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# **Guide to Cataloging DVDs Using AACR2r Chapters 7 and 9**

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# I. Introduction

by Robert Freeborn

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This section provides a general overview of DVD technology. Topics covered include a brief history, a comparison of DVDs with compact disc (CD) technology, the different types of DVD that are currently available, and a glimpse at the future of DVDs.

## History

DVDs were first developed in 1995 through a consortium of ten companies: Hitachi, JVC, Matsushita, Mitsubishi, Philips, Pioneer, Sony, Thomson, Time Warner, and Toshiba. These companies formed the DVD Consortium, which in April 1997 became the DVD Forum. The mission of the forum is to promote the worldwide acceptance of DVD products across the entertainment, consumer electronics and IT industries. In early 2000, membership in the DVD Forum reached some 230 companies and organizations that are engaged in DVD research, development and/or manufacturing. Although DVD once stood for “Digital Video Disc” or “Digital Versatile Disc,” DVD now simply stands for DVD.

## DVD vs CD

Both DVDs and CDs consist of 12 cm (4  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.) diameter discs containing billions of tiny pits (non-reflective holes) and lands (reflective bumps) arranged in one long spiral track. These pits and lands represent the zeros and ones of digital information, and are read by a laser. The main differences are that a DVD’s pits and lands are shorter and narrower than those of a CD, and that the DVD’s laser also has a shorter wavelength. In terms of storage, this means that a DVD can hold 4.7 billion bytes of information; seven times the informational capacity of a standard CD. DVDs can also hold two information layers on one side which roughly increase their storage to 9 gigabytes. Unlike CDs, DVDs can also hold information on both sides of a single disc.

## **DVD types**

- DVD-A (DVD-Audio) — Equivalent to an standard audio CD which uses Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) for recording sound, except that it holds some seven times the information of a regular CD.
- DVD-V (DVD-Video) — What most people think of when referring to the DVD. Usually used to store video recordings.
- DVD-R (DVD-Recordable) — A write-once data storage disc that is similar to CD-Rs. It can record around 4.7 gigabytes, and is used mainly for the archiving of information and the storage of video recordings.
- DVD-RAM (DVD-Re-writable) — An erasable, re-recordable version of the DVD-ROM. Provides random access to its 4.7 gigabytes of recorded information, and is best suited for use in computers. May be rewritten some 100,000 times.
- DVD-ROM — Equivalent to the CD-ROM, a commercially produced read-only disc containing computer programs, data or both. Can hold anywhere between 4.7 and 17 gigabytes of information.
- DVD-RW (DVD-Re-writable) — A re-writable version of the DVD-R that is compatible with most DVD video players. It can sequentially record almost 4.7 gigabytes of data, and can be rewritten about 1,000 times.
- DVD+RW (DVD-Re-writable) — Competing standard to DVD-RAM and DVD-RW developed by Sony, Philips and Hewlett-Packard. It also sequentially records almost 4.7 gigabytes of data and can be rewritten some 1,000 times. DVD-RAMs, DVD-RWs, and DVD+RWs are incompatible with each other.
- SACD (Super Audio CD) — Competing audio standard to DVD-A that utilizes Direct Stream Digital (DSD) recording technology instead of PCM.

### **Future**

The DVD Forum is working on something they call “DVD Multi.” DVD Multi is a set of hardware specifications designed to enable disc compatibility for virtually all formats officially created by the DVD Forum. For example, a DVD Multi-compliant DVD-ROM computer drive would be able to read all of the following: DVD-V, DVD-A, DVD-ROM, DVD-RAM, DVD-RW, and DVD-R discs.

In February 2002, 9 members of the DVD Forum announced a new high-density recordable DVD standard known as Blu-Ray (it uses a blue laser to read and store the information rather than the typical red laser). The Forum is investigating many possible next-generation DVD standards, but Blu-Ray is considered to be the most likely successor because of its support by these 9 current members. While originally intended for storing video, Blu-Ray will probably be adapted for use in computer information storage and retrieval.

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## II. Cataloging DVD Videos — AACR2r Chapter 7

By Nancy Olson

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This section addresses cataloging commercially available DVDs containing film material and television programs, and is cataloged by rules found in AACR2r chapter 7 for motion pictures and videorecordings.

### Chief source of information

DVDs should always be cataloged from the title screen(s). Information for notes and areas other than title is often taken from the container.

### General comments on DVDs

Most commercially available DVDs contain movies or television programs. Many of these DVDs also contain additional features such as additional language tracks, interviews with participants in the original production, outtakes from the original filming, etc. Some, however, contain nothing additional, not even closed-captioning.

Cataloging a DVD is no different from cataloging any other manifestation of a film or video throughout most of the bibliographic record. There are, however, some special features that must be accounted for, and these will be addressed throughout this section of the document. The special features mentioned in the notes area are those that seem most important, and are mentioned in articles about DVDs and reviews of individual DVD titles.

While most DVDs are one sided, they can be two-sided, with, for example, one side containing the standard version of the film, the other side containing the widescreen version. There is no need to mention the number of sides in the physical description area, though a note should be included for two-sided discs, stating what is on each side.

500     Standard version on one side, widescreen version on  
         other side.

[AACR2r 7.7B10k, physical description note]

**[Note:** *Examples in this section of the document all carry AACR2r rule number for correct order within bibliographic record.*]

Some DVDs are multiple-disc sets. These additional discs often contain a sequel or sequels to the movie on the first disc, or additional episodes in the same television series. For instance, if the first disc has the movie “Toy Story,” the second disc has the movie “Toy Story 2.”

505 0 Disc 1. Toy story -- disc 2. Toy story 2.

[AACR2r 7.7B18, contents note]

The statement “Interactive menu” found on some containers does not mean a computer is needed to run the item — it simply means a menu comes up from which the user makes choices as to what version is to be run, in what language, etc. It is similar to what one does when choosing channels and making other choices using the remote “clicker” for a television set.

There is a great deal of information on the containers of most DVDs. It is advisable for catalogers to use information exactly as stated on the item, and to include it in the bibliographic record they are creating if

1. it looks important, and/or
2. one isn't sure what to do with it.

In either case, one may make a general quoted note.

**Caution:** Before beginning to catalog DVDs, obtain a good hand-held magnifying glass. Much valuable information on the containers is in print or symbols too tiny to be read — some of it is printed over busy backgrounds making it even harder to read.

### Enhanced DVDs

A few DVDs contain additional material needing the use of a computer. Each of these carries a statement similar to that found on the Sound of Music:

A DVD-ROM drive on a PC with Windows 95 or higher is necessary to operate the enhanced features of these discs. Some of these enhanced DVD features will not work on a Mac. These discs will not work in a CD-ROM drive.

In these DVDs, the predominant component of the DVD is the film itself. These enhanced DVDs should be treated in the same manner as enhanced CDs, where one or two tracks of a CD contain computer-required information. Therefore one should catalog enhanced DVDs as videos. Four examples of enhanced DVDs with features requiring a computer are:

Sound of Music — 2 computer games, links to fan sites  
Perfect Storm — links to online documentaries and chat rooms  
Chicken Run — 2 games, desktop icons and pets, calculator,  
screensavers, poster sets  
The Abyss — 3 games

Use one note stating the DVD is enhanced, and also use field 538 for the system requirements for the computer portion, though they may be combined.

538 Enhanced DVD.

500 Includes 2 computer games, links to fan sites.

[AACR2r 7.7B10f, physical description, videorecording system]

538 System requirements for DVD-ROM features: Computer capable of playing DVD movies; Windows 95 or higher. Will not work in a CD-ROM drive or on a Macintosh.

[AACR2r 9.7B1b, system requirements]

Bibliographic records for enhanced DVDs should be cataloged on type “g” workforms, with the GMD “[videorecording]” and both MARC 21 fields 006 and 007 for the computer characteristics of the enhanced features, as well as the normal video 007.

### **Information we may ignore**

Information that may be ignored because it is standard on all DVDs:

- Interactive menu,
- Scene access,
- Scene selection.

Other special features that may be ignored (though one may want to mention them also).

- Advertisements,
- Previews of other titles.

### **Editions and series**

Many film titles are/have been available in multiple formats (film, Beta, VHS, laser disc, DVD) as well as multiple versions/releases within a format. Numerous titles have been released on DVD then followed (sometimes within the month) with another DVD release that is changed somewhat from the first release. The later release may contain supplementary material that wasn't on the first release, and/or additional language sound tracks, or be in widescreen where the first release was in the standard format. It may carry a banner across the container “Special Edition” or be otherwise identified. Be careful to distinguish between edition statements related to the item in hand, and series statements relating to the item being part of a publisher's collection.

These statements that distinguish one manifestation from another should be treated as edition statements, whether they carry the word “edition” or not — just as in AACR2r chapter 9, where anything indicating the item in hand is different from the same title previously issued should be considered an edition statement.

Examples of edition statements (which would go into a 250 field) include:

- Special edition
- Deluxe widescreen presentation
- Widescreen version
- Standard version

When a disc carries both widescreen and standard version, the information becomes a note rather than an edition statement. Don't put both statements into the 250. One could think of it as equivalent to 1st. ed.; 1st ed. rev.

Special 007 edition  
Widescreen  
Anamorphic widescreen

Use whatever wording appears on the item:

20th anniversary  
Collector's edition  
Collector's edition, widescreen  
Letterbox format

Some phrases that would be used as series statements:

Five star collection  
James Bond collection  
Star trek next generation movie collection  
New line platinum series

## Dates

### A. Type of date code in fixed field

If a DVD (or videocassette) contains exactly the same material as the original motion picture from which it was copied, and nothing has been added or changed, the MARC 21 fixed field 008, byte 6, (OCLC Date type), is to be coded "p" because the content is identical to that of the original work, but the medium is different (from film to video).

Date type "r" is used only when something is reissued in the same medium with no change in content, so this would not apply to any DVD (or VHS) made from a motion picture or television program, whether or not the content had changed.

If there is a change in content, then the item is to be treated as a new work, and MARC 21 fixed field 008, byte 6, is coded "s". This change in content may include anything from the addition of closed-captioning, to the addition of the many special features that are typically found on a DVD.

Be aware that not all DVDs will automatically be coded as new works, because there are some items where absolutely nothing has been added to the original content.

### **B. Dates in field 260**

Some DVDs have a copyright date on the printed disc surface that represents the date the item was published; this date would be recorded in MARC 21 field 260, just as found (with the copyright symbol).

If there is no copyright date on the disc surface, look for the latest date of those that may be printed on the back of the container [copyright date for cover design, etc.], and use this latest date as the assumed date of publication. Record this date in brackets and without the copyright symbol because it is an assumed date. Copyright renewal dates are ignored according to LCRI 1.4F6 (CSB 92).

### **C. Dates in notes**

Dates for the original production as a motion picture, or on television, or as a videorecording, are given in the history note.

## **Physical Description Area**

The recent revision of AACR2r chapter 9 includes the provision to use the term “DVD” in the extent of item area for chapter 9. This does not apply to chapter 7. The term “videodisc” is used in MARC 21 field 300, “[videorecording]” is used as the GMD, and field 538 is used for the term “DVD” along with whatever other information on system requirements may be needed for the bibliographic description being created.

MARC 21 field 300 would be as follows:

```
300 1 videodisc (66 min.) : sd., col. ; 4 3/4 in. +  
    $e 1 booklet ([10] p. : col. ill. ; 20 cm.)
```

Notes used with the above example would include:

```
538 DVD.  
500 Booklet (6 p.) includes list of chapters, brief essay  
    "The hatching of Chicken run."  
    [AACR2r 7.7B11, accompanying material note]
```

## **Time**

The time given in subfield “a” of MARC 21 field 300 should be the time of the title recorded in field 245, and this is also the time recorded in the appropriate fixed field. Times of supplementary material and/or special features may be given in the notes relating to that material or those features, but Areas 1-6 of the bibliographic record refer to the title being cataloged, not to the special material.

## Notes

### A. Combining notes

We may combine into one note information that would otherwise appear in two or more short notes as is permitted in AACR2r 1.7A5. Examples are shown in some of the following sections.

### B. Languages

DVDs may have only the sound track from the original film, or closed-captioning, one or more additional sound tracks and/or subtitles in one or more languages may have been added. Some DVDs have a little chart showing the languages included, whether there are captions in that language, and what type of sound is available for each language. Languages are named in MARC 21 field 546, and coded into field 041.

### C. Captions/subtitles and closed-captioning

Subtitles (or captions) only contain the dialog, or phrases summarizing the dialog. Closed-captioning includes dialog in addition to musical note symbols when there is music, words to songs, and words or phrases about background music or what is going on in the movie. Some DVDs (for example, *Chicken Run*) include the complete text of the script for those who want to read along. On some DVDs, a screen displays the following message, or something similar. The user clicks on the choice desired.

```
Captioned subtitles
-----
Captioned for the hearing impaired
-----
English
Español
Français
```

Other DVDs allow you to choose either “Language” and/or “Captions” from a menu. In either case, language notes are needed.

When the container shows one of the closed-captioning symbols, the DVD is closed-captioned. This closed-captioning may also be used as the English subtitles mentioned elsewhere on the container, though some DVDs (e.g., *The Mask*) might utilize subtitles by one closed-captioning firm (Caption, Inc.) and closed-captions by another closed-captioning firm (NCI). The note about captioning (“Closed-captioned”) was changed to this form in the 1998 AACR2r.

One could also indicate in their bibliographic records not only the presence of closed-captioning, but also which items on the DVD carry this closed-captioning.

The container may say “Español” and “Français,” but we record “Spanish” and “French” in the note. One should, however, use foreign words if transcribing foreign language information into Area 1 of the physical description.

#### **D. Chart of information on container**

Some publishers use a chart for language, sound, and other information on the back of the container. The top row of the chart, that lists languages, is not a list of the languages on the soundtracks, but is a header/label for the chart, as is the left-hand column of information.

Sound information appearing under the label for a language indicates that language is present on a soundtrack. Different kinds of sound may be used for different languages.

A third row of the chart indicates the presence of subtitles/captions under the appropriate language headers.

These charts need to be checked against the menu on the DVD to be absolutely sure what is present. The chart can be confusing.

#### **E. Language notes**

Suggested language notes include:

- 546 In English with optional subtitles in English and Spanish (feature film only).
- 546 Sound tracks for the feature film in English, Spanish, and French, with optional subtitles in each language.
- 546 Closed-captioned. In English with optional subtitles in English and Spanish (feature film only).

*(Comment: In this example, the captioning information is combined with other language information.)*

[AACR2r 7.7B2, language]

#### **F. System requirements note**

The MARC 21 field for system requirements, field 538, is used for the name of the format and any additional physical information that might control the user’s choice of playback equipment, following AACR2r 7.7B10. Equipment needed for the computer portion of enhanced DVDs is included in a note borrowed from AACR2r chapter 9, either as part of the DVD 538 or as an additional 538.

- 538 Enhanced DVD; for the 3 games a DVD-ROM drive with Windows 95 or higher is required. Will not work on a Mac or in a CD-ROM drive.

[AACR2r 7.7B10f, videorecording system, combined with 9.7B1b]

538 System requirements for DVD-ROM features:  
Computer capable of playing DVD movies;  
Microsoft Windows 95 or higher. Will not work  
in a CD-ROM drive or on a Macintosh.

[AACR2r 9.7B1b]

Because of the importance of this system requirements information, we may move this note into the first-note position.

### G. Regions of the world

The world is divided into 5 regions for DVD technology; each region produces players that will only play DVDs designed for that region. For example, a small symbol of a globe with a superimposed number 1 on the container of a DVD tells the user that this DVD will work in a player produced for region 1 (i.e., North America). Catalogers can ignore this symbol when creating bibliographic records if their library only collects DVDs coded for one particular region.

However, some libraries collect material, including videos, from other parts of the world so would collect DVDs not produced for the region in which the library is located. If one does catalog a DVD that is not formatted for their region, a note in the bibliographic record is needed. This information should be recorded in MARC 21 field 538, as it relates to the equipment required to use the item being cataloged and is a type of system requirements note.

538 Produced for region 4 (Central and South  
America); user must have a DVD player that  
will play region 4 DVDs.

[AACR2r 9.7B1b, system requirements]

### H. Edition and history note

The history note is very important when cataloging film. For any title originally made as a film, or as a television program, or based on a television series, or related to other material, this note must be made.

500 Originally produced as motion picture in 1989.  
500 Produced for television in 1969.  
500 Originally released as a motion picture in  
1952.  
500 Based on television series that ran from 1970-  
1974.

[AACR2r 7.7B7, edition and history]

### I. Sound note

Information relating to the sound content can often be found on the container. When the information explains some term or terms used on containers, it isn't necessary to mention this in a note. It might be worth jotting in a local policy notebook, however, for future reference. For example:

“Dolby digital soundtracks contain up to 5.1 channels of discrete audio. Dolby surround soundtracks contain up to 4 channels of encoded audio. Playback from 2-channel DVD outputs is compatible with stereo and Dolby ProLogic.”

In AACR2r chapter 7, there is a rule (7.7B10a) to record the words “stereo.” and “mono.” if either of those words is present.

500 Mono. sound.

(*Comment:* No additional languages, captions, or sound on this DVD.)

500 Dolby digital 5.1 sound, stereo.

(*Comment:* This one was only in English.)  
[AACR2r 7.7B10a, sound characteristics]

If a DVD includes multiple sound tracks that utilize the same language, one can create a note based on the following example:

546 Soundtracks: English (Dolby digital 5.1 surround sound); English (Dolby surround sound); French (Dolby surround sound).

Sound information may be combined with language information as follows:

546 Closed-captioned. Sound tracks in English, Spanish, and French, with optional subtitles in each language (feature film only).

546 Soundtracks: English (stereo.), French (mono.).

546 Soundtracks in English, French, and Spanish.

[AACR2r 7.7B2, language, and 7.7B10a, sound characteristics]

Sound and language information may be combined with system requirements.

538 DVD; Dolby surround sound for English sound track.

538 DVD; one English sound track with original mono., the other with Dolby surround 5.1 sound.

[AACR2r 7.7B10f, videorecording system; 7.7B2, language; 7.7B10a, sound characteristics]

There may also be a sound track with just music — no dialog.

## J. Layers

Some containers indicate “Single layer” and some “Dual layer” or “Dual-layer format” with a warning that “Layer transition may trigger a slight pause.” One should include this information only if appears on the item. When creating a note, it is preferable to retain the wording as it appears on the item.

500 Dual-layer format.  
500 Dual layer  
500 Single layer.  
[AACR2r 7.7B10k, physical description, other]

### K. Aspect ratio

There are many ways in which movie images are reproduced for use on a television screen. Widescreen movies may be reproduced as they were originally shown by including a black bar across the top and bottom of the screen (letterbox format), but the film image is reproduced completely. This information about aspect ratio is included in most reviews of DVDs, so it is considered important enough to mention in a note.

There seem to be many different aspect ratios; the ratio is not always given, but when it is, make a note.

500 Aspect ratio 2.35:1  
500 Aspect ratio 1.85:1  
500 Aspect ratio 1.77:1; "enhanced for 16 x 9 television."  
500 Aspect ratio 1.78:1

Widescreen movies may also be reproduced using the pan-and-scan technique in which only parts of each frame of film are shown. This pan-and-scan technique should be mentioned in the bibliographic record.

500 Original film in widescreen; reproduced using pan-and-scan technique.

If the aspect ratio is given as 1.33:1, and the container also says "Standard full frame — Formatted from the original version to fit your screen" one can record the information as follows:

500 Aspect ratio 1.33:1. Formatted from the original version to fit the television screen.

One might also combine aspect ratio and dual layer information.

500 Dual-layer format; aspect ratio 2.35:1.

It should also be noted that aspect ratio information might appear in the edition area if identified as such:

250 Pan and scan edition.  
[All these notes AACR2r 7.7B10f, physical description, other]

### L. Other information

Some phrases or words appear on the container and/or title screens and look important but don't seem to fit anywhere. Transcribe them as found, in quotation marks.

500 "THX digitally remastered."  
500 "Lucasfilm system."  
[AACR2r 7.7B10k, physical description, other]

### **M. Audience/rating note**

Audience information is to be given only if found on the item. However, when someone does cataloging for a school library with the training and background to make the judgment as to what ages or grades a title would be suitable for, this information may be very useful to patrons of that library. The note could be in quotes if the information appears on the item, or be followed by the name or initials of the person determining the audience level when that is done.

Ratings information should be given when found on the item. There are many kinds of ratings; the most common in this country is the MPAA rating.

521 8 MPAA rating: PG.  
[AACR2r 7.7B14, audience]

### **N. Awards note**

If a film has won a major Academy Award, name the specific award and the year in which it was awarded, if the information is readily available. If the container says the film won such an award but doesn't give any other information, and one is contributing original cataloging to a shared database such as OCLC, one might want to check this information in a reputable resource such as the Internet Movie Database <<http://us.imdb.com/>>.

One shouldn't bother making a note for those titles nominated for an award but not receiving it, unless one is cataloging for an institution or community with a strong interest in film study.

586 Academy Award, best film, 1974.

### **O. Summary note**

Summaries are to be brief, without any judgmental terms. They do not need to be written in complete sentences. One may begin by using information appearing on the package, and then editing it as needed to remove judgmental adjectives, or other superfluous words. If a summary is used exactly as found on the package, it should be enclosed in quotation marks, with the source cited.

### **P. Informal contents note**

Information about special features and/or additional material included on a DVD in addition to the feature film or main item is listed in an informal contents note.

- 500 Special features include outtake musical numbers, newsreel excerpts, theatrical trailers, and cast interviews.
- 500 Includes 1992 documentary on the making of the film (50 min.) hosted by Angela Lansbury.
- 500 Includes original theatrical version, and special version with 28 minutes of additional footage.
- 500 Includes director/producer biographies, cast filmographies, photo gallery, and music video.
- 500 Includes both widescreen and standard versions.  
[AACR2r 7.7B18, contents]

## 028

Most DVDs have a manufacturer's number on the spine of the container. This number goes in MARC 21 field 028, following the directions for that field.

## Other codes

Specific codes for DVDs are being developed for use in some of the MARC 21 fields. Watch for announcements on OCLC and elsewhere as to the dates of implementation of these codes.

MARC 21 field 007, byte 4, will have a new value of "v" for DVD. This was approved during the ALA 2001 annual conference. The value "g" will be renamed to Laserdisc.

MARC 21 field 041 for language codes is about to change from a maximum of six codes run together into one subfield, to separate subfields for the language codes needed.

## DVD Video Cataloging Example

```
Type: g ELvl: I Srce: d Audn:      Ctrl:   Lang: eng
BLvl: m Form:  GPub:   Time: 101 MRec:   Ctry: xxu
Desc: a TMat: v Tech: lDtSt: s   Dates: 1997,
040      XXX $c XXX
007      v $b d $d c $e v $f a $g i $h z $I k
020      0790729970
024 1    794043401121
028 40   N4011 $b New Line Home Video
041 1    eng $b frespa
090
245 04   The mask $h [videorecording] : $b from zero to hero / $c
New Line Productions ; Dark Horse Entertainment ; produced
by Bob Engelman ; directed by Charles Russell.
260      [United States] : $b New Line Home Video ; $c c1997.
300      1 videodisc (101 min.) : $b sd., col. ; $c 4 3/4 in.
440 0    New line platinum series
```

538 DVD.  
546 Closed-captioned (feature film only). Sound tracks in English (Dolby surround sound 5.1) and French (stereo sound); subtitles in English, French, and Spanish.  
500 Originally produced in 1995 as motion picture.  
511 1 Jim Carrey, Peter Riegert, Peter Green, Amy Yasbeck, Richard Jeni, Cameron Diaz.  
508 Story by Michael Fallon and Mark Verheiden ; screenplay by Mike Webb ; music by Randy Edelman ; special visual effects and animation by Industrial Light & Magic.  
500 Standard version "formatted from its original version to fit your screen" on one side of DVD; widescreen version "presented in a letterbox widescreen format" at 1.85:1 aspect ratio on other side of DVD.  
521 8 MPAA rating: PG-13.  
520 A mild-mannered bank clerk (Carrey) and his dog Milo discover a mysterious ancient mask that brings one's innermost desires to life.  
500 Additional features include director's commentary, collection of deleted scenes, original theatrical trailer, background information on the stars.  
655 7 Feature films \$2 lcsh  
655 7 Comedy films \$2 lcsh  
655 7 Video recordings for the hearing impaired \$2 lcsh  
650 0 Heroes \$v Drama.  
650 0 Hoodlums \$v Drama.  
700 1 Engelman, Bob  
700 1 Russell, Chuck, \$d 1952-  
700 1 Fallon, Michael, \$d 1955-  
700 1 Verheiden, Mark  
700 1 Carrey, Jim, \$d 1962-  
700 1 Riegert, Peter  
700 1 Green, Peter  
700 1 Yasbeck, Amy  
700 1 Jeni, Richard  
700 1 Diaz, Cameron  
710 2 New Line Productions.  
710 2 Dark Horse Entertainment.  
710 2 Industrial Light & Magic.  
710 2 New Line Home Video.  
730 0 Mask (Motion picture : 1994)

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### III. Cataloging DVD-ROMs (Electronic Resources) — AACR2r Chapter 9

By Francie Mrkich and Sueyoung Park-Primiano

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This section addresses cataloging commercially available non-cartographic electronic resources issued on DVD-ROM format using Amendments 2001 to Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. and MARC 21 Format for Bibliographical Data. For cartographic materials on DVD-ROM, one should refer to the “Guidelines for Distinguishing Cartographic Electronic Resources from other Electronic Resources” prepared by the Library of Congress Cataloging Policy and Support Office <<http://www.lcweb.loc.gov/marc/cfmap.html>>. Once the content has been identified as cartographic, consult chapter 3 in the AACR2r and MARC21 for further instructions on description.

For the purpose of this document, DVD-ROM format is used, although it is possible that some resources may be issued on a recordable DVD format such as DVD-R, DVD-RAM, DVD-RW, and DVD+RW.

Cataloging an electronic resource issued in a DVD-ROM format is similar to cataloging an electronic resource issued on CD-ROM; however, the Amendments 2001 resulted in several significant changes to Chapter 9, “Electronic Resources,” formerly entitled “Computer Files.”

#### **Chief source of information**

A major change in Chapter 9 is the redefinition of the chief source of information. The chief source is now the DVD-ROM itself and its container and/or accompanying materials.

#### **Leader**

Determine the content of the DVD-ROM, i.e., textual or computer-oriented (e.g., programs, games, fonts, multimedia, numeric data, etc.). According to MARC21 definition, the Leader/06 (Type of Record) character position should be coded “a” for language material if the content is “textual in nature, whether they are reproductions from print or originally produced.” If the content is computer-oriented, the Type of Record character position should be coded “m” for computer file. If the content of the item cannot be determined, consider it a computer file.

### **006 Fixed-length data elements—Additional material characteristics**

If the DVD-ROM is textual in nature and the Leader/06 character position is coded “a,” the 006 field is used to record the coded computer file aspects of the item, i.e., the 006/00 (Form of Material) character position will be coded “m” for computer file. Code other values as appropriate.

### **007 Physical description fixed field**

This field is used to identify the physical characteristics of the DVD-ROM in a coded form. The category of material should be coded “c” for computer file, with the specific material designation coded as “o” for optical disc and dimension coded “g” for 4 3/4 in. Add the appropriate codes for color and sound.

### **008 Fixed-length data element**

If the Leader/06 character position is coded “a,” be sure to code the 008/23 (Form of item) character position in the Books section as “s” for “Electronic.” If the Leader/06 character position is coded “c,” be sure to identify the Type of computer file from the choices provided in MARC 21 008/26.

### **Title and Statement of Responsibility Area**

Transcribe the title proper and parallel title or other title information and statements of responsibility as found on the chief source of information. New with Amendments 2001 is the redefined general material designation. Use “[electronic resource]” as the GMD.

```
245 00  Fintastic fun in Neptune Bay $h [electronic
        resource].
245 10  How to read a film $h [electronic resource] / $c
        by James Monaco.
245 00  Nihon musei eiga taizen $h [electronic resource] =
        $b Masterpieces of Japanese silent cinema.
```

Give any variations in title or other title information as appropriate.

```
245 00  Home improvement 1-2-3.
246 3   Home improvement 1 2 3
246 3   Home improvement one-two-three
246 3   Home improvement one two three

245 00  PROSOMA.
246 1   $i Title on discs: $a PROSOMA : $b bridging the
        gap

245 00  Jane's air superiority collection.
246 1   $i At head of container title: $a Jane's combat
        simulations
```

### **Edition Area**

Transcribe an edition statement as it appears on a DVD-ROM. Ignore statements referring to minor changes (see AACR 9.2B4). Do not supply an edition statement that does not appear on the item unless there is clear evidence of substantive differences from other editions. Make sure that the edition statement applies to the item as a whole and not just to a part (for example, a statement appearing on documentation may apply only to the documentation, not to the electronic resource).

250        Version 1.1.  
250        Multimedia ed.

### **Type and Extent of Resource Area**

Use one of the following terms to describe the resource being cataloged.

Electronic data.  
Electronic program(s).  
Electronic data and program(s).

Provide the statement of extent only if it is readily and succinctly available. Optionally, this information can be stated in a note. If the resource is in a compressed form, omit the statement of extent.

256        Electronic data (1 file : 2.5 gb).

It should be noted that, according to LCRI 9.3B1, it is LC practice not supply terms for the type of electronic resource in original cataloging. They will however accept such terms when found in records originally created by other cataloging agencies and used by LC in its own cataloging.

### **Publication, Distribution, Etc. Area**

All commercially available electronic resources issued in DVD-ROM format are considered published.

260        [Paris] : \$b Montparnasse Multimedia, \$c c2000.

For an electronic resource produced non-commercially on a DVD format, do not record a place of publication, distribution, etc. or name of publisher, distributor, etc. Do not record “[s.l.]” or “[s.n.]” respectively in such a case.

260        \$c [2001]

According to AACR2 rule 9.4F4, if there is no publication, distribution, etc., date which applies to the item as a whole, and the item has multiple copyright dates which apply to various aspects of the production, e.g., programming, sound, graphics, documentation, transcribe only the latest copyright date. Optionally, transcribe the other dates in a note or in a contents note.

### **Physical Description Area**

Use “computer optical disc” as the specific material designation; optionally, use conventional terminology as the SMD, e.g., DVD-ROM (NB: Chapter 9 includes “DVD” as an example of conventional terminology; however, our recommendation is to use “DVD-ROM” to be analogous to the distinction made between CD and CD-ROM.) Add other physical details if specified or known and give dimensions. Give information on accompanying material, if appropriate.

```
300      1 computer optical disc : $b sd., col. ; $c 4 3/4 in.
300      1 DVD-ROM : $b sd., col. ; $c 4 3/4 in. +
          $e 1 installation guide.
```

### **Series Area**

Transcribe series statements for material issued on DVD-ROM format in the same manner as for any other material.

### **Notes Area**

Give the notes in prescribed order as listed below. Refer to AACR2, Chapter 9, “Electronic Resources” for a complete list of notes.

#### **A. System requirements**

Provide information on system requirements, if readily available. Begin the note with “System requirements:”

```
538      System requirements: IBM-PC or compatible; 2 MB
          of free hard disk space; Windows 95/98 or NT;
          SVGA color display capable of displaying 1024
          by 768 pixels; DVD-ROM drive.
```

#### **B. Source of title proper**

Always give the source of the title proper. Consider the disc label to be any information that is affixed, printed or stamped on the disc surface.

```
500      Title from title screen.
500      Title from disc label.
```

#### **C. Edition and history note**

Provide information relating to the edition or to the history of the resource.

```
500      Previous eds. issued on CD-ROM.
```

#### **D. Physical description note**

Give the physical description in a note if using computer optical disc as the specific material designation in the physical description.

```
500      DVD-ROM.
```

**E. Accompanying material note**

Make note of any accompanying materials not detailed in the physical description area.

500 Accompanied by technical documentation.

**F. Other formats note**

If the content has been issued in other formats, provide that information in a note.

530 Issued also in print.

**G. Summary note**

Always give a brief statement of the purpose and content of resource.

520 Provides access to the latest information from European research in information and communication technologies.

520 Home improvement and maintenance program featuring more than 250 projects, on-screen instruction and printing function.

**H. Contents note**

List the contents of the resource.

505 0 disc 1. Install -- disc 2. Entire U.S.

505 0 [v.1] Northeast [installation/data] -- [v.2] Mid-Atlantic -- [v.3] South -- [v.4] Great Lakes -- [v.5] North Central -- [v.6] South Central -- [v.7] Pacific.

### DVD-ROM Cataloging Examples

```
Type: m  ELvl: I  Srce: d  Audn:      Ctrl:      Lang:  eng
BLvl: m  File: i  GPub:      MRec:      Ctry:  wau
Desc: a                                DtSt: s  Dates: 1998,
040      XXX $c XXX
007      c $b o $d c $e g $f a
090      AE5 $b .W43 1998
245 00   Webster's international DVD encyclopedia $h [electronic
         resource]
260      Seattle, Wash. : $b Multimedia 2000, $c c1998.
300      1 computer optical disc : $b sd., col. ; $c 4 3/4 in.
538      System requirements: IBM PC or compatible; Pentium 100
         processor or better; Windows 95 or higher; 16 MB RAM or
         better; 20 MB hard disk space; MPEG-2 decoder; DVD-ROM
         drive.
500      Title from disc surface.
500      DVD-ROM.
520      A reference tool with over 10 million words, nearly 12,000
         illustrations, 1200 sounds and 60 video clips. Includes
         full-motion mini-documentaries on selected topics. Includes
         foreign phrase guide, stargazer, timelines, modern world
         history, dictionaries, fast facts, world atlas, and more.
650 0    Electronic encyclopedias.
650 0    Encyclopedias and dictionaries.
650 0    Electronic reference sources.
710 2    Multimedia 2000 (Firm)
```

```
Type: m  ELvl: I  Srce: d  Audn:      Ctrl:      Lang:  eng
BLvl: m  File: i  GPub:      MRec:      Ctry:  fr
Desc: a                                DtSt: s  Dates: 2000,
040      XXX $c XXX
007      c $b o $d c $e g $f a
043      e-fr---
090      N2030 $b .L68 2000
245 04   The Louvre $h [electronic resource] : $b the virtual visit
         on DVD-ROM / $c produced with the Louvre Museum.
260      [Paris] : $b Montparnasse Multimedia, $c c2000.
300      1 DVD-ROM : $b sd., col. ; $c 4 3/4 in.
538      System requirements for Windows: IBM PC or compatible;
         Pentium 266 processor (300 recommended); Windows 95 or 98;
         32 MB RAM; 2X DVD-ROM drive.
538      System requirements for Macintosh: PowerPC; 233 MHz
         processor (266 recommended); System 8.5 or higher; 32 MB
         RAM; 2X DVD-ROM drive.
500      Title from disc surface.
520      Provides a close up view of some of the paintings,
         sculptures and antiques housed in the Louvre museum. Action
         is self-paced, and an interactive map of the museum will
         help the user move through the museum.
```

610 20 Musée du Louvre \$v Interactive multimedia.  
650 0 Art \$v Interactive multimedia.  
710 2 Musée du Louvre.  
710 2 Montparnasse Multimédia (Firm)

Type: a ELvl: I Srce: d Audn: Ctrl: Lang: eng  
BLvl: m File: m GPub: f MRec: Ctry: dcu  
Desc: a DtSt: s Dates: 2000,

040 XXX \$c XXX  
006 [m m f ]  
007 c \$b o \$d c \$e g \$f u  
090 G3701.E25 2000 \$b .U5 2000  
245 04 TIGER/Line \$h [electronic resource] : \$b redistricting  
census 2000.  
246 3 TIGER line  
246 30 Redistricting census 2000  
246 1 \$i Title from container spine: \$a Redistricting census 2000  
TIGER/Line  
256 Electronic data and program.  
260 Washington, DC : \$b U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Census Bureau,  
Geography Division, \$c 2000.  
300 1 DVD-ROM ; \$c 4 3/4 in.  
538 System requirements: DVD-ROM drive.  
500 Title from disc label.  
530 Available also on the Internet via World Wide Web as PDF  
and ASCII text files.  
520 Contains complete listing of street names and address  
ranges from the Census Bureau's official TIGER database and  
an official list of census tract codes for every county or  
county equivalent in the United States; identifies  
addresses within American Indian or Alaska Native areas;  
and allows export of queries as ASCII text files.  
650 0 Census districts \$z United States \$v Databases.  
651 0 United States \$x Census, 22nd, 2000 \$v Maps.  
651 0 United States \$x Boundaries \$v Databases.  
710 1 United States. \$b Bureau of the Census. \$b Geography  
Division.  
856 42 \$u [http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd\\_2ktiger/  
tgr2kweb.html](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tgr2kweb.html)

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## IV. Resources

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### Books

Taylor, Jim. *DVD Demystified*. 2nd ed. New York : McGraw-Hill, 2001.

### Articles

Andrews, Dean. "Fast, Vast, and Rewritable DVD-RAM Finally Arrives." *PC World* 17(1999): 62.

Crawford, Walt. "Finding the Light: What You Need to Know About Optical Media." *Online* 22 (1998): 80-83.

Herther, Nancy K. "CD-ROM to DVD-ROM: Moving Optical Storage along a Bumpy Road into the New Century." *Database* 21 (1998): 26-30.

Jacobi, Jon L. "Spin City." *PC World* 18 (2000): 143-152.

### Presentations

Crawford, Walt. "DVD Today and Tomorrow." Presentation to the Association of College and Research Libraries. American Library Association Annual Conference, Chicago, Illinois, July 8, 2000.

Piepenburg, Scott. "DVD: the New Video Technology." Presentation to the Texas Library Association. Texas Library Association Regional Conference, Dallas, Texas, Oct. 10, 1998.

### Online

Taylor, Jim. "DVD Frequently Asked Questions (and Answers)." In *DVD Demystified: Home of the DVD FAQ*  
<<http://www.dvddemystified.com/dvdfaq.html>>. June 2002.

DVD Forum. <<http://www.dvdforum.org/forum.shtml>>. June 2002.