging process is completed, the surviving Share bibliographic record will look like this (below).

LDR          cam  22  la 4500
001          750501
Detective Alex Cross arrests renowned plastic surgeon Elijah Creem for sleeping with teenage girls. Now, his life ruined, Creem is out of jail, and he has made sure that no one will recognize him by giving himself a new face. A young woman is found hanging from a sixth floor window, and Alex is called to the scene. The victim recently gave birth, but the baby is nowhere to be found. Before Alex can begin searching for the missing newborn and killer, he is called to investigate a second crime. All of Washington, D.C. is in a panic, and when a third body is discovered, rumours of three serial killers send the city into an all out frenzy. Alex's investigations are going nowhere, and he is too focused on the cases to notice that someone has been watching him and will stop at nothing until he is dead.