

# Cataloging Spanish Language Titles Published in Spain or Latin America

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## Selecting Bibliographic Records

Cataloging Spanish language titles published in Spain or Latin America poses a challenge not encountered with titles published in the United States. In the United States the term “edition,” when applied to new versions of titles that have been published previously, means that the content of the original version has been significantly altered in order to update, expand, or correct the information contained within it. Therefore, each edition of a title is a unique product that requires its own bibliographic record.

In Spain and Latin America the term “edici’on” frequently means a new printing of a title without any change to the content. Therefore, unlike editions published in the United States, each new edici’on of a Spanish or Latin American titles does not necessarily require its own bibliographic record. OCLC’s [Bibliographic Formats and Standards](#), in the section defining when the creation of a new bibliographic record is justified, states,

Edition statements appearing on some foreign language publications (e.g., Romance language imprints) reflect printing information rather than edition information. If the edition statement appears in conjunction with the printer’s name or the number of copies printed, generally consider the edition statement to reflect printing information. Use the existing record. In all other cases, use judgment.

In spite of this directive, many libraries enter bibliographic records into OCLC for new printings of Spanish language titles that do not vary significantly enough from previous printings to justify a new record. These bibliographic records should not be used for cataloging unless an appropriate record for the original edition of the title cannot be found.

Bibliographic records should be selected in the following order of preference:

- 1) Record for original edition or printing of a title by the same publishing body. Note that small variations in physical size or pagination do not justify the creation of a new record.
- 2) Record for the current printing.
- 3) Record for any previous printing. As with the original edition, small variations in physical size or pagination nor the absence or presence of series information do not justify the creation of a new record. Information in the edition statement and date of publication should be revised to reflect the current printing.
- 4) Only if there are no records for any printing of a title by the same publishing body should original cataloging be performed.

## Notating Title Pages

The title page or title page verso of most Spanish language titles includes date of publication information for the original and the current printing. In these cases, the cataloger should insert a pencil notation near the edici'on statement clarifying that this is a printing and not an edition statement.

Example:

Title page verso includes statement "6a edici'on." Enter a pencil notation in square brackets: [i.e. 6<sup>th</sup> printing].

Some publishers do not include the date of the original printing in the title page information. In these cases, the cataloger should locate a bibliographic record for the original printing and insert a pencil notation near the edici'on statement indicating the original date of publication.

Example:

Title page verso contains only the statement "6a edici'on, ©1995." Enter a pencil notation in square brackets: [i.e. 1995 printing of 1974 ed.]