The five MARC 21 communication formats, MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data, MARC 21 Format for Authority Data, MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data, MARC 21 Format for Classification Data, and MARC 21 Format for Community Information, are widely used standards for the representation and exchange of bibliographic, authority, holdings, classification, and community information data in machine-readable form.

A MARC record is composed of three elements: the record structure, the content designation, and the data content of the record. The record structure is an implementation of the international standard Format for Information Exchange (ISO 2709) and its American counterpart, Bibliographic Information Interchange (ANSI/NISO Z39.2). The content designation—the codes and conventions established explicitly to identify and further characterize the data elements within a record and to support the manipulation of that data—is defined by each of the MARC formats. The content of the data elements that comprise a MARC record is usually defined by standards outside the formats. Examples are the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), or other cataloging rules, subject thesauri, and classification schedules used by the organization that creates a record. The content of certain coded data elements is defined in the MARC formats (e.g., the Leader, field 007, field 008).

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data: Including Guidelines for Content Designation, defines the codes and conventions (tags, indicators, subfield codes, and coded values) that identify the data elements in MARC holdings reports for serial and nonserial items. The content of most of the data elements and their display may be determined by the ANSI standard for holdings statements, Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71) (formerly Serial Holdings Statements (ANSI Z39.44) or Holdings Statements for Non-Serial Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.57)). The corresponding international standard (only for summary level holdings) is Holdings Statements-Summary Level (ISO 10324). Other MARC 21 Holdings content designators allow the potential of using the format to interface with such automated control systems as union catalog, serials check-in, and interlibrary loan systems. A comparison of the data elements in the ANSI and ISO standards and the content designators defined in the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data is in Appendix D.

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data is intended for the use of personnel involved in the creation and maintenance of MARC holdings information, as well as those involved in the design and maintenance of systems for the communication and processing of MARC holdings information. A glossary of terms used by the Z39 holdings statement standards and in MARC 21 Holdings is in Appendix E. This documentation is also available online, including a concise version and a simple field list at: www.loc.gov/marc/.

SCOPE OF THE HOLDINGS FORMAT

MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data is designed to be a carrier for holdings information for three types of bibliographic items that are identified by a code in Leader/06 (Type of record):

- **Single-part item** - item which is complete in a single physical part, for example, a single map, a score, a one-volume book, a computer file (Leader/06, code x)

- **Multipart item** - item which is complete, or intended to be complete, in a finite number of separate physical parts, for example, a set of maps, a musical score and parts, a ten-volume encyclopedia, a multimedia kit, a manuscript collection (Leader/06, code v)

- **Serial item** - item which is issued in successive parts at regular or irregular intervals and is intended to be continued indefinitely, for example, a journal, a serial update service to a looseleaf publication (Leader/06, code y)
Introduction

In contrast with data elements that are applicable to a universal bibliographic description of these types of items, holdings information may include:

- copy-specific information for an item;
- information that is peculiar to the holding organization;
- information that is needed for local processing, maintenance, or preservation of the item; and
- version information.

Holdings Data Fields

Four sets of holdings data fields are defined for recording information about the items actually held by an organization:

- Captions and Pattern (fields 853-855)
- Enumeration and Chronology (863-865)
- Textual Holdings (866-868)
- Item Information (876-878)

Within each set, separate fields are defined for three categories of material:

- Basic Bibliographic Unit (fields 853, 863, 866, 876)
- Supplementary Material (854, 864, 867, 877)
- Indexes (855, 865, 868, 878)

Indicators and subfield codes defined in the holdings data fields allow the manipulation of the data to generate holdings statement displays that conform to the ANSI/NISO Z39 holdings standards. A general description of the four sets of holdings data fields and their relationships is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data-General Information section, followed by detailed descriptions of each set in the 853-855 Captions and Pattern, 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology, 866-868 Textual Holdings, and 876-878 Item Information general information sections.

Separate and Embedded Holdings Information

Field 852 (Location) is defined to contain information in as much detail as is needed to locate an item. It may include such information as a unique shelving designation, copy number, and the address for the current physical location of the item.

- **Single location field**: When holdings are reported for a single location of an item, the information may be embedded in the related MARC bibliographic record or it may be contained in a single separate holdings record. A single 852 location field and any associated holdings fields are used.

- **Multiple location fields**: When holdings are reported for multiple copies of an item and the location or call number data elements vary, multiple 852 location fields are required. MARC Holdings does not provide a technique for linking an 852 field to associated holdings information fields. To assure that these fields are implicitly linked, the following record configurations of the holdings information must be applied:

  - **Multiple 852 fields without associated fields**: When multiple 852 location fields have no associated fields, they may all be embedded in the related MARC bibliographic record, may all be contained in a single separate holdings record, or may be contained in multiple separate holdings records.

  - **Multiple 852 fields with associated fields**: When one or more 852 location fields have fields such as 841, 007, 842, 844, 853-855, 86X, or 87X associated with them, each 852 and its associated fields must be communicated in a single unambiguous holdings information cluster. An 852 holdings cluster may be embedded in the related MARC bibliographic record or it may
be contained in a **single separate holdings record**. When the cluster is embedded, no other unassociated 852 location fields or clusters may reside in the bibliographic record; they must reside in separate holdings records.

— **Multiple 852 fields with equally applicable associated fields**: In special cases, when associated holdings fields may be equally applicable to several 852 fields, all of the 852 fields and the associated fields may be considered a single holdings information cluster. The holdings cluster may either be embedded in the related MARC bibliographic record or contained in a **single separate holdings record**.

- **Item information**: A holdings record may contain information for particular physical items at one or more locations. The relationship between field 852, the associated holdings data fields 853-868, and the item information fields 876-878 is included in the section **876-878 Item Information-General Information**.

- **Separate holdings records** - A separate holdings record is linked to the related MARC bibliographic record by field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record).

The following fields may appear in a separate MARC holdings record:

**Holdings fields**

- Leader
- Directory
  - 001 Control Number
  - 003 Control Number Identifier
  - 004 Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record
  - 005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction
  - 008 Fixed-Length Data Elements
  - 014 Linkage Number
  - 035 System Control Number
  - 842 Textual Physical Form Designator
  - 843 Reproduction Note
  - 844 Name of Unit
  - 845 Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note
  - 852 Location
  - 853 Captions and Pattern-Basic Bibliographic Unit
  - 854 Captions and Pattern-Supplementary Material
  - 855 Captions and Pattern-Indexes
  - 856 Electronic Location and Access
  - 863 Enumeration and Chronology-Basic Bibliographic Unit
  - 864 Enumeration and Chronology-Supplementary Material
  - 865 Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes
  - 866 Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit
  - 867 Textual Holdings-Supplementary Material
  - 868 Textual Holdings-Indexes
  - 876 Item Information-Basic Bibliographic Unit
  - 877 Item Information-Supplementary Material
  - 878 Item Information-Indexes

**Bibliographic Format fields**

- 007 Physical Description Fixed Field
- 010 Library of Congress Control Number
- 016 National Bibliographic Agency Control Number
- 020 International Standard Book Number
Introduction

Of these fields, the following are required in a separate MARC holdings record: Leader, Directory, 001, 004 and 852. For interchange purposes, the related MARC bibliographic record is distributed to exchange partners prior to the distribution of a separate holdings record.

- Embedded holdings information - Holdings information may be added to an existing MARC bibliographic record rather than being in a separate linked holdings record.

Embedded holdings information may include the following Holdings Format fields:

- 841 Holdings Coded Data Values
- 843 Reproduction Note
- 845 Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note
- 852 Location
- 853 Captions and Pattern-Basic Bibliographic Unit
- 854 Captions and Pattern-Supplementary Material
- 855 Captions and Pattern-Indexes
- 856 Electronic Location and Access
- 863 Enumeration and Chronology-Basic Bibliographic Unit
- 864 Enumeration and Chronology-Supplementary Material
- 865 Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes
- 866 Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit
- 867 Textual Holdings-Supplementary Material
- 868 Textual Holdings-Indexes
- 876 Item Information-Basic Bibliographic Unit
- 877 Item Information-Supplementary Material
- 878 Item Information-Indexes

Of these fields, only field 852 is required in a holdings statement that is embedded in the related MARC bibliographic record.

In general, the guidelines in this document describe separate holdings records. Specific instructions for embedding holdings fields in the related MARC bibliographic record are given in the Input Conventions area of the field descriptions. (The first example in Appendix B: Full Level Record Examples illustrates holdings information reported as a separate holdings record and as a holdings cluster embedded in the related bibliographic record.)

Compression and Expansion

Compression or expansion (itemization) of detailed enumeration and chronology data may be done by computer algorithm if no break exists within the levels of enumeration or chronology. A fuller description of this capability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data-General Information section. The data elements that are required to be present for the compression or expansion of the contents of the enumeration and chronology fields for basic bibliographic units (field 863) and supplementary material (field 864) are described in the Input Conventions area of the 853-855 Captions and Pattern-General Information section. The content of an enumeration and chronology field for indexes (field 865) may not be automatically compressed or expanded because of the potential for an ambiguous holdings statement.
COMPONENTS OF A SEPARATE HOLDINGS RECORD

Description of Record Parts

A MARC holdings record consists of three main components: the Leader, the Directory, and the variable fields. The following information summarizes the structure of a separate MARC record. More detail is provided in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

- **Leader** - Data elements that primarily provide information for the processing of the record. The data elements contain numbers or coded values and are identified by relative character position. The Leader is fixed in length at 24 character positions and is the first field of a MARC record.

- **Directory** - A series of entries that contain the tag, length, and starting location of each variable field within a record. Each entry is 12 character positions in length. Directory entries for variable control fields appear first, sequenced by the field tag in increasing numerical order. Entries for variable data fields follow, arranged in ascending order according to the first character of the tag. The stored sequence of the variable data fields in a record does not necessarily correspond to the order of the corresponding Directory entries. Duplicate tags are distinguished only by the location of the respective fields within the record. The Directory ends with a field terminator character (ASCII 1E hex).

- **Variable fields** - The data in a MARC holdings record is organized into variable fields, each identified by a three-character numeric tag that is stored in the Directory entry for the field. Each field ends with a field terminator character. The last variable field in a record ends with both a field terminator and a record terminator (ASCII 1D hex).
  - **Variable control fields** - The 00X fields. These fields are identified by a field tag in the Directory but they contain neither indicator positions nor subfield codes. The variable control fields are structurally different from the variable data fields. They may contain either a single data element or a series of fixed-length data elements identified by relative character position.
  - **Variable data fields** - The remaining variable fields defined in the format. In addition to being identified by a field tag in the Directory, variable data fields contain two indicator positions stored at the beginning of each field and a two-character subfield code preceding each data element within the field.

  The variable data fields are grouped into blocks according to the first character of the tag, which with some exceptions identifies the function of the data within the record. The type of information in the field is identified by the remainder of the tag.

  - 0XX Numbers and codes
  - 5XX Notes
  - 8XX Holdings and location data, notes

Within the 853-878 holdings data fields, certain parallels of content designation are preserved. The following meanings are given to the final character of the tag in these fields:

  - 853/863/876 Basic Bibliographic Unit
  - 854/864/877 Supplementary Material
  - 855/865/878 Indexes

In these fields, the same subfield codes are defined for the caption and enumeration and chronology, and item information data elements.

Within variable data fields, the following two kinds of content designation are used:

- **Indicator positions** - The first two character positions in the variable data fields that contain values.
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which interpret or supplement the data found in the field. Indicator values are interpreted independently, that is, meaning is not ascribed to the two indicators taken together. Indicator values may be a lowercase alphabetic or a numeric character. A blank (ASCII SPACE), represented in this document as a #, is used in an undefined indicator position. In a defined indicator position, a blank may be assigned a meaning, or may mean no information provided.

Subfield codes - Two characters that distinguish the data elements within a field which require separate manipulation. A subfield code consists of a delimiter (ASCII 1F hex), represented in this document as a ǂ, followed by a data element identifier. Data element identifiers may be a lowercase alphabetic or a numeric character. Subfield codes are defined independently for each field; however, parallel meanings are preserved whenever possible (for example, in 853-855 Caption and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields). Subfield codes are defined primarily for purposes of identification, not arrangement. The order of subfields is generally specified by Z39.71.

Character Sets

A MARC 21 record may be encoded in 7-bit and 8-bit character sets or in the ISO Universal Coded Character Set (ISO 10646; UCS) (or Unicode™, an industry subset). ASCII is used for the structure elements of the record, with most coded data also specified within the ASCII range of characters. More details on character sets, encoding, repertoires, etc., are provided in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

Multiscript Holdings Records

A MARC holdings record may contain data in multiple scripts. One script may be considered the primary script of the data content of the record, even though other scripts are also used for data content. (Note: ASCII is used for the structure elements of the record, with most coded data also specified within the ASCII range of characters.) General models for multiscript data are described in Appendix C: Multiscript Records, along with several full record examples.

Field and Subfield Repeatability

Repeatability or nonrepeatability of each field and subfield is specified in the format.

Fill Character

A fill character (ASCII 7C hex), represented in this document as a vertical bar (|), may be used in MARC holdings reports in fields 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) and 008 (Fixed-Length Data Elements). The presence of a fill character indicates that the format specifies a code to be used but that the creator of the report has decided not to attempt to supply a code. A fill character may not be used in the Leader or in tags, indicators, or subfield codes.

Record Level Requirements

No level requirement codes are specified in the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data. The data elements that must be present to meet the requirements of the various levels of reporting specificity of Z39.71 are described in Leader/17 (Encoding level).

ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

Main Parts

MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data consists of a Summary Statement of Content Designators followed
Introduction

by a detailed presentation of each content designator. Following the descriptions of the Leader and the Directory, the detailed presentations for each variable field are arranged in field tag order. The variable data fields are presented in the following groupings in order to bring together fields that serve related functions:

Numbers and Codes (Fields 010-035)
Notes (Fields 5XX and 84X)
Location (Fields 852 and 856)

Holdings Data (853-868 General Information; 853-855 Captions and Pattern, General Information and individual fields; 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology, General Information and individual fields; 866-868 Textual Holdings, General Information and individual fields; 876-878 Item Information, General Information and individual fields); Alternate Graphic Representation (Field 880)

Appendixes to this document provide information about several control subfields (Appendix A), full holdings record examples (Appendix B), multiscript record examples (Appendix C), a comparison of the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data content designators and the data elements of Z39.71 (Appendix D), a glossary (Appendix E), a listing of changes to the format since the last edition or update (Appendix F) and a list of organization code sources (Appendix G).

General Information Sections

To avoid repetition, general information sections are provided for groups of fields with similar characteristics. These general information sections provide instructions for the content designators that are common to each field in the group. The description for each of the fields refers back to the general information section for that group and to any related general information section.

For example, the 853-878 General Information section defines the four types of holdings data fields and describes their relationships and specific aspects they have in common. The General Information section for each of the four types of holdings data fields (853-855 Captions and Pattern; 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology; 866-868 Textual Holdings; 876-878 Item Information) provide instructions for the content designators that are common to each type of field. The description for each of the individual fields (853, 863, 866, etc.) refers back to both the 853-868 and the type-of-field general information sections.

Components of the Detailed Descriptions

A detailed description may consist of seven parts: content designator listing; character position or field definition and scope; guidelines for applying content designators, with examples; input conventions; related MARC document/field; other related documents; and content designator history.

The content designator listing area presents

— the name of the content designator
— the repeatability/nonrepeatability code (R or NR)

For the Leader and the variable control fields, the list gives the name of the character position and any defined coded value. For the variable data fields, the list gives the name of the indicator positions and any defined coded values and the name of the subfield codes and any defined coded values. For all variable fields, the repeatability/nonrepeatability code at the field level specifies whether the field may be repeated in a holdings report. For variable data fields, the subfield repeatability code specifies whether the subfield code may be repeated within a field.

The character position or field definition and scope area describes the contents of the character position or field and gives other information, such as field repeatability in particular circumstances and the use of required lists or rules in formulating the data.

The guidelines for applying content designators area describes the content and scope of each code, indicator, or subfield code and gives other information, such as appropriateness for use and repeat-
Introduction
ability in certain circumstances. The coded values and subfield codes in this area are presented in alphabetical or numerical order. Examples showing the use of the content designator illustrate the application of specific MARC content designators and immediately follow the description. In the examples, <location identifier> may be used instead of the code of the organization holding the item or from which it is available. No item identifier (fields 004, 010-030) is shown in the examples although in separate holdings records such a link may be necessary to identify the related bibliographic title. No item identifier field is needed in embedded holdings statements.

The input conventions area provides general guidance for the application of the content designators and for such things as punctuation, spacing, and the use of the content designator in embedded holdings information.

The content designator history area provides a record of significant content designator changes. The types of changes that are included are:

— newly defined content designators that impact on coding consistency within a file
— redefined codes and values
— changes in codes and values for consistency across MARC specifications
— changes in repeatability when it impacts on file consistency
— restructuring
— obsolete content designation (Obsolete content designation formerly defined in only one format are designated [USMARC only] or [CAN/MARC only]; unmarked items were defined in both formats.)

In the MARC formats, a distinction is made between obsolete and deleted content designators. An obsolete content designator is one that may have been used in MARC records and that may continue to appear in records created prior to the date it was made obsolete. Obsolete content designators are not used in new records. An obsolete content designator is recorded in the Content Designator History area. Content designation instructions are provided for retrospective conversion of records having data elements that would have been identified by the obsolete content designator. A deleted content designator is not recorded in the history area and will no longer appear anywhere in the MARC documentation. A content designator that had been reserved in MARC but has not been defined, or one that had been defined but is known with near certainty not to have been used, may be deleted from the format. A deleted content designator is available for redefinition in a format.

Typographical Conventions

Throughout this document, the following typographical conventions are used:

0 - The graphic 0 represents the digit zero in tags, fixed-position character positions, indicator positions, and other places numerics are used. This character must be distinguished from an uppercase letter O in examples or text.

# - The graphic symbol # is used for a blank in coded fields and in other special situations where the existence of the character blank might be ambiguous. (In most textual examples, the blank is represented in the conventional way, by the absence of a character.)

ǂ - The graphic symbol ǂ is used for the delimiter portion of a subfield code. Within the text, subfield codes are referred to as subfield #a, for example.

/ - Specific character positions of the Leader, Directory, field 007, field 008 are expressed using a slash and the number of the character position, e.g., Leader/06, 007/00, 008/12.
1 - The graphic 1 represents the digit one (hex 31). This character must be distinguished from a lowercase roman alphabet letter l (hex 6C) and uppercase alphabetic letter l (hex 4C) in examples or text.

| - The graphic | represents a fill character in MARC examples.
STANDARDS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THIS FORMAT

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data should be used with the following standards and related documentation. When a standard is applicable to data in specific fields of the format, the fields are given in brackets following the citation.

National and International Standards:

ISO publications may be obtained from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and their agents; and ANSI/NISO Z39 publications may be obtained from the National Information Standards Organization (NISO).

Format for Information Exchange (ISO 2709) and Information Interchange Format (ANSI/NISO Z39.2
Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71)
Holdings Statements for Non-Serial Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.57) [Superseded by ANSI/NISO Z39.71]
Holdings Statements-Summary Level (ISO 10324)
Representation of Dates and Times (ISO 8601) [Field 005]
Serial Holdings Statements (ANSI Z39.44) [Superseded by ANSI/NISO Z39.71]

MARC Standards:

These publications are available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541, USA (Worldwide distribution) and Canadian Government Publishing - PWGSC, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9, Canada (Canadian distribution). Where indicated these publications are available on the Internet.

MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media
MARC Code List for Countries
MARC Code List for Languages
MARC Code List for Organizations (earlier title: Symbols of American Libraries)
Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada
MARC 21 Concise Formats (all five formats in concise form)
MARC 21 LITE Bibliographic Format
MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data

Other related publications:

Standard Terminology for MARC Field 583. Chicago: Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association

SUPERSEDED DOCUMENTATION

USMARC Documentation


CAN/MARC Documentation

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data is prepared by the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, in cooperation with Standards, Library and Archives Canada (previously National Library of Canada) and Bibliographic Standards and Systems, British Library. Please direct any questions related to the content of this document to one of the following:

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Email: marc@bac-lac.gc.ca

Bibliographic Standards and Systems
The British Library
Boston Spa Wetherby
West Yorkshire LS23 7BQ, United Kingdom
Fax: +44 (0) 1937 546586
Email: bss-info@bl.uk

The MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data is organized on a field-by-field basis with each field separately paged to facilitate the updating of fields. Periodic updates of new and replacement pages for the base text and cumulated versions of the base text will be available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541-5017, USA (Worldwide distribution) and available in Canada from Publishing and Depository Services, Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC), Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5, Canada (Canadian distribution). Their availability will be announced on the Library of Congress MARC website, the Library and Archives Canada MARC website, on listservs, and through press releases to the library press and to those who purchase the initial base volume. Updates are also available on standing order from the Library of Congress and the Canadian Government Publishing-PWGSC. This publication and all updates are supplied to all purchasers of the Library of Congress MARC Distribution Service files of bibliographic records as part of their MARC record subscription.
MARC21 Format for Holdings Data

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CONTENT DESIGNATORS

LEADER

DIRECTORY

VARIABLE CONTROL FIELDS

Control Fields—General Information

001 Control Number
003 Control Number Identifier
004 Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record
005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction
007 Physical Description Fixed Field
008 Fixed-Length Data Elements

VARIABLE DATA FIELDS

Numbers and Codes

010 Library of Congress Control Number
014 Linkage Number
016 National Bibliographic Agency Control Number
017 Copyright or Legal Deposit Number
020 International Standard Book Number
022 International Standard Serial Number
024 Other Standard Identifier
027 Standard Technical Report Number
030 CODEN Designation
035 System Control Number
040 Record Source
066 Character Sets Present

Notes

337 Content Type
338 Carrier Type
506 Restrictions on Access Note
538 System Details Note
541 Immediate Source of Acquisition Note
561 Ownership and Custodial History
562 Copy and Version Identification Note
563 Binding Information
583 Action Note
841 Holdings Coded Data Values
842 Textual Physical Form Designator
843 Reproduction Note
844 Name of Unit
845 Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note

Location and Access

852 Location
856 Electronic Location and Access

Holdings Data - General Information

Captions and Pattern - General Information

853 Captions and Pattern—Basic Bibliographic Unit
854 Captions and Pattern—Supplementary Material
Summary

855  Captions and Pattern–Indexes

Enumeration and Chronology - General Information
863  Enumeration and Chronology–Basic Bibliographic Unit
864  Enumeration and Chronology–Supplementary Material
865  Enumeration and Chronology–Indexes

Textual Holdings - General Information
866  Textual Holdings–Basic Bibliographic Unit
867  Textual Holdings–Supplementary Material
868  Textual Holdings–Indexes

Item Information - General Information
876  Item Information–Basic Bibliographic Unit
877  Item Information–Supplementary Material
878  Item Information–Indexes

Other Variable Fields
880  Alternate Graphic Representation
**Indicators and Subfield Codes**

No indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined.

**Character Positions**

**00-04** Record length

**05** Record status
   - c Corrected or revised
   - d Deleted
   - n New

**06** Type of record
   - u Unknown
   - v Multipart item holdings
   - x Single-part item holdings
   - y Serial item holdings

**07-08** Undefined character positions
   - # Undefined

**09** Character coding scheme
   - # MARC-8
   - a UCS/Unicode

**10** Indicator count
   - 2 Number of character positions used for indicators

**11** Subfield code length
   - 2 Number of character positions used for a subfield code

**12-16** Base address of data
   - [number] Length of Leader and Directory

**17** Encoding level
   - 1 Holdings level 1
   - 2 Holdings level 2
   - 3 Holdings level 3
   - 4 Holdings level 4
   - 5 Holdings level 4 with piece designation
   - m Mixed level
   - u Unknown
   - z Other level

**18** Item information in record
   - i Item information
   - n No item information

**19** Undefined character position
   - # Undefined

**20** Length of the length-of-field portion
   - 4 Number of characters in the length-of-field portion of a Directory entry
Leader

21  Length of the starting-character-position portion
    5  Number of characters in the starting-character-position portion of a Directory entry

22  Length of the implementation-defined portion
    0  Number of characters in the implementation-defined portion of a Directory entry

23  Undefined
    0  Undefined

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

First field of a separate holdings record. It is fixed in length at 24 character positions (00-23). The Leader consists of data elements that contain numbers or coded values that define the parameters for the processing of the record in an automated system.

Character positions 20-23 comprise the Entry map for the Directory. They contain four one-character numbers that specify the structure of the entries in the Directory. More detailed information about the structure of the Leader is contained in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ CHARACTER POSITIONS

00-04 - Record length
Computer-generated, five-character number equal to the length of the entire record, including itself and the record terminator. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

05 - Record status
The Record status character position contains a one-character alphabetic code that indicates the relationship of the record to a file for file maintenance purposes.

  c - Corrected or revised
  Code c indicates that an addition or change has been made to the record.

  d - Deleted
  Code d indicates that the record has been deleted.

  n - New
  Code n indicates that the record is a newly input record.

06 - Type of record
Characteristics and definitions of the components of the record. When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, the Leader/06 code may be contained in field 841 †a (Holdings Coded Data Values, Type of record).

  u - Unknown
  Code u indicates that the record is a holdings record, but its type of holdings is unspecified.
v - Multipart item holdings
Code v indicates that the holdings statement is for a nonserial bibliographic item that is composed of more than one physical part but is complete in a finite number of separate physical parts, such as a multivolume monograph, a kit, a music score and parts, a monograph with a multipart supplement.

x - Single-part item holdings
Code x indicates that the holdings statement is for a bibliographic item that is complete in a single physical part, for example, a one-volume book, a single-part component of a kit.

y - Serial item holdings
Holdings statement is for a serial bibliographic item (that is, one issued in successive parts and intended to be continued indefinitely).

07-08 - Undefined character positions
These two character positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, these two blanks and the Leader/06 code are contained in subfield ǂa (Type of record) of field 841 (Holdings Coded Data Values), which is also embedded in the bibliographic record.

09 - Character coding scheme
This character position contains a code that identifies the character coding scheme used in the record. Coding scheme used affects the number of octets needed per character, the placement of non-spacing characters, and the use of escape sequences and may affect the character repertoire. Detailed information on the character sets used in MARC 21 records is contained in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

#  MARC-8
Code # indicates that the character coding in the record uses the 8-bit character sets described in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media. Non-default character sets used are identified in field 066.

a  UCS/Unicode
Code a indicates that the character coding in the record makes use of characters from the Universal Coded Character Set (UCS) (ISO 10646), or Unicode™, an industry subset.

When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, the Leader/09 code may be contained in subfield ǂa (Type of record) of field 841 (Holdings Coded Data Values), which is also embedded in the bibliographic record.

10 - Indicator count
The indicator count character position contains a computer-generated number 2 that indicates the number of indicators occurring in each variable data field. (An indicator character position contains a code which conveys information that interprets or supplements the data found in the field.) In MARC 21, two character positions at the beginning of each variable data field are reserved for indicators; therefore, the Indicator count is always 2.

2  Number of character positions used for indicators
### Leader

#### 11 - Subfield code length
The subfield code count is a computer-generated number 2 that indicates the number of character positions used for each subfield code in a variable data field. (Each data element in a variable data field is identified by a subfield code.) In MARC 21, a subfield code consists of a delimiter (ǂ) and a lowercase alphabetic or numeric data element identifier; therefore, the Subfield code count is always 2.

**2 Number of character positions used for a subfield code**

#### 12-16 - Base address of data
Computer-generated, five-character numeric string that specifies the first character position of the first variable control field in a record. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero. Number is the base from which the starting character position of all the other fields in the record is addressed in the Directory. (The starting character position in the Directory entry for each field of the record is relative to the first character of the first variable control field rather than the beginning of the record.) The Base address of data is equal to the sum of the lengths of the Leader and the Directory, including the field terminator character at the end of the Directory.

**[number] Length of Leader and Directory**

#### 17 - Encoding level
The Encoding level character position contains a one-character code that indicates the level-of-specificity of the holdings statement. Codes 1, 2, 3, and 4 reflect the requirements of Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71) (formerly Serial Holdings Statements (ANSI/NISO Z39.44)) and Holdings Statements for Non-Serial Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.57) and codes 1, 2, and 3 reflect the requirements of Levels 1, 2, and 3 of Holdings Statements-Summary Level (ISO 10324). The MARC content designators given in the description of each holdings level are the ones required by Z39.71. Optional data elements for each level are not mentioned here; they are given in each standard. A single-part item holdings statement is normally recorded at level 1. A multipart or serial item holdings statement may be recorded at any level.

When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, this information may be contained in field 841 (Holdings Coded Data Values), subfield ǂe (Encoding level), which is also embedded in the bibliographic record.

#### 1 - Holdings level 1
Code 1 indicates that the holdings statement is formulated according to level 1 of the applicable standard. Minimally, it consists of an item identifier for the bibliographic item for which holdings are recorded and a location identifier.

The **item identifier** may be contained in one of the following fields:

- 004 Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record
- 010 Library of Congress Control Number
- 014 Linkage Number
- 020 International Standard Book Number
- 022 International Standard Serial Number
- 024 Other Standard Identifier
- 027 Standard Technical Report Number
- 030 CODEN Designation

The **location identifier** is contained in subfield ǂa (Location) of field 852 (Location).
2 - Holdings level 2
Code 2 indicates that the holdings statement is formulated according to level 2 of the applicable standard. Minimally, in addition to the requirements for level 1, it includes a code in each of the following 008 (Fixed-Length Data Elements) and, when appropriate, 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) character positions:

008/06 Receipt or acquisition status
008/12 General retention policy
008/16 Completeness
008/26-31 Date of report
007/00 Category of material
007/01 Specific material designation

3 - Holdings level 3
Code 3 indicates that the holdings statement is formulated according to level 3 of the applicable standard. Minimally, in addition to the requirements for level 2, it includes summary holdings information, that is, holdings at the first level of enumeration and chronology, in one or more of the following holdings data fields:

853 Captions and Pattern-Basic Bibliographic Unit
863 Enumeration and Chronology-Basic Bibliographic Unit
866 Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit
854 Captions and Pattern-Supplementary Material
864 Enumeration and Chronology-Supplementary Material
867 Textual Holdings-Supplementary Material
855 Captions and Pattern-Indexes
865 Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes
868 Textual Holdings-Indexes
Leader

4 - Holdings level 4
Code 4 indicates that the holdings statement is formulated according to level 4 of the applicable standard. Minimally, in addition to the requirements for level 2, it includes detailed holdings information, that is, the first and all subsequent levels of enumeration and chronology in either itemized or compressed form or a combination of the two, in one or more of the 853-855 Captions and Pattern, 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology, and 866-868 Textual Holdings fields.

Leader/17 4
004 ### 86104385#  [Code number for related bibliographic record]
008/06 4  [Code indicating item is currently received]
008/12 8  [Code indicating holdings are permanently retained]
008/16 2  [Code indicating reporting organization holds an incomplete published run of the item]
008/26-31 891017  [Date of the holdings report]
852 ## ǂaCSfǂbSpCol
853 00 #81+ano.+i(year)+j(month)
863 40 #81.1+a180-226+i1976-1981
863 44 #81.2+a222
863 40 #81.3+a230+i1982+jApril
863 40 #81.4+a235+i1982+jDec.
863 40 #81.5+a237+i1983+jMar.
863 40 #81.6+a239-242+i1983+jJune-Oct.
[Multiple 863 fields contain detailed holdings statements for an incomplete published run of the item.]

5 - Holdings level 4 with piece designation
Code 5 indicates that, in addition to the requirements for Level 4, the holdings statement includes physical piece designation that is contained in subfield ǂp (Piece designation) of field 852 (Location, one of the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields, or an 876-878 Item Information field, or in subfield ǂa (Textual holdings) in one of the 866-868 Textual Holdings fields.

m - Mixed level
Code m indicates that the level of the holdings statement is mixed, for example, when the levels for retrospective and current holdings differ. The value in the first indicator position (Field encoding level) of the applicable 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology and 866-868 Textual Holdings fields indicate the level for each holdings data field.

u - Unknown
Code u indicates that the level of specificity is unknown.

z - Other level
Holdings statement does not meet any of the levels of specificity defined by the other codes.

18 - Item information in record
Whether item information is in the record, contained in one or more occurrences of fields 876-878 (Item Information fields).

i - Item information
Code i indicates that item information is in the record, contained in fields 876-878.

Leader/18  i  [Code indicating that item information is in record]
852 8# ǂaTxAMǂbTexas DocumentsǂhUA242.7ǂiEn89
876 # ǂaAAH8128-2-1+c12.00+pa14812385910+qa14821385083+xRe-catalog
as added copy for stacks when checked in.
**Leader**

- **n - No item information**
  Code n indicates that there is no item information in the record.

---

19 - **Undefined character position**
This character position is undefined and contains a blank (#).

  # - undefined character position

---

20 - **Length of the length-of-field portion**
In MARC, the length-of-field portion of each Directory entry is always 4 character positions in length.

  4 - Number of characters in the length-of-field portion of a Directory entry

---

21 - **Length of the starting-character-position portion**
In MARC, the starting-character-position portion of each Directory is always 5 character positions in length.

  5 - Number of characters in the starting-character-position portion of a Directory entry

---

22 - **Length of the implementation-defined portion**
In MARC 21, a Directory entry does not contain an implementation-defined portion; this character position always contains a 0.

  0 - Number of characters in the implementation-defined portion of a Directory entry

---

23 - **Undefined**
In MARC, this character position is undefined; it always contains a 0.

  0 - Undefined

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**System-Generated Elements** - The following Leader elements are usually system generated:

- 00-04  Logical record length
- 07-08  Undefined character positions
- 09     Character coding scheme
- 10     Indicator count
- 11     Subfield code count
- 12-16  Base address of data
- 19     Undefined character position
- 20-23  Entry map

It is common for default values in other Leader elements to be generated automatically as well.
Leader

Capitalization - Alphabetic codes are input as lower case letters.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

06 - Type of record
v - Multipart Item Holdings [NEW, 1991]
Code v was added to distinguish multipart item holdings from serial item holdings. Prior to that change, both multipart and serial items were contained in code y.

18 - Item information in record [NEW, 1994]
# - Undefined [OBSOLETE, 1994]
In 1994, Leader/18 (Item information in record) was defined. Prior to that change, this character position was undefined and contained a blank (#).
Indicators and Subfield Codes

The Directory has no indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined.

Character Positions

00-02 - Tag
03-06 - Field length
07-11 - Starting character position

CHARACTER POSITION DEFINITION AND SCOPE

The Directory consists of a series of fixed length entries, with one entry for each variable field (control or data) present in a separate holdings record. Each Directory entry is 12 character positions in length and contains three portions: the field tag, the field length, and the starting character position. The Directory immediately follows the Leader at the beginning of the record and is located at character position 24. The Field length and Starting character position portions of the Directory are defined by Leader/20-23 (Entry map) as being 4 and 5 characters in length, respectively. Because a field tag is always 3 characters, the length of the Tag portion of the Directory is not specified in the Entry map.

More detailed information about the structure of the Directory entries is contained in the MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

DESCRIPTION OF A DIRECTORY ENTRY

■ CHARACTER POSITIONS

00-02 - Tag
The Tag portion of each Directory entry consists of three ASCII numeric or ASCII alphabetic characters (uppercase or lowercase, but not both) that identify an associated variable field.

03-06 - Field length
The Field length portion of each Directory entry consists of four ASCII numeric characters that specify the length of the variable field to which the entry corresponds. This length includes indicators, subfield codes, data, and the field terminator associated with the field. A Field length number of less than four digits is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

07-11 - Starting character position
The Starting character position of each Directory entry contains five ASCII numeric characters that specify the starting character position of the variable field to which the entry corresponds relative to the Base address of data (Leader/12-16) of the record. A Starting character position number of less than five digits is right justified and unused positions contain zeros.
Directory

EXAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field length</th>
<th>Starting character position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry 1</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>0013</td>
<td>00000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry 2</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>0013</td>
<td>00013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry 3</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>0015</td>
<td>00026</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INPUT CONVENTIONS

System-Generated Elements - Each Directory entry is system generated.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record, the Directory entries for the holdings fields are part of the Directory for the bibliographic record.
### 00X Numbers and Codes—General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>Control Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>003</td>
<td>Control Number Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>004</td>
<td>Control Number for Related Bibliographic Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>005</td>
<td>Date and Time of Latest Transaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007</td>
<td>Physical Description Fixed Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>Fixed-Length Data Elements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Variable control fields contain record control numbers and other kinds of control and coded information that are used in the processing of separate MARC holdings records. These fields have no indicators or subfield codes. Fixed-length fields contain various kinds of information and have data elements that are positionally defined. A more detailed explanation of positionally defined data elements is found in the sections describing specific fields.
Indicators and Subfield Codes

This field has no indicators or subfield codes.

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the system control number assigned to a separate holdings record. For interchange purposes, documentation of the structure of the control number and input conventions are provided to exchange partners by the organization initiating the interchange.

An organization receiving a separate holdings record may move the control number of the distributing system from field 001 to field 014 (Linkage Number) or to field 035 (System Control Number), and place its own control number in field 001.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Field 001 may be system generated.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record, field 001 is not input.
**003 Control Number Identifier** *(NR)*

**Indicators and Subfield Codes**

This field has no indicators or subfield codes.

---

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains the MARC code for the agency whose system control number is present in field 001 (Control Number). See Appendix G for a listing of organization code sources used in MARC21 records.

Whenever the number in field 001 is changed, agencies must assure that the MARC code in field 003 applies to the number found in the 001 field.

■ EXAMPLES

```
001  ###86104385#
003  DLC

001  ocm14919759
003  OCoLC

001  ######9007496
003  DNLM

001  #998010383##
003  CaOONL
```

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

Field 003 is usually system generated.
Indicators and Subfield Codes

This field has no indicators or subfield codes.

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the system control number of the MARC bibliographic record that represents the description of the item for which a separate holdings record was created. Field 004 links a separate holdings record to its related bibliographic record. For interchange purposes, documentation of the structure of the control number and input conventions are provided to exchange partners by the organization initiating the interchange. The related MARC bibliographic record is distributed to exchange partners prior to the distribution of a separate holdings record.

An organization receiving a separate holdings record may move the control number for the related bibliographic record of the distributing system from field 004 to one of the following 0XX control number fields and place its own related bibliographic record control number in field 004:

- 010  Library of Congress Control Number
- 014  Linkage Number
- 016  National Bibliographic Agency Control Number
- 035  System Control Number

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record, field 004 is not used.
**005 Date and Time of Latest Transaction (NR)**

**Indicators and Subfield Codes**

This field has no indicators or subfield codes.

---

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains 16 characters that specify the date and time of the latest record transaction made against any field in a separate holdings record. The date and time serve as a version identifier for the record. They are recorded according to *Representation of Dates and Times* (ISO 8601).

The date requires 8 numeric characters in the pattern `yyyyymmdd` (4 for the year, 2 for the month, and 2 for the day). The time requires 8 numeric characters in the pattern of `hhmmss.f` (2 for the hour, 2 for the minute, 2 for the second, and 2 for a decimal fraction of the second, including the decimal point). The 24-hour clock (00-23) is used.

The date on which a record is first entered into machine-readable form is contained in field 008/00-05. The Date entered on file never changes. The date on which the holdings statement was last updated is contained in field 008/26-31 (Date of report).

- **EXAMPLE**

  005 1989091141236.0
  
  [September 1, 1989, 2:16:36 P.M. (14:12:36)]

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

Field 005 should be system generated at date and time of latest transaction made to a separate holdings record.

**Embedded Holdings Information** - When holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record, an additional field 005 is not generated.
007 Physical Description Fixed Field (NR)

Indicators and Subfield Codes

This field has no indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined by category of material. Categories of material are listed alphabetically by code.

Character Positions

**Map (007/00 = a)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Physical medium
05 Type of reproduction
06 Production/reproduction details
07 Positive/negative aspect

**Electronic resource (007/00=c)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Dimensions
05 Sound on medium or separate
06 Medium for sound
07 Dimensions
08 Secondary support material

**Microform (007/00=h)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Positive/negative aspect
04 Dimensions
05 Reduction ratio range
06-08 Reduction ratio
09 Color
10 Emulsion on film
11 Generation
12 Base of film

**Nonprojected graphic (007/00=k)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Primary support material
05 Secondary support material

**Projected graphic (007/00=g)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Base of emulsion

**Globe (007/00=d)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Physical medium
05 Type of reproduction

**Tactile material (007/00=f)**

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Physical medium
05 Type of reproduction
03-04 Class of braille writing
05 Level of contraction
06-08 Braille music format
09 Special physical characteristics

Motion picture (007/00=m)

00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Motion picture presentation format
05 Sound on medium or separate
06 Medium for sound
07 Dimensions
08 Configuration of playback channels
09 Production elements
10 Positive/negative aspect
11 Generation
12 Base of film
13 Refined categories of color
14 Kind of color stock or print
15 Deterioration stage
16 Completeness
17-22 Film inspection date
007

Kit (007/00=o)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation

Notated music (007/00=q)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation

Remote-sensing image (007/00=r)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Altitude of sensor
04 Attitude of sensor
05 Cloud cover
06 Platform construction type
07 Platform use category
08 Sensor type
09-10 Data type

Sound recording (007/00=s)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Speed
04 Configuration of playback channels
05 Groove width/groove pitch
06 Dimensions

Text (007/00=t)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation

Videorecording (007/00=v)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation
02 Undefined
03 Color
04 Videorecording format
05 Sound on medium or separate
06 Medium for sound
07 Dimensions
08 Configuration of playback channels

Unspecified (007/00=z)
00 Category of material
01 Specific material designation

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains codes that describe the physical characteristics of the copy of the bibliographic item for which holdings are recorded. The physical characteristics are usually derived from information in the related MARC bibliographic record, especially from field 300 (Physical Description) and/or one of the 5XX note fields.

Field 007 has a generic tree structure, whereby values given in 007/00 (Category of material) determine the data elements defined for subsequent character positions. Because the definitions of the codes in field 007 are dependent upon the character position in which they occur, the coding of any character position mandates that each preceding character position contains a code or a fill character (|).

The codes defined for the first character position (007/00, Category of material) are describe below. Complete character position definitions and content designator guidelines for other positions in field 007 for each category of material for which the field is defined are in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

Field 842 (Textual Physical Form Designator) may contain the category of material in textual form.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATION

■ CODES FOR 007/00 - CATEGORY OF MATERIAL
a - Map
Code a is used for all cartographic materials except globes.

007 aj|canzn
[Item is a map (007/00 and 01); in color (03); and on paper (04)]

c - Electronic resource
Code c indicates that the item involves a medium intended to be used or processed by a computer.

007 cj|na#
[Item is an electronic resource (007/00); magnetic disk (01); dimensions 3 ½ in. (04)]

d - Globe
Code d indicates that the item is a globe which is defined as the model of a celestial body, usually the earth or the celestial sphere, depicted on the surface of a sphere.

007 db|cen
[Item is a globe (007/00) of the moon (01); in color (03), made of plastic (04)]

f - Tactile material
Code f indicates that the item is tactile material which is defined as material intended to be read or interpreted by touch.

g - Projected graphic
Code g indicates that the item is projected graphic material which is defined as a two-dimensional representation intended to be projected without motion by means of an optical device, for example, a filmstrip, slide, or transparency (includes x-rays).

007 go|cjbf
[Item is projected graphic material (007/00); a filmstrip (01); in color (03); on safety film (04); the sound is separate from the medium (05) on magnetic tape in a cassette (06); and the filmstrip is 35 mm. (07)]

h - Microform
Code h indicates that the item is a microform. Microform is a generic term for any medium, transparent or opaque, bearing microimages. A microimage is a unit (e.g., a page) of textual, graphic, or computer-generated material that is contained on aperture cards, microfiche, microfilm, microopaques, or other microformats and that is too small to be read without magnification. Microforms may be reproductions of existing textual or graphic materials or they may be original publications.

007 he|bmb024baca
[Item is a microform (007/00) (originally a printed work that has been filmed for reproduction in the microfiche format); released as a microfiche (01); has negative polarity (03); is approximately 4 × 6 in. (04); has a normal reduction ratio (05) of 24:1 (06-08); is monochromatic (09); has an emulsion of silver halide (10); is a service copy (11); and is on safety base film (12).]

k - Nonprojected graphic
Code k indicates that the item is a nonprojected graphic material. This is defined generally as a two-dimensional pictorial representation, whether opaque (for example, print, photoprint, drawing) or transparent, but not intended to be projected for viewing (for example, a photographic negative).

007 kl|ao#
[Item is a nonprojected graphic (007/00); a technical drawing (01); in a single color (03); is on paper (04); has no secondary support material (05).]
007

m - Motion picture
Code m indicates that the item is a motion picture, which is defined as a series of still pictures on film, with or without sound, designed to be projected in rapid succession to produce the optical effect of motion.

007 mr|caadmnartauac198606
[Item is a motion picture (007/00); on reel (01); in color (03); standard sound aperture (04); on medium (05); optical track (06); 16 mm. (07); monaural sound (08); production elements not applicable (09); positive emulsion (10); reference print/viewing copy (11); safety base (triacetate) (12); three-layer color (13); kind of color film stock unknown (14); no apparent deterioration (15); complete film (16); and film inspected June 1986 (17-22).]

o - Kit
Code o indicates that the item is a kit, which is defined as a mixture of various components issued as a unit and intended primarily for instructional purposes. No one component is identifiable as the predominant component of the item. Examples are packages of assorted materials, such as a set of K-12 social studies curriculum material (books, workbooks, guides, activities, etc.), or packages of educational test materials (tests, answer sheets, scoring guides, score charts, interpretative manuals, etc.).

007 ou

q - Notated music
Code q indicates that the item is notated music, which is defined as graphic, non-realized representations of musical works, both in printed and digitized manifestations. It includes musical scores and/or parts, diagrammatic representations, tablature, instructions for chance compositions, pictures or paintings intended as musical compositions, square note notation, klavirskribo, chant notation, neumes, braille, and other ways of representing the four components of musical sound: pitch, duration, timbre, and loudness. Notated music is often the means for communicating to the performer(s) how the musical work notated therein is to be realized in sound.

007 qu

r - Remote-sensing image
Code r indicates that the item is a remote-sensing image or remote-sensing map. This is an image produced by a recording device that is not in physical or intimate contact with the object under study.

s - Sound recording
Code s indicates that the item is a sound recording, defined as a disc, tape, film, cylinder, or wire on which sound vibrations have been registered so that the sound may be reproduced, or paper rolls on which the notes of a musical composition are represented by perforations in the paper and from which sound can be mechanically produced.

007 sd|bsmenmplud
[Item is a sound recording (007/00); released as a sound disc (01); with speed of 33 1/3 rpm (03); is stereo (04); with microgrooves (05); on a 12 in. disc (06); is mass-produced (09); on plastic (10); with lateral cutting (11); any special playback characteristics are unknown (12); and digital capture and storage (13).]

t - Text
Code t indicates that the item is text, defined as printed or manuscript material that is accessible to the naked eye (e.g., a book, a pamphlet, a broadside).

007 ta
[Item is regular print text.]

007 td
[Item is in a loose-leaf binder.]
**v - Videorecording**

Code v indicates that the item is a videorecording, defined as a recording on which visual images, usually in motion and accompanied by sound, have been registered. It is designed for playback by means of a television set.

```
007 vf|caahos
Item is a videorecording (007/00); in a cassette (01); in color (03); in the Beta format (04); has sound on medium (05); on videotape (06); tape width is ½ in. (07); with stereophonic sound (08).]
```

**z - Unspecified**

Item is not identified by one of the other 007 code values or that its multiple physical forms are not being specifically denoted.

```
007 zm
Item is a collection containing different material categories and separate 007 fields are not being input for the various components.]
```

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Repeatability** - Field 007 is not repeatable in separate holdings records. A unique holdings record is made for each physical format for which a holdings statement is needed. For example, an organization’s holdings statements for a videocassette available in U-matic, Beta, and VHS formats are contained in three separate holdings records, all of which may be linked to the same related MARC bibliographic record. Each holdings record contains a 007 field with codes that describe the physical characteristics of the specific videocassette format.

**Capitalization** - All codes used in field 007 should be input in lowercase.

---

**CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY**

In 2002, the Computer file 007 field was renamed to “Electronic resource.”
Indicators and Subfield Codes

This field has no indicators or subfield codes; the data elements are positionally defined by category of material. Categories of material are listed alphabetically by code.

**Character Positions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00-05</td>
<td>Date entered on file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Receipt or acquisition status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Method of acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08-11</td>
<td>Expected acquisition end date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>General retention policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15</td>
<td>Specific retention policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Completeness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-19</td>
<td>Number of copies reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lending policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Reproduction policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-24</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Separate or composite copy report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-31</td>
<td>Date of report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicators and Subfield Codes**

- **06** Receipt or acquisition status
  - 0 Unknown
  - 1 Other receipt or acquisition status
  - 2 Received and complete or ceased
  - 3 On order
  - 4 Currently received
  - 5 Not currently received

- **07** Method of acquisition
  - c Cooperative or consortial purchase
  - d Deposit
  - e Exchange
  - f Free
  - g Gift
  - l Legal deposit
  - m Membership
  - n Non-library purchase
  - p Purchase
  - u Unknown
  - z Other method of acquisition

- **08-11** Expected acquisition end date
  - <yymm> Date of cancellation or last expected part
  - uuuu Intent to cancel; effective date not known
  - #### No intent to cancel or not applicable

- **12** General retention policy
  - 0 Unknown
  - 1 Other general retention policy
  - 2 Retained except as replaced by updates
  - 3 Sample issue retained
  - 4 Retained until replaced by microform
  - 5 Retained until replaced by cumulation, replacement volume, or revision
  - 6 Retained for a limited period
  - 7 Not retained
  - 8 Permanently retained

- **13** Policy type
CHARACTER POSITION DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Thirty-two character positions (00-31) that contain data elements that provide coded information about the record. The data elements are positionally defined. Each defined character position must contain either a defined code or a fill character ( | ). The fill character is used when no attempt is made to supply a defined code for a specific character position.

Some of the codes relate to coded values in Z39.71. Others are potentially useful for retrieval and data management purposes.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATION

CHARACTER POSITIONS

00-05 - Date entered on file

Computer-generated six-character numeric string that specifies the date the holdings report was first entered into machine-readable form. Date is given in the pattern yymmdd (yy for the year, mm for the month, and dd for the day).

If only the year and month are provided, the date is left justified and each unused position contains a zero.

Date entered on file in 008/00-05 is never changed. The date in 008/26-31 (Date of report) is changed each time the holdings information is updated. The date in field 005 (Date and Time of Latest Transaction) changes each time a transaction is made to a separate holdings record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>008/00-05</th>
<th>890818</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[The record was entered into the system on August 18, 1989.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>008/00-05</th>
<th>890800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[The record was entered into the system on August 1989.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

06 - Receipt or acquisition status

Whether newly published parts of a multipart (Leader/06, code v) or serial item (Leader/06, code y) are being received.

0 - Unknown

Receipt or acquisition status is unknown.

1 - Other receipt or acquisition status

Receipt or acquisition status for which none of the other defined codes is appropriate.

2 - Received and complete or ceased

All parts of a multipart or serial item have been published or that the publication is no longer issued (has ceased publication). Used for single-part items (Leader/06, Type of record, code x) and for completed multipart or serial items.

3 - On order

Order has been placed for the current and/or continuing parts of an item, but nothing has been received. This definition excludes parts received under retrospective acquisition efforts. This code is also used with single-part items.
4 - Currently received
Parts of a serial item or updates to multipart items are routinely received.

5 - Not currently received
Reporting organization has holdings of the multipart or serial item but neither currently receives nor intends to acquire the item. Used for multipart items and items for which updates are no longer being received.

07 - Method of acquisition
How the reporting organization acquires the bibliographic item.

c - Cooperative or consortial purchase
Acquired through a cooperative purchase and the library has expended its own funds.

d - Deposit
Acquired through a deposit program. This code can be used as a generic code for any form of deposit program. Code I may be used if there is a need to separately identify legal deposits.

e - Exchange
Acquired through an exchange program.

f - Free
Acquired without cost.

g - Gift
Acquired as a gift.

I - Legal deposit
Acquired through a legal deposit program established by law. If a distinction between types of deposit programs is not necessary, code d can be used as a generic code for any form of deposit program.

m - Membership
Acquired as a part of an organizational membership.

n - Non-library purchase
Acquired on behalf of the library by an external agency and the library has not expended its own funds.

p - Purchase
Acquired through purchase.

u - Unknown
Method of acquisition is unknown.

z - Other method of acquisition
Method of acquisition for which none of the other defined codes is appropriate.

08-11 - Expected acquisition end date
Four characters indicate an intent to cancel, the effective date of a cancellation, or the date of the last expected part of a multipart or serial item (Leader/06, Type of record, code y) that is received on a continuing basis by the reporting organization. A date is recorded in the pattern yymm (2 for the year and 2 for the month).
008

<yymm> - Date of cancellation or last expected part

Effective date of either the cancellation of a multipart or serial item or the actual date of the last expected part. The volume or issue designation for the last expected part may be recorded in subfield ǂz (Public note) of field 852 (Location).

uuuu - Intent to cancel; effective date not known

Reporting organization intends to cancel its receipt of the multipart or serial item but that the effective date of the cancellation is unknown.

#### - No intent to cancel or not applicable

Either the reporting organization does not intend to cancel its receipt of the multipart or serial item or that the information is not applicable to the item (the title has ceased, been superseded or the title is not a serial).

12 - General retention policy

Reporting organization’s general retention policy for the bibliographic item.

Organization’s retention policy for specific parts or editions or for a limited time is contained in field 008/13-15 (Specific retention policy).

0 Unknown

1 Other general retention policy

General retention policy is one for which none of the other defined codes is appropriate.

2 Retained except as replaced by updates

All parts of the item are retained until they are replaced by updates.

3 Sample issue retained

Only a sample issue of the item is retained.

4 Retained until replaced by microform

All parts of the item are retained until they are replaced by microform.

5 Retained until replaced by cumulation, replacement volume, or revision

All parts of the item are retained until they are replaced by a cumulation, replacement volume, or revision.

6 Retained for a limited period

Parts of an item are retained for a period of time or only parts or editions of the item are retained. Specific time or parts may be recorded in 008/13-15 (Specific retention policy).

Field 008/16 (Completeness) contains code 0 (Other).

7 Not retained

No part of the item is retained.

8 Permanently retained

All parts of the item are retained. Used for nonserial items that are normally permanently retained.
13-15 - Specific retention policy

Specific parts of the bibliographic item that are retained for a limited time by the reporting organization, when field 008/12 (General retention policy) contains code 6 (Retained for a limited period).

### - No specific retention policy
Blank (#) is used in each 008/13-15 character position when no specific retention policy is recorded.

008/12 8
[code indicating permanently retained]

008/13-15 ###

13 - Policy type
Type of specific retention policy.

l - Latest
Latest, including the current, time or part unit is retained.

008/12 6
[code indicating limited retention period]

008/13-15 l6m
[Latest 6 months of the item are retained.]

008/12 6
008/13-15 l2i
[Latest 2 issues of the item are retained.]

p - Previous
Previous, not including the current, time or part unit is retained.

008/12 6
[code indicating limited retention period]

008/13-15 p1e
[Previous edition is retained.]

14 - Number of units
Number of time or part units used to specify the specific retention policy.

# - No information provided

1-9 - Number of units
One-character number (1-9) that specifies the number of time units or parts that are retained. If the number of time units or parts exceeds 9, this information may be contained in subfield ǂx (Nonpublic note) or ǂz (Public note) of an 852 (Location) or 863-868 Holdings Data field. When Policy type is Latest (code l), the number includes the current time or part unit. When Policy type is Previous (code p), the number does not include the current time or part unit.
### 008

#### 15 - Unit type

Describes either the period of retention or the part that is retained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>Month(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>Week(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>Year(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Edition(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Issue(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>Supplement(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

008/12  6  
008/13-15 l1s

[Latest supplement is retained.]

---

#### 16 - Completeness

Estimation of the general extent of the holdings for a multipart (Leader/06, Type of record, code v) or serial item (Leader/06, Type of record, code y).

Percentages associated with values 1, 2, and 3 are for general guidance and are not prescriptive. They may be determined locally.

0 Other

Either parts of the item are retained for a limited period (008/12, General retention policy, code 6) or no estimate of the completeness of the holdings is made.

1 Complete

Organization holds about 95-100% of the parts of the item.

2 Incomplete

Organization holdings are incomplete (about 50-94% held).

3 Scattered

Organization holds only scattered parts of the item (less than 50%).

4 Not applicable

Holdings statement is for a single-part item (Leader/06, Type of record, code x).

---

#### 17-19 - Number of copies reported

Three numeric characters indicate the number of copies represented in either a separate copy report (008/25, Separate or composite copy report, code 0) or a composite copy report (008/25, code 1). The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.
20 - Lending policy
Reporting organization’s external lending policy for the bibliographic item.

More specific information about the lending policy may be contained in field 845 (Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note).

a - Will lend
Organization will lend the bibliographic item in accordance with any restriction in its general lending policy.

b - Will not lend
Organization will not lend the bibliographic item.

c - Will lend hard copy only
Organization will lend only a hard copy of the bibliographic item.

l - Limited lending policy
Organization maintains a limited lending policy of the bibliographic item. More specific information about the lending policy may be contained in field 845 (Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note).

u - Unknown
Lending policy of the organization is not known.

21 - Reproduction policy
Reporting organization’s reproduction policy for the bibliographic item. More specific information about the reproduction policy may be contained in field 845 (Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note).

a - Will reproduce
Organization will make a reproduction of the bibliographic item in accordance with any restrictions in its general reproduction policy.

b - Will not reproduce
Organization will not make a reproduction of the bibliographic item.

u - Unknown
Reproduction policy of the reporting organization is not known.

22-24 - Language
Three-character MARC code that indicates the language of coded data contained in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields that require a language table to generate chronological terms or ordinal
008 numbers for the codes in a display. Code from: MARC Code List for Languages. There are two special codes:

### - Blanks

Holdings statement contains no coded chronological data or ordinal numbers.

und - Undetermined

Language of the coded chronological data or ordinal numbers in the holdings statement cannot be determined.

008/22-24 fre
853 20 #81av.#bptie#u4#vr#cno#ul3#vr#dfasc.#u2#vr#i(year)#j(month)
#k(day)#p2#w#x01
863 41 #81.1#a1#b1#c1#d1#i1980#j01#k4

[Display text: v. 1: ptie 1: no 1: fasc.1 (1980:janv.4)]

25 - Separate or composite copy report

Whether the holdings information represents a separate copy or a composite copy report.

Separate copy report contains holdings information for one copy of a bibliographic item. If more copies are held by the organization, a separate holdings report is made for each copy. Composite copy report consolidates into a single holdings report information about two or more copies of the same bibliographic item that are held at a single location or at one or more sublocations within the organization. The number of copies reported is contained in 008/17-19 (Number of copies reported).

0 - Separate copy report

Holdings report is for one copy of the bibliographic item.

Two separate holdings records:

Record 1:

008/162 [incomplete]
008/17-19 001 [one copy reported]
008/250 [separate copy]
852 ###a<location identifier>ǂbChemistry Libraryǂt1
853 00+81+av.ǂtc.
863 30+81.1+av1-4
863 30+81.2+av7-10

[Holdings consist of copy 1, v. 1-4 and 7-10.]
Record 2:

008/16 2
[Incomplete]
008/17-19 001
[One copy reported]
008/25 0
[Separate copy]
852 ##<location identifier>bMain Library#t2
853 00#81#av.#tc.
863 30#81.1#a5-10
[Holdings consist of copy 2, v. 5-10.]

1 - Composite copy report
Holdings statement is a consolidation of information about more than one copy of the same bibliographic item.

008/16 1
[Complete]
008/17-19 002
[Two copies reported]
008/25 1
[Composite report]
852 ##<location identifier>bChemistry Library#bMain Library
866 31#80#av. 1-10#c.1 has v. 5-6 lacking; c. 2 has only v. 5-10
[Holdings consist of two copies in two sublocations.]

26-31 - Date of report
Six numeric characters indicate the currency of the holdings information. The date is recorded in the pattern yyyy-mm-dd (yy for the year, mm for the month, and dd for the day). A date that consists of only year and month information is left justified and each unused position contains a zero. An unknown date is represented by six zeros.

Date on which the holdings report is first entered into machine-readable form is contained in field 008/00-05 (Date entered on file). This date never changes. In a separate holdings record, the date in field 005 (Date and Time of Latest Transaction) changes each time any transaction is made to the record, while Date of Report indicates only changes to the holdings information.

008/26-31 880819
[The holdings report was updated on August 19, 1988.]

INPUT CONVENTIONS

System-Generated Data Elements - 008/00-05 (Date entered on file) and /26-31 (Date of report) are usually system generated. The generation of other 008 data elements depends upon the capabilities of an individual system.

Capitalization - Alphabetic codes are input in lowercase.
Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record, the coded information in field 008/00-31 may be contained in subfield #b (Fixed-length data elements) of field 841 (Holdings Coded Data Values), which is also embedded in the bibliographic record.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

008/07 - Method of acquisition
   c  Cooperative or consortial purchase [NEW, 2002]
   l  Legal deposit [NEW, 2009]
   m  Membership [NEW, 2002]
   n  Non-library purchase [NEW, 2002]

008/11 - Intent to cancel date [RENAME, 2002]

008/12 - General retention policy
   #  Permanently retained [OBSOLETE]

Code # was used in holdings records that met the requirements of Serial Holdings Statements at the Summary Level (ANSI Z39.42). Code 8 (Permanently retained) is defined for use in summary-level MARC holdings statements that follow Serial Holdings Statements (ANSI Z39.44) which replaced Z39.42.

008/20 - Lending policy
   c  Will lend hard copy only [NEW, 2002]
   l  Limited lending policy [NEW, 2002]

008/40 - Fill character usage [OBSOLETE, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
0XX Numbers and Codes—General Information

010 - Library of Congress Control Number (NR)
014 - Linkage Number (R)
016 - National Bibliographic Agency Control Number (R)
017 - Copyright or Legal Deposit Number (R)
020 - International Standard Book Number (R)
022 - International Standard Serial Number (R)
024 - Other Standard Identifier (R)
027 - Standard Technical Report Number (R)
030 - CODEN Designation (NR)
035 - System Control Number (R)
040 - Record Source (NR)
066 - Character Sets Present (NR)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Fields 010-066 contain standard numbers that identify the related MARC bibliographic record to which a separate holdings record is linked. Field 035 contains a system control number of a system other than the one whose separate holdings record control number is contained in field 001 (Control Number) or whose bibliographic record control number is contained in field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record). Field 066 contains information specifying the character sets present in the record.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Field 016 - National Library of Canada Record Control Number [REDEFINED, 1997] [CAN/MARC only]
Both indicator positions were undefined. The defined subfield codes were $a (NLC record control number) and $z (Canceled/invalid NLC control number).

Field 017 - Copyright or Legal Deposit Number [NEW, 2008]
010  Library of Congress Control Number (NR)

First Indicator
Undefined
#  Undefined

Second Indicator
Undefined
#  Undefined

Subfield Codes
ǂa  LC control number (NR)
ǂb  NUCMC Control Number
ǂz  Canceled or invalid LC control number (R)
ǂ8  Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the control number, assigned by the Library of Congress, of the selected bibliographic record for which a separate holdings record is made. The control number for bibliographic records distributed by the Library of Congress is an LCCN.

In separate holdings records distributed by the Library of Congress, the control number for the related LC bibliographic record is carried in field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record). An organization receiving an LC holdings record may transfer the control number for the related bibliographic record from field 004 to field 010 and place its own related bibliographic record control number in field 004.

See also field 014 (Linkage Number), field 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number), and field 035 (System Control Number) for control numbers for related bibliographic records assigned by other sources. See field (010) (Library of Congress Control Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data for a detailed description of the structure of the LCCN for bibliographic records.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - LC control number
Subfield ǂa contains a valid LC control number for a bibliographic record.

010  ##ǂa###85153773#
010  ##ǂa###anuc76039265#

ǂb - NUCMC control number
Subfield ǂb contains a valid entry number for a bibliographic record in the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC). The number begins with the prefix ms.

010  ##ǂbms#78001237##ǂbms#85000779#

ǂz - Canceled or invalid LC control number
Subfield ǂz contains a canceled or invalid LC control number or NUCMC control number. Each canceled or invalid control number is contained in a separate subfield ǂz.
010
010    ###a76647633###z76000587#
010    ###a81691938###z82692384#

#8 - Field link and sequence number
   See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Agency Information - Field 010 is an agency-assigned field; it may be used only for an LC control number.

Punctuation - Field 010 does not end in a mark of punctuation. A slash is used to separate revision information from the control number and any suffix. Multiple suffixes are also separated by a slash.

Capitalization - Prefixes are always input as lowercase alphabetic characters. Suffixes and alphabetic identifiers added to the end of the LC control number are input as uppercase alphabetic characters.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no field 010 is input.
**014 Linkage Number (R)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Indicator</th>
<th>Second Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of linkage number</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Holdings record number</td>
<td># Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bibliographic record number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subfield Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ǂa</td>
<td>Linkage number (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂb</td>
<td>Source of number (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂz</td>
<td>Canceled or invalid linkage number (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂ6</td>
<td>Linkage (NR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains the control number, assigned by a bibliographic network, of a separate holdings record or its related bibliographic record for which a separate holdings record is made.

In separate holdings records distributed by a network, the holdings record control number is carried in field 001 (Control Number) and the control number of the related bibliographic record is carried in field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record). An organization receiving the holdings record may transfer the control numbers from fields 001 and 004 to field 014 and place its own holdings record number and related bibliographic record control number in fields 001 and 004. The originating network is identified in subfield ǂb (Source of number).

See also field 010 (Library of Congress Control Number), field 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number), and field 035 (System Control Number) for control numbers for related bibliographic records assigned by other sources.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

**INDICATORS**

**First Indicator - Type of linkage number**

The first indicator position contains a value that indicates whether the control number contained in subfield ǂa (Linkage number) or ǂz (Canceled/invalid linkage number) is for a holdings record or for a related bibliographic record.

**0 - Holdings record number**

Value 0 indicates that the linkage number is the control number of a separate holdings record.

**1 - Bibliographic record number**

Value 1 indicates that the control number is the control number of the MARC bibliographic record that is related to the separate holdings record.

**Second Indicator - Undefined**

The second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (#).
014

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - Linkage number
Subfield ǂa contains the control number transferred from either field 001 (Control Number) or field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record) of a holdings record distributed by a major bibliographic network. The type of control number is identified by the value in the first indicator position.

014 1##ǂa8395872ǂbOCoLC

ǂb - Source of number
Subfield ǂb contains the MARC organization code for the network whose control number contained in subfield ǂa or ǂz. See Organization Code Sources for a listing of organization code sources used in MARC 21 records.

014 1##ǂa1605897ǂbOCoLC

ǂz - Canceled or invalid linkage number
Subfield ǂz contains a canceled or invalid linkage number. Each canceled or invalid linkage number is contained in a separate subfield ǂz.

014 0##ǂa0000-49030ǂz0000-39730ǂb<organization code>

ǂ6 - Linkage
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Punctuation - Field 014 does not end with a period.

Repeatability - Each type of linkage number is recorded in a separate field 014. Subfield ǂz is repeatable for recording multiple canceled or invalid linkage numbers related to a valid number.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record, no field 014 is input.
016 National Bibliographic Agency Control Number (R)

First Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National bibliographic agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Library and Archives Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Agency identified in subfield #2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undefined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Undefined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subfield Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#a</th>
<th>Record control number (NR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#z</td>
<td>Canceled or invalid control number (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#2</th>
<th>Source (NR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>Field link and sequence number (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the control number, assigned by a national bibliographic agency other than the Library of Congress, of the related bibliographic record for which a separate holdings record is made. This number is a record control number used in a national bibliographic agency system, rather than a number used for an entry in a national bibliography, field 015 (National Bibliography Number) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

In separate holdings records distributed by the agency, the control number for the related bibliographic record is carried in field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record). An organization receiving a holdings record may transfer the control number for the related bibliographic record from field 004 to field 016 and place its own related bibliographic record control number in field 004.

See also field 010 (Library of Congress Control Number), field 014 (Linkage Number), and field 035 (System Control Number) for control numbers for related bibliographic records assigned by other sources. See field 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data for a detailed description of the structure of the Library and Archives Canada control number for bibliographic records.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

First Indicator - National bibliographic agency

Identifies either a specific national bibliographic agency as the source of the control number, or refers to a code subfield #2 (Source).

# - Library and Archives Canada

Value # indicates that Library and Archives Canada is the source of the national bibliographic agency control number.

7 - Source specified in subfield #2

Value 7 is used when the source of the control number is indicated by a code in subfield #2. The source of the code is the MARC Code List for Organizations that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

016 7##a94.763966.7#2GyFmDB

[Record control number is for the Deutsche Bibliothek.]
016
Second Indicator - Undefined
The second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

*ªa - Record control number
Subfield *ªa contains a valid record control number assigned by a national bibliographic agency other than the Library of Congress.

016 7ªªaPTBN000004618ª2PoLiBN
[Record control number is for the Biblioteca Nacional, Portugal.]

*ªz - Canceled or invalid control number
Subfield *ªz contains a canceled or invalid record control number assigned by a national bibliographic agency other than the Library of Congress.

*ª2 - Source
Subfield *ª2 contains the MARC code or the name of the organization that identifies the national bibliographic agency that was the source of the record control number recorded in field 016. It is used only when the second indicator position contains value 7 (Source specified in subfield *ª2). The source of the MARC code is MARC Code List for Organizations that is maintained by the Library of Congress.

016 7ªªa9117951ªzE000214460ª2Uk
[British Library record control number]

*ª8 - Field link and sequence number
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

016  First indicator - Library of Archives Canada [RENAMED, 2004]
Value # (National Library of Canada) was renamed Library and Archives Canada to reflect change in the institution's name.
### 017 Copyright or Legal Deposit Number (R)

#### First Indicator
- Undefined
- # Undefined

#### Second Indicator
- Display constant controller
  - # Copyright or legal deposit number
  - 8 No display constant generated

#### Subfield Codes
- **ǂa** Copyright or legal deposit number (R)
- **ǂb** Assigning agency (NR)
- **ǂd** Date (NR)
- **ǂi** Display text (NR)
- **ǂz** Canceled/invalid copyright or legal deposit number (NR)
- **ǂ2** Source of the copyright registration number (NR)
- **ǂ6** Linkage (NR)
- **ǂ8** Field link and sequence number (R)

### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the copyright registration or legal deposit number for an item that was acquired by copyright or legal deposit. The agency assigning the number is always given with the copyright or legal deposit number. The field is repeated when more than one agency has assigned a copyright or legal deposit number.

### GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

**INDICATORS**

**First Indicator - Undefined**
- The first indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (#).

**Second Indicator - Display constant controller**
- The second indicator position controls the generation of a display constant preceding the note.

**# Copyright or legal deposit number**
- Value # is used to generate the display constant: Copyright or deposit number.

**8 No display constant generated.**
- Value 8 is used when no display constant is to be generated.

**SUBFIELD CODES**

**ǂa - Copyright or legal deposit number**
- Subfield ǂa contains the copyright registration number or the legal deposit number. In the United States, the U.S. copyright number is composed of one or more alphabetic characters indicating the class under which the registration is made (second and third letters may be added for statistical analysis), and a sequentially assigned number.

```
017 #ǂaEU781596ǂbU.S. Copyright Office
017 #ǂaDL 80-0-1524ǂbBibliothèque nationale du Québec
017 #ǂaPA1116341ǂbU.S. Copyright Officeǂd20020703
[Display: Copyright or deposit number: PA1116341]
```
017

Multiple numbers assigned by the same agency are each recorded in a separate subfield ǂa, followed by a single subfield ǂb.

017  ##ǂaPA52-758 (English subtitled version)ǂaPA52-759 (English language dubbed version) ǂbU.S. Copyright Office
017  ##ǂaVA65-843ǂaVA65-845 ǂaU.S. Copyright Office

Multiple numbers assigned by different agencies are each recorded in a separate field 017.

017  ##ǂaF31401ǂaF31405 ǂbU.S. Copyright Office
017  ##ǂaDL1377-1984 ǂbBibliothèque nationale de France
   [Item was registered for copyright in the U.S. and France.]

ǂb - Assigning agency
Subfield ǂb contains the name of the agency assigning the number. Subfield ǂb must always be present whenever field 017 is used.

017  ##ǂaA68778 ǂbU.S. Copyright Office

For fields containing more than one subfield ǂa, subfield ǂb is recorded only once after the last subfield ǂa.

017  ##ǂaVA26037ǂaVA26038ǂaVA26040ǂaVA26041ǂaVA26042ǂaVA26043 ǂbU.S. Copyright Office

ǂd - Date
Subfield ǂd contains the date on which the copyright registration number was assigned. It is formatted according to ISO 8601 (yyyyMMdd).

017  ##ǂaPA111636 ǂbU.S. Copyright Office ǂd19990828

ǂi - Display text
Text to be displayed when the display constant associated with second indicator value # is inadequate. When this subfield is present, the second indicator contains value 8 (No display constant generated). Subfield ǂi precedes subfield ǂa at the beginning of the field.

017  #8ǂiSuppl. reg.:ǂaPA001116455 ǂbU.S. Copyright Office ǂd20020725
   [Display: Suppl reg.: PA001116455]
017  #8ǂiOrig. reg.:ǂaJP732 ǂbU.S. Copyright Office ǂd19510504
   [Display: Orig. reg.: JP732]

ǂz - Canceled/invalid copyright or legal deposit number
Subfield ǂz contains canceled/invalid copyright or legal deposit number. Each canceled/invalid number is contained in a separate occurrence of subfield ǂz. If no valid number exists, subfield ǂz may be used alone in the record.

017  ###ǂaM44120-2006ǂzM444120-2006
   [Resource has both correct and invalid deposit numbers]

ǂ2 - Source
Subfield ǂ2 contains a code that identifies the source of the copyright registration (or legal deposit) number in subfield ǂa. The source of the MARC code is Copyright and Legal Deposit Number Source Codes. (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/copyright-legal-deposit.html)

017  ###ǂa99-263ǂbBwMiBKP ǂ2<code for the registration list of the Belorussian Book Chamber>
017  ###ǂa99-7356ǂbRuMoRKP ǂ2<code for the registration list of the Russian Book Chamber>
#6 - Linkage
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

#8 - Field link and sequence number
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

INPUT CONVENTIONS

**Punctuation** - Field 017 does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, an initialism, or data that ends with a mark of punctuation.
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) copied from subfield ‡a of field 020 (International Standard Book Number) of the MARC bibliographic record that represents the description of the item for which a separate holdings record is created. It may also contain terms of availability and any canceled or invalid ISBN from subfields ‡c and ‡z of field 020 in the bibliographic record. If the bibliographic record contains multiple valid ISBNs that refer to different versions of the item, the one that corresponds to the item described in the holdings statement is used.

Additional examples of the use of field 020 (International Standard Book Number) are in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡a - International Standard Book Number
Subfield ‡a contains a valid ISBN for the item and any parenthetical qualifying information. ISBN and the embedded hyphens may be generated for display. Parenthetical qualifying information, such as the publisher/distributor, binding/format, and volume numbers, is not separately subfield coded.

020  #‡a0456789012 (reel 1)

‡c - Terms of availability
Subfield ‡c contains the price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical qualifying information concerning the item.

020  #‡cz0877790105 (Fabrikoid):‡c$12.00

‡z - Canceled/invalid ISBN
Subfield ‡z contains a canceled or invalid ISBN and any parenthetical qualifying information. ISBN (invalid) and the embedded hyphens may be generated for display.
Each canceled/invalid ISBN is contained in a separate subfield þz. If no valid ISBN exists, subfield þz may be used alone in the record.

020  ###a0877790019 (black leather)þz0877780116 :þc$14.00

þ6 - Linkage

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

þ8 - Field link and sequence number

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**ISBN Structure** - ISBN is an agency-assigned data element. ISBs are assigned to monographic publications by designated agencies in each country participating in the program. An ISBN consists of ten digits comprising four groups separated by hyphens. (The tenth digit is a check digit used as a computer validity check; it consists of a number between 0 and 9 or an uppercase X (for the arabic numeral 10). Procedures for validation of the ISBN by calculating the check digit and hyphenating instructions are in *Information and Documentation - International Standard Book Numbering (ISBN)* (ISO 2108). A description of the ISBN structure and guidelines for recording qualifying information are found in *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations* available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress.

**Punctuation** - Field 020 does not end with a period.

**Display Constants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>[associated with the content of subfield þa]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISBN (invalid)</td>
<td>[associated with the content of subfield þz]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[embedded hyphens]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An ISBN usually appears on an item with the prefix ISBN and with each of its parts separated from the other by hyphens or spaces. The initialism ISBN, the phrase ISBN (invalid), and the embedded hyphens are not carried in the MARC record. They may be system generated as display constants associated with the content of subfields þa and þz, respectively.

**Content designated field:**

020  ###a0870686933 (v. 1)þz087064302

**Display example:**


**Embedded Holdings Information** - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no additional field 020 is used.
022  International Standard Serial Number (R)

**First Indicator**
Level of international interest
- #  No level specified
- 0  Continuing resource of international interest
- 1  Continuing resource not of international interest

**Second Indicator**
Undefined
- #  Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- ǂa  International Standard Serial Number (NR)
- ǂl  ISSN-L (NR)
- ǂm  Canceled ISSN-L (R)
- ǂy  Incorrect ISSN (R)
- ǂz  Canceled ISSN (R)
- ǂ6  Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8  Field link and sequence number (R)

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**
This field contains the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) copied from subfield ǂa of field 022 (International Standard Serial Number) of the MARC bibliographic record that represents the description of the item for which a separate holdings record is created. It may also contain any incorrect or canceled ISSN from subfield ǂy or ǂz of field 022 in the bibliographic record.

Additional examples of the use of field 022 (International Standard Serial Number) are in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

**INDICATORS**

**First Indicator - Level of international interest**
The first indicator position contains a value that indicates whether the continuing resource is of international interest or of local or ephemeral interest only.

- #  No level specified
  Value # indicates the level of international interest is unknown or not specified. Used by all institutions other than the ISSN Centers when recording the ISSN from an issue or from a bibliography.

- 0  Continuing resource of international interest
  Value 0 indicates that the continuing resource is of international interest, thus a full record has been registered with the ISSN Network. This value is used for all continuing resources for which individual ISSN Centers receive ISSN requests from abstracting and indexing services or other ISSN Network centers. Value 0 is also used for all other continuing resources that are not within the scope defined for value 1. This value may be input only by the ISSN Centers.

- 1  Continuing resource not of international interest
  Value 1 indicates that the continuing resource is not of international interest, thus an abbreviated record has been registered with the ISSN Network. Value 1 is used for continuing resources judged to be of local or ephemeral interest. ISSN Centers have defined publications of local or ephemeral interest as those in which interest is likely to be limited to a certain geographic area, e.g., local
newspapers, or certain span of time, e.g., calendars of events. In case of doubt, value 0 is used. This value may only be input by the ISSN Centers.

Second Indicator - Undefined
The second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - International Standard Serial Number
Subfield ǂa contains a valid ISSN for the continuing resource. ISSN may be generated for display.

022  ##ǂa0376-4583

ǂl - ISSN-L
Subfield ǂl contains an ISSN that links together various media versions of a continuing resource. ISSN-L may be generated for display.

022  0#ǂa1234-1231ǂ1234-1231

ǂm - Canceled ISSN-L
Subfield ǂm contains a canceled ISSN-L that has been associated with the resource. Each canceled ISSN-L is contained in a separate subfield ǂm. ISSN-L (canceled) may be generated for display.

022  0#ǂa1560-1560ǂ1234-1231ǂm1560-1560

ǂy - Incorrect ISSN
Subfield ǂy contains an incorrect ISSN that has been associated with the continuing resource. Each incorrect ISSN is contained in a separate subfield ǂy. A canceled ISSN is contained in subfield ǂz. ISSN (incorrect) may be generated for display.

022  ##ǂa0046-225Xǂy0046-2254

ǂz - Canceled ISSN
Subfield ǂz contains a canceled ISSN that is associated with the continuing resource. Each canceled ISSN is contained in a separate subfield ǂz. ISSN (canceled) may be generated for display.

022  ##ǂa0410-7543ǂz0527-740X

ǂ6 - Linkage
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

ǂ8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

ISSN Structure - ISSN is an agency-assigned data element. ISSNs are assigned to continuing resource publications by national centers under the auspices of the ISSN Network. An ISSN consists of eight digits comprising two groups of four digits each, separated by a hyphen. The eighth digit is a check digit used as a computer validity check; it consists of a number between 0 and 9 or an uppercase X (for the arabic numeral 10). A description of the ISSN structure and the procedure for validation of the ISSN by calculating the check digit is in International Standard Serial Numbering (ISSN) (ISO 3297).
Punctuation - Field 022 does not end with a period.

Display Constants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>[associated with the content of subfield ǂa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN-L</td>
<td>[associated with the content of subfield ǂl]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN-L (canceled)</td>
<td>[associated with the content of subfield ǂm]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN (incorrect)</td>
<td>[associated with the content of subfield ǂy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN (canceled)</td>
<td>[associated with the content of subfield ǂz]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An ISSN usually appears on an item with the prefix ISSN and as two groups of four digits separated by a hyphen. The hyphen separating the two groups of digits is carried in the MARC record. The initialisms ISSN and ISSN-L and the phrases ISSN-L (canceled), ISSN (incorrect) and ISSN (canceled) are not input. They may be system generated as display constants associated with the content of subfields ǂa, ǂl, ǂm, ǂy, and ǂz, respectively.

Content designated field:

```
022 0#ǂa0018-5817ǂy0018-5811
```

Display example:

```
ISSN 0018-5817 ISSN (incorrect) 0018-5811
```

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no additional field 022 is input.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ǂl</td>
<td>ISSN-L [NEW, 2007]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂm</td>
<td>Canceled ISSN-L [NEW, 2007]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
024  Other Standard Identifier (NR)

**First Indicator**
Type of standard number or code
- 0 International Standard Recording Code
- 1 Universal Product Code
- 2 International Standard Music Number
- 3 International Article Number
- 4 Serial Item and Contribution Identifier
- 7 Source specified in subfield ǂ2
- 8 Unspecified type of standard number or code

**Second Indicator**
Difference indicator
- # No information provided
- 0 No difference
- 1 Difference

**Subfield Codes**
- ǂa Standard number or code (NR)
- ǂc Terms of availability (NR)
- ǂd Additional codes following the standard number or code (NR)
- ǂz Canceled/invalid standard number or code (R)
- ǂ2 Source of number or code (NR)
- ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**
This field contains a standard number or code published on an item which cannot be accommodated in another field (e.g., field 020 (International Standard Book Number), 022 (International Standard Serial Number), 027 (Standard Technical Report Number)). The type of standard number or code is identified in the first indicator position or in subfield ǂ2 (Source of number or code).

Number or code is copied from subfield ǂa of field 024 (Other Standard Identifier) of the MARC bibliographic record that represents the description of the item for which a separate holdings record is created. May also contain any additional codes or a canceled/invalid code from subfields ǂd or ǂz of field 024 in the bibliographic record.

Additional information and description of the use of field 024 (Other Standard Identifier) is in the *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

■ INDICATORS

**First Indicator - Type of standard number or code**
The first indicator position contains a value that indicates the type of standard code in the field.

- **0 - International Standard Recording Code**
  Value 0 indicates that the code is an International Standard Recording Code (ISRC).

- **1 - Universal Product Code**
  Value 1 indicates that the code is a University Product Code (UPC).
024

2 - International Standard Music Number
Value 2 indicates that the number is an International Standard Music Number (ISMN).

3 - International Article Number
Value 3 indicates that the number is an International Article Number (EAN).

4 - Serial Item and Contribution Identifier
Value 4 indicates that the code is a Serial Item and Contribution Identifier (SICI).

7 - Source specified in subfield ǂ2
Value 7 indicates that the source of the number or code is specified in subfield ǂ2 (Source of number or code).

8 - Unspecified type of standard number or code
Value 8 indicates that the type of standard number or code is unspecified.

Second Indicator - Difference indicator
The second indicator position is a value that indicates whether there is a difference between a scanned number or code and the same number or code in eye-readable form.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that no information is provided as to whether the number or code in the field appears in the same form in both scanned and eye-readable form. It is also used when the eye-readable number or code does not appear in a form adequate for scanning, thus the aspect of difference does not apply.

0 - No difference
Value 0 indicates that the scanned number or code is the same as the number or code in eye-readable form.

1 - Difference
Value 1 indicates that the scanned and eye-readable versions of a number or code differ.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - Standard number or code
Subfield ǂa contains the standard number or code.

  024 1#a7822183031
  024 2#aM011234564

ǂc - Terms of availability
Subfield ǂc contains the price or a brief statement of availability and any parenthetical qualifying information pertaining to an item associated with a number being recorded in the field. Information is only recorded in this subfield when a number is present in subfield ǂa.

  024 2#aM571100511+c$20.00

ǂd - Additional codes following the standard number or code
Subfield ǂd contains any optional digits carried to the right of the number or code, such as digits provided to identify price, title, or issue information.

  024 1#a6428759268+d093
  024 1#a2777802000+d90620
  024 3#a9780449906200+d51000
**+z - Canceled/invalid standard number or code**
Subfield +z contains any canceled and/or invalid standard numbers or codes. If a valid number or code of the same type is not known, subfield +z may appear alone in field 024.

024 1#+z5539143515

**+2 - Source of number or code**
Subfield +2 contains the MARC code that identifies the source of the number or code. It is used only when the first indicator contains value 7 (Source specified in subfield +2). The source of the MARC code is from *Standard Identifier Source Codes* (http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html).

**+6 - Linkage**
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**+8 - Field link and sequence number**
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Number or Code Structure and Display Constants** - Additional detailed information is given in the description of field 024 in *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*.

**Punctuation** - Field 024 does not end with a mark of punctuation.

**Repeatability** - Each type of standard recording number is recorded in a separate field 024. Subfield +z is repeatable for recording multiple canceled or invalid standard codes related to a valid number.

**Embedded Holdings Information** - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no additional field 024 is input.

---

**CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY**

*Indicator 2 - Difference Indicator [NEW, 1993]*

*# - Undefined [OBSOLETE, 1993]*
027 Standard Technical Report Number (R)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Indicator</th>
<th>Second Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undefined</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Undefined</td>
<td># Undefined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subfield Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ǂa</td>
<td>Standard Technical Report Number (NR)</td>
<td>ǂ6</td>
<td>Linkage (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂz</td>
<td>Canceled/invalid STRN (R)</td>
<td>ǂ8</td>
<td>Field link and sequence number (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains an International Standard Technical Report number (ISRN) or a Standard Technical Report Number (STRN) copied from subfield ǂa of field 027 of the MARC bibliographic record that represents the description of the item for which a separate holdings record is created. It may also contain any canceled or invalid numbers from subfield ǂz of field 020 (International Standard Book Number) in the bibliographic record. The ISRN and STRN are formulated according to specifications in the standards International Standard Technical Report Number (ISRN), ISO 10444, Standard Technical Report Number Format and Creation, ANSI/NISO Z39.23-1997, or Standard Technical Report Number (STRN), Format and Creation, ANSI Z39.23-1983, and assigned to a technical report. The technical report number is usually the primary means of identifying a specific technical report.

Field 027 is repeatable for multiple ISRNs and STRNs associated with an item.

A fuller description of the STRN is given in field 027 (Standard Technical Report Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

**INDICATORS**

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

**SUBFIELD CODES**

**ǂa - Standard Technical Report Number**


```
027  #ǂaMPC-387
```

**ǂz - Canceled/invalid STRN**

Subfield ǂz contains a canceled/invalid Standard Technical Report Number. If a valid STRN is not known, field 027 may contain only a subfield ǂz.

**ǂ6 - Linkage**

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
027

*8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Number Structure - ISRN is formulated according to *International Standard Technical Report Number (ISRN), ISO 10444* or *Standard Technical Report Number Format and Creation, ANSI/NISO Z39.23-1997*. It is composed of three parts: 1) report code of alphanumeric characters that designate the issuing organization and, in some cases, a series; 2) a sequential group of numeric characters assigned by the issuing organization; 3) an optional addition that includes a country code and local suffix provided by the issuing organization. The report code and sequential group are separated by a double hyphen (--) and the country code is preceded by a double hyphen (--) and the local suffix by a plus sign (+). Slashes and single hyphens may be used as subdividers within the report code and within the sequential group. These marks are carried in the MARC record.

```
027 ##ǂa FYHU/PF/2--80/12+MAGN
027 ##ǂa WBK-MTT--89/64--DE
```

STRN is formulated according to *Standard Technical Report Number (STRN), Format and Creation, ANSI Z39.23-1983*. It is composed of three parts: 1) a report code of alphanumeric characters that designate the issuing organization and, in some cases, a series; 2) a sequential group of numeric characters assigned by the issuing organization; and 3) an optional local suffix in which the issuing organization may place additional information. The report code and sequential group are separated by a single hyphen (-) and the sequential group and local suffix are separated by an ampersand (&) or a plus sign (+). Slashes may be used as subdividers within the report code and within the sequential group. These marks are carried in the MARC record.

```
027 ##ǂa METPRO/ED/SR-77/035
```

Punctuation - Field 027 does not end with a period.

```
027 ##ǂa METPRO/ED/SR-77/035
```

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no additional field 027 is input.
### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the CODEN designation, a unique identifier for scientific and technical periodical titles, copied from subfield ǂa of field 030 (CODEN Designation) of the MARC bibliographic record that represents the description of the item for which a separate holdings record is created. It may also contain any canceled or invalid CODEN from subfield ǂz of field 020 (International Standard Book Number) in the bibliographic record.

### GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

#### INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

#### SUBFIELD CODES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ǂa</th>
<th>CODEN (NR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ǂz</td>
<td>Canceled/invalid CODEN (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ǂ6</th>
<th>Linkage (NR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ǂ8</td>
<td>Field link and sequence number (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### INPUT CONVENTIONS

**Structure** - First four characters are mnemonic uppercase characters for serial titles to which a fifth character (e.g., A, B, C, D) is added. The sixth character is a computer-calculated check character which may be...
either alphabetic or numeric. All alphabetic characters are in uppercase. Hyphens and spaces appearing in the CODEN abbreviation are not carried in the MARC record.

**Embedded Holdings Information** - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no additional field 030 is input.
**035 System Control Number (R)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>First Indicator</strong></th>
<th><strong>Second Indicator</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undefined</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Undefined</td>
<td># Undefined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subfield Codes**

- ǂa System control number (NR)
- ǂz Canceled or invalid control number (R)
- ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains the control number, assigned by any agency, of a holdings record or a related bibliographic record for which a separate holdings record is made.

In separate holdings records distributed by an agency, the holdings record control number is carried in field 001 (Control Number) and the control number of the related bibliographic record is carried in field 004 (Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record). An organization receiving the holdings record may transfer the control numbers from fields 001 and 004 to field 035 and place its own holdings record number and related bibliographic record control number in fields 001 and 004. Each valid system control number with any related canceled or invalid control numbers is contained in a separate 035 field.

See also field 010 (Library of Congress Control Number), field 014 (Linkage Number), and field 016 (National Bibliographic Agency Control Number) for control numbers assigned by specialized sources. For interchange purposes, documentation of the structure and use of the system control number must be provided to exchange partners by the originating organization.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

### Indicators

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

### Subfield Codes

- ǂa - System control number
  
  Subfield ǂa contains the MARC code (enclosed in parentheses) of the organization originating the system control number, followed immediately by the number. See Organization Code Sources for a listing of organization code sources used in MARC 21 records.

  035  #ǂa(MH) MHAA08221HU011

- ǂz - Canceled or invalid control number
  
  Subfield ǂz contains a canceled or invalid system control number that is associated with the valid control number contained in subfield ǂa.
035
ǂ6 - Linkage
ǂ8 - Field link and sequence number

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Structure - Structure of the system control number is determined by the documentation provided by the originating system. No space occurs between the parenthetical MARC code and the first character position of the control number. For Canadian organizations, the organization code is preceded by the letters “Ca”.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no field 035 is input.
GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

Information relating to the preservation, use, form, etc. of the bibliographic item to which the holdings statement applies.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

| 337   Media Type [NEW, 2008] |
| 338   Carrier Type [NEW, 2009] |
| 506   Restriction on Access Note [NEW, 2006] |
| 538   System Details Note [NEW, 2003] |
| 563   Binding Information [NEW, 2002] |
### 337 Media Type (R)

#### First Indicator
- Undefined
  - # Undefined

#### Second Indicator
- Undefined
  - # Undefined

#### Subfield Codes
- ǂa Media type term (R)
- ǂb Media type code (R)
- ǂ2 Source (NR)
- ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)
- ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Media type reflects the general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource. Used as an alternative to or in addition to the coded expression of Media type in field 007/00 (Category of material). Field 337 information enables indication of more specific media types and media types from various lists.

Multiple media types from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield ǂa (Media type term) and subfield ǂb (Media type code). Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

### GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

#### INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

#### SUBFIELD CODES

**ǂa - Media type term**

Subfield ǂa contains the term for the category of media used to convey the content of the resource.

- 337 ǂa audio ǂ2rdamedia
- 337 ǂa video ǂb v ǂ2rdamedia

**ǂb - Media type code**

Subfield ǂb contains the code for the category of media used to convey the content of the resource.

- 337 ǂb s ǂ2rdamedia
- 337 ǂb n ǂ2rdamedia ǂ3liner notes
337

*2 - Source
Subfield *2 contains the MARC code that identifies the source of the term or code used to record the media type information. The source of the MARC code is from Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes [http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html].

337  ##b###v###2rdamedia

*3 - Materials specified
Subfield *3 contains information that indicates the part of the described materials to which the field applies.

337  ##aunmediated###2rdamedia###3liner notes

*6 - Linkage
*8 - Field link and sequence number
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
338  Carrier Type (R)

First Indicator
Undefined
  #  Undefined

Second Indicator
Undefined
  #  Undefined

Subfield Codes
  +a  Media type term (R)
  +b  Media type code (R)
  +2  Source (NR)
  +3  Materials specified (NR)
  +6  Linkage (NR)
  +8  Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Carrier type reflects the format of the storage medium and housing of a carrier in combination with the media type (which indicates the intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource). Used as an alternative to or in addition to the coded expression of carrier type in field 007/01 (Specific material designation). Field 338 information enables indication of more specific carrier types and carrier types from various lists.

Multiple media types from the same source vocabulary or code list may be recorded in the same field in separate occurrences of subfield +a (Carrier type term) and subfield +b (Carrier type code). Terms from different source vocabularies are recorded in separate occurrences of the field.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

+a - Carrier type term
Subfield +a contains the term for the category of carrier used to convey the content of the resource.

338  ###aaudio disc#2rdacarrier
338  ###avideodisc#bvd#2rdacarrier

+b - Carrier type code
Subfield +b contains the code for the category of carrier used to convey the content of the resource.

338  ###bsd#2rdacarrier
338  ###bvd#2rdacarrier
Subfield **ǂ2** contains the MARC code that identifies the source of the term or code used to record the media type information. The source of the MARC code is from *Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes* [http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html].

**338 ǂ2 nb ǂ3 liner notes**

**ǂ3 - Materials specified**
Subfield **ǂ3** contains information that indicates the part of the described materials to which the field applies.

**338 ǂ3 sheet ǂ2 rdacarrier ǂ3 liner notes**

**ǂ6 - Linkage**
**ǂ8 - Field link and sequence number**
See description of these subfields in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
506 Restrictions on Access Note (R)

First Indicator
Restriction
# No information provided
0 No restrictions
1 Restrictions apply

Second Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Subfield Codes
ǂa Terms governing access (NR)
ǂb Jurisdiction (R)
ǂc Physical access provisions (R)
ǂd Authorized users (R)
ǂe Authorization (R)
ǂf Standardized terminology for access restriction (R)
ǂu Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
ǂ2 Source of term (NR)
ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)
ǂ5 Institution to which field applies (NR)
ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE
This field contains information about restrictions imposed on access to the described materials.

For published works, this field contains information on limited distribution. For continuing resources, the restrictions must apply to all issues.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Restriction
The first indicator position contains a value that indicates whether materials are restricted or unrestricted.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that no information is provided about whether the note states that materials are restricted or unrestricted.

0 - No restrictions
Value 0 indicates that the field affirms an absence of access restrictions.

506 0#ǂaAccess copy available to the general public.ǂfUnrestrictedǂ2starǂ5MH

1 - Restrictions apply
Value 1 indicatest that the field defines access restrictions to some or all of the material described.

506 1#ǂaAvailable to subscribing member institutions only.
[An electronic journal that is restricted.]

Second Indicator - Undefined
The second indicator is undefined and contains a blank (#).
506

■ SUBFIELD CODES

♦a - Terms governing access
Subfield ♦a contains information regarding legal, physical, or procedural restrictions imposed on individuals wishing to see the described materials.

- 506 1#♦aClassified.
- 506 #♦aFor official use only.
- 506 #♦aNot available for distribution in the United States.
- 506 1#♦aFor use of the officials of the U.S. and Venezuela Governments only. Any exception will require prior approval of the Venezuelan Government.
- 506 #♦aConfidential.
- 506 #♦aNot available for commercial use, sale, or reproduction.
- 506 1#♦aFor restricted circulation—not for publication.
- 506 #♦aPrior to 1981, distribution was limited to federal judicial personnel.
- 506 #♦aAvailable to subscribing member institutions only.
  [An electronic journal that is restricted.]

♦b - Jurisdiction
Subfield ♦b contains the name of a person, an institution, or a position or function within the institution, by whom or which the terms governing access are imposed and/or enforced, and to whom the restriction may be appealed.

- 506 1#♦3Office files of Under Secretary♦aNo one may examine these records or obtain information from them or copies of them except by written permission;♦bSecretary of the Treasury or his duly authorized representative;♦cKept in remote storage; access requires 24 hours advance notice.

♦c - Physical access provisions
Subfield ♦c contains information regarding arrangements required for physical access. Such arrangements may change from time to time.

- 506 1#♦aRestricted: Material extremely fragile;♦cAccess by appointment only.
- 506 #♦aRestricted access;♦cWritten permission required;♦bDonor.

♦d - Authorized users
Subfield ♦d contains the class of users or specific individuals (by name or title) to whom the restrictions in subfield ♦a do not apply.

- 506 #♦aClosed for 30 years;♦dFederal government employees with a need to know.
- 506 1#♦aRestricted: cannot be viewed until 2010;♦dMembers of donor’s family.

♦e - Authorization
Subfield ♦e contains the source of authority for the restriction.

- 506 #♦aClassified under national security provisions;♦bDepartment of Defense;♦eTitle 50, chapter 401, U.S.C.

♦f - Standardized terminology for access restriction
Subfield ♦f contains data taken from a standardized list of terms indicating the level or type of restriction.

- 506 0#♦aAccess copy available to the general public.♦fUnrestricted♦2star♦5MH
- 506 #♦fUnrestricted online access♦2star
- 506 #♦3Use copy♦aAccess available to account holders only.♦fOnline access with authorization ♦2star
### 506 - Use copy

In copyright material. Searches will return text snippets only. *Preview only*

### 506 - Closed until January 1, 2068.

No online access

### 506 - Master copy

No online access

---

**u** - Uniform Resource Identifier

Subfield **u** contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. The data that is accessed by the URI contains additional information about access restrictions.

### 506 - Some restrictions apply. Consult restricted access file for restriction details: *u* &lt;URI&gt;

**2** - Source of term

Subfield **2** contains the MARC code that identifies the source of the term used to record the restriction in subfield **f**. The source of the MARC code is from Genre/Form Code and Term Source Codes [http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/genre-form.html].

### 506 - Access restricted to users with a valid Harvard ID. *f* License **2** star **5** MH

**3** - Materials specified

Subfield **3** contains information that indicates the part of the described materials to which the field applies.

### 506 - All materials except videocassettes **a** Restricted.

**5** - Institution to which field applies

**6** - Linkage

**8** - Field link and sequence number

See description of these subfields in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

### INPUT CONVENTIONS

Punctuation - Field 506 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield **5**, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.
### 538 System Details Note (R)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Indicator</th>
<th>Second Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undefined</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Undefined</td>
<td># Undefined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subfield Codes
- ǂa System details note (NR)
- ǂi Display text (NR)
- ǂu Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
- ǂ3 Materials specified (R)
- ǂ5 Institution to which field applies (R)
- ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE
This field contains the technical information about an item, such as the presence or absence of certain kinds of codes; or the physical characteristics of a computer file, such as recording densities, parity, blocking factors, mode of access, software programming language, computer requirements, peripheral requirements, trade name or recording systems, number of lines of resolution, and modulation frequency. For sound and videorecordings, information about the trade name or recording system(s) (e.g., VHS), modulation frequency and number of lines of resolution may be included.

Links to technical details relating to digital resources may also be recorded.

For software, computer requirements may include computer manufacturer and model, operating system, or memory requirements, and peripheral requirements may include number of tape drives, number of disk or drum units, number of terminals, or other peripheral devices, support software, or related equipment.

### GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

#### INDICATORS
Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

#### SUBFIELD CODES

- **ǂa - System details note**
  Subfield ǂa contains the entire text of the note.

  538 ǂa Data in extended ASCII character set.
  538 ǂa Written in FORTRAN H with 1.5K source program statements.
  538 ǂa System requirements: IBM 360 and 370; 9K bytes of internal memory; OS SVS and OSMVS.
  538 ǂa Disk characteristics: Disk is single sided, double density, soft sectored.
  538 ǂa VHS.
  538 ǂa U-Matic.
  538 ǂa Mode of access: Electronic mail via Internet and BITNET; also available via FTP.
  538 ǂa System requirements: IBM 2740 terminal with special narrow platen and form feeding features.
  538 ǂa Mode of access: Internet.
Subfield ǂi contains the text intended to be displayed preceding the other data contained in the field.

**ǂu - Uniform Resource Identifier**
Subfield ǂu contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. This data can be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols.

**ǂ3 - Materials specified**
Subfield ǂ3 contains information that indicates the part of the described material to which the field applies.

**ǂ5 - Institution to which field applies**
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Punctuation** - Field 538 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield ǂu, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.

---

**CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY**

*ǂ5 - Institution to which field applies [NEW, 2007]*
541 Immediate Source of Acquisition Note (R)

First Indicator
Privacy
- # No information provided
- 0 Private
- 1 Not private

Second Indicator
Undefined
- # Undefined

Subfield Codes
- ǂa Source of acquisition (NR)
- ǂb Address (NR)
- ǂc Method of acquisition (NR)
- ǂd Date of acquisition (NR)
- ǂe Accession number (NR)
- ǂf Owner (NR)
- ǂh Purchase price (NR)
- ǂn Extent (R)
- ǂo Type of unit (R)
- ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)
- ǂ5 Institution to which field applies (NR)
- ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains information about the immediate source of acquisition of the described materials and is used primarily with original or historical items, or other archival collections. The original source of acquisition is recorded in the 561 (Ownership and Custodial History).

Field 541 is repeated when recording the acquisition of additional material in a collection. An additional field 541 is made for each addition. This field is identical to field 541 (Immediate Source of Acquisition Note) defined in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

First Indicator - Privacy
The first indicator position contains a value that specifies whether the contents of the field are private or not. The state of being private includes information that institutions do not want to display to the public because it is sensitive or restricted.

- # - No information provided
  Value # indicates that no information is provided as to the privacy of the field contents.

  541  # # # 3 Photprints  # m Purchased  # d 1974  # h $ 4,000.

- 0 - Private
  Value 0 indicates that the field contains private information.

  541  0 # # # 3 5 diaries  # n 25  # o cubic feet; # a Merriwether, Stuart; # b 458 Yonkers Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601; # c Purchase at auction; # d 1981/09/24; # e 81-325; # f Johnathan P. Merriwether Estate; # h $ 7,850.
541
1 - Not private
Value 1 indicates that there is no private information in the field.

Second Indicator - Undefined
The second indicator is undefined and contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

* a - Source of acquisition
Subfield *a contains the name of the person(s) or organization that is the source of the material.
If the source is an agent, the owner is recorded in subfield *f (Owner).

541 0##cGift; aLeavitt Hunt’s daughter, Mrs. William E. Patterson; d1947.
541 ##aSource unknown.

* b - Address
Subfield *b contains the address of the source of acquisition given in subfield *a.

541 0##35 diaries##n25##o cubic feet; aMerriwether, Stuart; b458 Yonkers Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601; cPurchase at auction; d1981/09/24; e81-325; fJohnathan P. Merriwether Estate; h$7,850.

* c - Method of acquisition
Subfield *c contains the method of acquisition which refers to the terms under which a transfer of physical custody occurs, e.g., by gift, bequest, loan, purchase, deposit.

541 ##cVideo cassette##cCopyright deposit; dReceived: 1/16/85 from LC video lab; aCopyright Collection.
541 1##3Masterpos##cGift, ATM 88; dReceived: 12/2/74; aAFI/Columbia Collection.

* d - Date of acquisition
Subfield *d contains the preferred structure for the date is according to Representations of Dates and Times (ISO 8601): yyyyymmdd.

541 ##cPurchase; d20040915.
541 ##cPhotonegatives##cPurchased; d1979.
541 ##cRef print##cCopyright deposit--RNR; dReceived: 10/30/82; aCopyright Collection.
541 ##cPurchase; d1951-1968.

* e - Accession number
Subfield *e contains the accession number which is defined as the identification code assigned to materials acquired in a single and separate transfer of custody.

541 ##cBequest; aErwin Swann; d1974; e(DLC/PP-1977:215).

* f - Owner
Subfield *f contains the name of the individual or organization with legal custody over the described materials.

541 0##35 diaries##n25##o cubic feet; aMerriwether, Stuart; b458 Yonkers Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601; cPurchased at auction; d1981/09/24; e81-325; fJohnathan P. Merriwether Estate; g$7,850.
**#h - Purchase price**

Subfield #h contains the purchase price.

541  #h#3Photoprints#cPurchased;#d1974;#h$4,000.

**#n - Extent**

Subfield #n contains the extent of the item, as defined as the number of items acquired.

541  #n#aWisconsin Office of The Commissioner of Insurance;#e81-141002;#cRecords Center transfer;#n54#o cubic feet;#n12#o reels of computer tape;#d1981/05/11.

**#o - Type of unit**

Subfield #o contains the type of unit, defined as the name of the unit of measurement, e.g., cartons. If subfields #n and #o are repeated in one 541 field, each subfield #o follows its associated subfield #n.

541  #o#aSparkling Brew Beer Company;#bNew Hops Road, Port Washington, WI 53074;#e1987-1;#n4#o record center cartons;#n2#o reels of microfilm;#d1987/01/02.

**#3 - Materials specified**

Subfield #3 contains information that indicates the part of the described material to which the field applies. Subfield #3 is the first subfield in the field.

541  #3#3Materials scheduled for permanent retention#a25#o reels of microfilm#aU.S. Department of Transportation;#cTransfer under schedule;#d1980/01/10.

**#5 - Institution to which field applies**

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**#6 - Linkage**

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**#8 - Field link and sequence number**

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Punctuation** - Field 541 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield #5, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.

---

**CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY**

In 2004, the first indicator was defined as “Privacy.” It includes value # as “No information provided”, 0 as “Private” and 1 as “Not private”.

---

**MARC21 - Holdings**

October 2004  

541 - p. 3
561 Ownership and Custodial History (R)

First Indicator
Privacy
# No information provided
0 Private
1 Not private

Second Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Subfield Codes
ǂa History (NR)
ǂu Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)
ǂ5 Institution to which field applies (NR)
ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the information concerning the ownership and custodial history of the described materials from the time of their creation to the time of their accessioning, including the time at which individual items or group of items were first brought together in their current arrangement or collation.

Immediate source of acquisition is recorded in field 541 (Immediate Source of Acquisition Note).

This field can also be used to record: 1) the owner’s name and address when an item is located other than at the owner’s address (the current location of an item is recorded in field 852 (Location)); 2) the original site of a work when it was originally commissioned/installed at one site but was subsequently moved to another location (the current site is recorded in field 851); or 3) the last known owner/location when the work being described has been stolen or destroyed. This field is identical to field 561 (Ownership and Custodial History) defined in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

First Indicator - Privacy

The first indicator position contains a value that specifies whether the contents of the field are private or not. The state of being private includes information that institutions do not want to display to the public because it is sensitive or restricted.

# - No information provided

Value # indicates that no information is provided as to the privacy of the field contents.

561  ##ǂa Originally collected by Paul Jones and maintained by his nephew, John Smith after Jones’s death. Purchased in 1878 by Henry Green, who added prints and drawings purchased at auctions in new York and Paris, 1878-1893.

0 - Private

Value 0 indicates that the field contains private information.

561  0##ǂa From the collection of L. McGarry, 1948-1957.
561 1 - Not private
Value 1 indicates that there is no private information in the field.

561 1#1 Collated: 1845-1847.

Second Indicator - Undefined
The second indicator is undefined and contains a blank (#).

SUBFIELD CODES

+a - History
Subfield +a contains the history note.

561 0##a From the collection of L. McGarry, 1948-1957.
561 ###a Originally collected by Paul Jones and maintained by his nephew, John Smith after Jones’ death. Purchased in 1878 by Henry Green, who added prints and drawings purchased at auctions...
561 ###a On permanent loan from the collection of Paul Mellon.
561 ###a The journal was discovered in a cellar in Nantes in 1837 and was removed to the Abbey of St. Pierre, where it remained until 1887, when it was given to Gehan Tourel...
561 1##a Collated: 1845-1847.
561 ###a A. Brolemann (with his bookplate), Mme. Etienne Mallet (see item 2 in the Society catalog of the Mallet sale, May 4-5, 1926), William Permain, W.R. Hearst.

+u - Uniform Resource Identifier
Subfield +u contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. The data that is accessed by the URI contains additional information about ownership and custodial history.

+3 - Materials specified
Subfield +3 contains the part of the described materials to which the field applies. Subfield +3 is the first subfield in the field.

561 ###3 Family correspondence +a Originally collected by Henry Fitzhugh, willed to his wife Sarah Jackson Fitzhugh and given by her to her grandson Jonathan Irving Jackson, who collected some further information about his grandmother and the papers of their relatives and Cellarsville neighbors, the Arnold Fitzhugh’s, before donating the materials along with his own papers as mayor of Cellarsville to the Historical Society.

+5 - Institution to which field applies
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

+6 - Linkage
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

+8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Punctuation - Field 561 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield +5, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.
CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Indicator 1 - Privacy [NEW, 2004]
ǂb - Time of collation [OBSOLETE, 1996]
ǂu - Uniform Resource Identifier (R) [NEW, 2010]
562 Copy and Version Identification Note *(NR)*

**First Indicator**
Undefined
# Undefined

**Second Indicator**
Undefined
# Undefined

**Subfield Codes**
- ǂa Identifying markings (R)
- ǂb Copy identification (R)
- ǂc Version identification (R)
- ǂd Presentation format (R)
- ǂe Number of copies (R)
- ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)
- ǂ5 Institution to which field applies (NR)
- ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
- ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains information that distinguishes the copy(s) or version(s) of materials held by an archive or manuscript repository when more than one copy or version exists or could exist. This field is identical to field 562 (Copy and Version Identification Note) defined in the MARC21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

**INDICATORS**

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

**SUBFIELD CODES**

**ǂa - Identifying markings**
Subfield ǂa contains information concerning markings on the *support* or imbedded in the *medium* that can be used to identify the copy of the described materials (e.g., watermarks, annotations, or captions).

562 ǂ#ǂa Annotation in Wilson’s hand: Copy one of two sent to John Phipps, 27 March 1897; ǂb Copy identified as Declaration of Dissolution, Phipps copy.

**ǂb - Copy identification**
Subfield ǂb contains information such as names, codes, numbers, or description used to distinguish one copy of the described materials from other copies.

562 ǂ#ǂe 3 copies kept; ǂb Labelled as president’s desk copy, board of directors’ working file copy, and public release copy.

**ǂc - Version identification**
Subfield ǂc contains information such as names, codes, or descriptions used to identify a version that differs in content but is related across time to another version, such as an edition.

562 ǂ#ǂc Version with air-brushed color illustrations; ǂe 3 copies.
561

### Presentation format
Subfield ǂd contains the presentation format in which the recorded materials were intended to be used, seen, or heard (e.g., a film made for TV or a text intended for oral proclamation).

562  ##  The best get better  Sue Hershkowitz  ǂe  2 copies  ǂd  Originally given orally as a keynote address.

### Number of copies
Subfield ǂe contains a statement giving the number of copies to which the information in other subfields applies.

562  ##b  Marked: “For internal circulation only”;  ǂe  2 copies.

### Materials specified
Subfield ǂ3 contains the part of the described materials to which the copy and version identification note applies. Subfield ǂ3 is the first subfield in the field.

562  ##3  Deacidified copy  ǂa  With Braun’s annotations by hand;  ǂb  Includes personal library seal embossed.

### Institution to which field applies
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

### Linkage
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

### Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

---

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Punctuation** - Field 562 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield $5$, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.
563 Binding Information (R)

First Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Second Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Subfield Codes

ǂa Binding note (NR)
ǂu Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
ǂ3 Materials specified (NR)

Second Indicator

ǂ5 Institution to which field applies (NR)
ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains binding information and is intended primarily for use with antiquarian materials, rare books and other special collections. It is not intended for serials bound together after publication for shelving and storage purposes. This field is identical to field 563 (Binding Information) defined in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - Binding note
Subfield ǂa includes binding information.

563 ## ǂa Late 16th century blind-tooled centrepiece binding, dark brown calf. ǂ5 StEdNL

ǂu - Uniform Resource Identifier
Subfield ǂu provides links to the image of a binding. It contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. This data may be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols.

563 ##ǂa Gold-tooled morocco binding by Benjamin West, ca. 1840. ǂu [URI] ǂ5 Uk

563 ##ǂa Late 16th century blind-tooled centrepiece binding, dark brown calf. ǂu [URI] ǂ5 Uk

ǂ3 - Materials specified
Subfield ǂ3 Portion of the binding that is described in the field.

ǂ5 - Institution to which field applies
ǂ6 - Linkage
ǂ8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
Punctuation - Field 563 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield #5, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.
### 583 Action Note (R)

#### First Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undefined</th>
<th># No information provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not private</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Second Indicator

| Undefined | # Undefined               |

#### Subfield Codes

- **ǂa**: Action (NR)
- **ǂb**: Action identification (R)
- **ǂc**: Time/date of action (R)
- **ǂd**: Action interval (R)
- **ǂe**: Contingency for action (R)
- **ǂf**: Authorization (R)
- **ǂh**: Jurisdiction (R)
- **ǂi**: Method of action (R)
- **ǂj**: Site of action (R)
- **ǂk**: Action agent (R)
- **ǂl**: Status (R)
- **ǂn**: Extent (R)
- **ǂo**: Type of unit (R)
- **ǂu**: Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
- **ǂx**: Nonpublic note (R)
- **ǂz**: Public note (R)
- **ǂ2**: Source of term (NR)
- **ǂ3**: Materials specified (NR)
- **ǂ5**: Institution to which field applies (NR)
- **ǂ6**: Linkage (NR)
- **ǂ8**: Field link and sequence number (R)

#### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This copy-specific field contains information about processing and reference actions, such as a brief statement about solicitation to acquire material, whether the solicitation is active or inactive, and the date of the last item of correspondence.

This field is also used to record information about preservation actions relating to an item, such as review of condition, queuing for preservation, and completion of preservation.

Field 583 is repeatable to record information about different actions.

Standard Terminology may be used and the authority for the terminology may be indicated in subfield ǂ2.

This field is identical to field 583 (Action Note) defined in the *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data*.

#### GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

**INDICATORS**

**First Indicator - Privacy**

The first indicator position contains a value that specifies whether the contents of the field are private or not. The state of being private includes information that institutions do not want to display to the public.
583
# - No information provided
Value # indicates that no information is provided as to the privacy of the field contents.

583  ###afilmed#fNEH project (SCH)#c2001

0 - Private
Value 0 indicators that the field contains private information.

583  0##appraised#c197508#$25,000#kKarl Schach

1 - Not private
Value 1 indicates that there is no private information in the field.

583  1##apreserve#bPA-061#c19831204

Second Indicator - Undefined
The second indicator is undefined and contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

*a* - Action
Subfield *a* refers to any action taken with respect to the described materials (e.g., accession, appraise, authenticate, classify, copy, describe, exhibit, lend, organize, microfilm, preserve, reference, schedule, solicit, survey, transfer, etc.). For preservation activities, this subfield contains a description of the action (e.g. condition reviewed, queued for preservation, preservation interim treatment, preservation completed).

583  ###acondition reviewed#c19980207#lpages missing#2stmsrf

583  0##adowngraded#c19910110#hJoe Smith#otitle#xffrom secret FRD to confidential NSI
583  0##adeclassified#c19890428#hspecial re-review#hJoe Smith#otdocument#xffrom confidential NSI to unclassified official use only, exemption 2: circumvention of statute
583  0##areviewed#c19950601#hClassification Department#otitle#xdetermined to be unclassified

[Field used for actions concerning downgrading, classifying, etc. of material.]

*b* - Action identification
Subfield *b* contains a code or designation that identifies a specific action or identifies it in conjunction with time of action (e.g., an accession number or project code).

583  ###38 record center cartons#n8#ocu. #aaccession#b82-14#c19820606
583  1##amicrofilmed#b2004-J292#c20041103#zffor ordering information contact the Preservation Department#2pda#5ICU

583  0##aupgraded#c20010422#hU.S. Department of Energy#otdocument#xffrom Confidential RD to Secret RD
583  0##aretained#bclassification#c19950713#fDeclassification Review Project#hJohn Keeton#otdocument#xrequires other agency review
583  0##achanged#bcaveat#xSigma 1 added#xcritical nuclear weapon data information (CNWDI) added#bdistribution limitation#xInternal Distribution Only removed#c19980306#hMary Brown#otdocument

[Field used for actions concerning downgrading, classifying, etc. of materials.]
**c - Time/date of action**
Subfield **c** contains the concrete time or date of a future or past action. It may be a future or past time. In conjunction with the appropriate action this may indicate date of accessioning, acquisition, classification, transfer, or description. The date and time are recorded according to *Representations of Dates and Times* (ISO 8601). The date requires 8 numeric characters in the pattern `yyyymmdd` (4 for the year, 2 for the month, and 2 for the day). The time requires 8 numeric characters in the pattern `hhmmss.f` (2 for the hour, 2 for the minute, 2 for the second, and 2 for a decimal fraction of the second, including the decimal point). The 24-hour clock (00-23) is used.

```
583 0#3plates#acondition reviewed#c20040915#lunmutilated#2pda#5DLC
583 1#awill microfilm#c2004#2pda#5ICU

**d - Action interval**
Subfield **d** contains a statement defining a time period which cannot be expressed as a specific date (e.g., at end of academic term or every six months).

```
583 ###appraise#bOPR 80/144#dquinquennial

**e - Contingency for action**
Subfield **e** contains a designation of a time or time period expressed in terms of an unpredictable event (e.g., at conclusion of court case, after death of daughter, or upon receipt).

```
583 0#atransfer#e#at conclusion of court case

**f - Authorization**
Subfield **f** contains the text of, or citation to, a statute, action order, report, rationale, or rule governing a particular action.

```
583 ###anteed for preservation#c19861010#epriority#f#Title IIC project#5DLC

**h - Jurisdiction**
Subfield **h** contains the name of a person, an institution, or a position or function within an institution, in whom or in which responsibility for an action is vested.

```
583 ###atransfer#c19770613#h#university archives

**i - Method of action**
Subfield **i** refers to the means or technique by which an action was performed. Examples of means include: by mail, in person, by phone for reference services. Examples of technique include: scrap, incinerate, shred for disposition.

```
583 ###text#atransformed digitally#c2003#itemarkup#2pda#5VA
583 ###text#areformatted#c19871211#imicrofilm#2stmanf

**j - Site of action**
Subfield **j** contains the location at which the described materials are acted upon, including the site at which they are consulted by users.

```
583 ###a#exhibit#c19840512 through 19841230#epending results of conservation test#j#Museum of Fine Arts#kAFD

**k - Action agent**
Subfield **k** contains the person or organization which performs the action.

```
583 ###3#scrapbooks (10 volumes)#n1#ocu. ft.#amicrofilm#c198303#eat completion of arrangement#f#1983 master film schedule#k#Thomas Swing
583 0###appraised#c197508#I$25,000#k#Karl Schach
583

**I - Status**

Subfield +I contains the condition or state of the described materials, sometimes but not always resulting from an action (e.g., physical condition, insurance value, or description status). For preservation activities, this subfield may contain information about the condition of the item when the action is, for example, condition reviewed. This subfield may also contain information about the status of the item that caused preservation to be rejected (e.g., action is preservation rejected) or information about the disposition of the original item (e.g., action is reformatted).

583  ##ǂ3 patent case filesǂn12ǂoreels of microfilmǂc19811017ǂjCentral Services
583  0##ǂ3platesǂacondition reviewedǂc20040915ǂlmutilatedǂ2pdaǂ5DLC

**n - Extent**

Subfield +n contains the extent, defined as the number of items involved.

583  ##ǂ3student case files (9 file drawers)ǂn18ǂolinear ft.ǂaweedǂdend of academic yearǂhStudent Affairs OfficeǂjBldg. 174, Rm. 436

**o - Type of unit**

Subfield +o contains the type of unit, defined as the name of the unit of measurement. If subfields +n and +o are repeated in one 583 field, each subfield +o follows its associated subfield +n.

583  ##ǂa fumigateǂn37ǂoarchives boxes;ǂn14ǂobound vol.ǂb79-54ǂc197906ǂkJJI
583  ##ǂa describeǂn5ǂo reels of videotape;ǂn2ǂo reels of audiotape;ǂn49ǂobroadsides;ǂn12
ǂophonograph records;ǂeafter phonograph records are reformattedǂkFRG

**u - Uniform Resource Identifier**

Subfield +u contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. In field 583, subfield +u is used to record the location of external or supplemental information accessible electronically.

583  1##ǂaconservedǂc2004ǂuhttp://www.uflib.ufl.edu/pres/repro/db/r=aaa0123ǂ2pdaǂ5FU
583  0##ǂa condition reviewedǂbbaaa0123ǂc20041011
ǂuhttp://www.uflib.ufl.edu/pres/repro/dbǂ2pdaǂ5FU

**x - Nonpublic note**

Subfield +x contains a note pertaining to an action on an item that is not displayed to the public.

583  0##ǂa condition reviewedǂc2004ǂldefacedǂxfaces in illustrations are blacked out
ǂ2pdaǂ5NIC
583  1##ǂa will digitizeǂc2004ǂxNEH funding requested for Latin American collections
ǂ2pdaǂ5FU

**z - Public note**

Subfield +z contains a note pertaining to an action on an item that is displayed to the public.

583  1##ǂadigitizedǂb2004-074ǂc20041104ǂzInstitute for Museum and Library Services grantǂ2pdaǂ5DLC
583  1##ǂaa acquired surrogateǂb2004-J292ǂc20041103ǂzfurther information contact the Preservation Department ǂ2pdaǂ5ICU
**#2 - Source of term**
Subfield #2 contains a MARC code that identifies the source of the term used to record the action information. The source of the MARC code is MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions that is maintained by the Library of Congress. If more than one source code needs to be recorded, then the field is repeated.

```
583 1#awill transform digitally#c20031104#iOCR#zqueued for digitization, Nov. 4, 2003#2pda#5NIC
```

**#3 - Materials specified**
Subfield #3 contains information that indicates that part of the bibliographic item to which the field applies. Subfield #3 is the first subfield in the field. When separate holdings records are made for the parts of a bibliographic item, each record may contain a field 583 that contains a subfield #3 to specify the part to which the note applies. When holdings for all of the parts of a bibliographic item are contained in one holdings record (and there is no 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field), subfield #3 may be used whenever a data element in field 583 differs for a specified part of the item. It may also be used to relate the 583 Action note to information in an 876-878 Item Information field, when it is necessary to provide action information for item level data.

```
583 0#3v.5#aaacquired surrogate#c20040915#imicrofilm use copy#2pda#5CSt
583 1#3plates#amaass deacidified#c20040915#IDEZ#2pda#5MiEM
```

**#5 - Institution to which field applies**
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

```
583 1#3plates#aconserved#c20050915#2pda#5MUM
583 ##aqueued for preservation#c19861010#epriority#fTitle IIC project#5DLC
```

**#6 - Linkage**
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**#8 - Field link and sequence number**
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

```
583 ##81.2#3v.1,pt.2#aexhibit#c1982/12/01 through 1982/03/01#jMuseum of Fine Arts
876 ##81.2#aXAX1222-1#pA1234567
```

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Punctuation** - Field 583 does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the field ends with an abbreviation, initial/letter, or other data that ends with a mark of punctuation.

**Past Actions** - An action note created for a past action may be retained or deleted according to the policy of the creating organization. Information from a deleted action note may be retained in subfield #x (Nonpublic note) or #z (Public Note) of the remaining field 583.

**Linking to Item Information fields** - In cases where it is necessary to provide action information for item level data, subfield #3 (Materials specified) or subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number) may be used. If fields 863-865 are used for holdings data, subfield #8 in field 583 matches that in the appropriate 863-865 field to which the action note applies; if fields 866-868 are used for holdings data, the data in subfield #3 in 583 matches with that in field 866-868.

**Embedded Holdings Information** - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, no additional 583 field is input.
In 2004, the first indicator was defined as “Privacy.” It includes values # as “No information provided”, 0 as “Private” and 1 as “Not private”.

583 CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

In 2004, the first indicator was defined as “Privacy.” It includes values # as “No information provided”, 0 as “Private” and 1 as “Not private”.

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October 2004

MARC21 - Holdings
841 Holdings Coded Data Values (NR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Indicator</th>
<th>Second Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undefined</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#    Undefined</td>
<td>#    Undefined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subfield Codes**

- **ǂa** Type of record (NR)
  - /0   Type of record
  - /1-2 Undefined
  - /3   Character coding scheme

- **ǂb** Fixed-length data elements (NR)
  - /0-31 Holdings 008 values

---

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains the coded data that would have been contained in a separate holdings record in field 008 (Fixed-Length Data Elements). Field 841 is used only when holdings information is embedded in a related MARC bibliographic record. It facilitates the reformatting of the holdings information into a separate holdings record.

---

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

**INDICATORS**

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

**SUBFIELD CODES**

- **ǂa - Type of record**
  Subfield ǂa contains the coded information from the 4 character positions of Leader/06-09 that would apply to the holdings statement if it were in a separate holdings record. This includes the code in Leader/06 (Type of record), the two blanks (##) in Leader/07-08 (Undefined character positions), and Leader/09 (Character coding scheme). The definitions and the guidelines and input conventions for applying the code are given in the Leader section.

  **841 ǂa**
  ```
  ###ay###b8312124p####8#####1001uabul0831017*e4
  [Record is for a serial or multipart item.]
  ```

- **ǂb - Fixed-length data elements**
  Subfield ǂb contains the coded information in the 32 character positions of field 008 (Fixed-Length Data Elements) that would apply to the holdings information if it were in a separate holdings record. Definitions, guidelines, and input conventions for applying the codes are given in the 008 Fixed-Length Data Elements-General Information section and in the descriptions of the individual data elements.

  **841 ǂb**
  ```
  ###ax###
  [Record is for a single-part item.]
  ```
**841**

*ǂe - Encoding level*

Subfield ǂe contains the one-character code that indicates the Holdings level in Leader/17 (Encoding level) that would apply to the holdings information if it were in a separate holdings record. Definitions, guidelines, and input conventions for applying the codes defined for Leader/17 are given in the Leader section.

841 ##ǂa
###y###
ǂb8605294e####8###1001aaeng0860205ǂe3
842  Textual Physical Form Designator (NR)

First Indicator
Undefined
    #  Undefined

Second Indicator
Undefined
    #  Undefined

Subfield Codes
  ǂa  Textual physical form designator (NR)
  ǂ6  Linkage (NR)
  ǂ8  Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains a designation in textual form of the physical form of the item. The physical form designator specifies the physical medium in form, or type of material of the unit held. The general physical form designator in coded form is recorded in field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field).

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - Textual physical form designator

Subfield ǂa contains a textual description of the physical form. Parentheses enclosing the designator are not carried in the MARC record; they may be generated for display.

ǂ6 - Linkage

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

ǂ8 - Field link and sequence number

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

■ EXAMPLES

Display example: + (computer file) disk 1/disk 2
   842  ##ǂa computer file
   854  00ǂ81ǂa disk
   864  #1ǂ81.1ǂa1
   864  #1ǂ81.2ǂa2

Display example: (binder) v.1-10
   842  ##ǂa binder
   853  00ǂ81ǂa v.
   863  40ǂ81.1ǂa1-10
842

Display example: (model) ca. 300 pieces
842    #model
867    31#80#ca. 300 pieces

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Display constants - Textual physical form designator may be displayed within parentheses, as specified by Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71). The parentheses are not input as data, but may be generated as a display constant.
843 Reproduction Note (R)

First Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Second Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Subfield Codes

- **ǂa** Type of reproduction (NR)
- **ǂb** Place of reproduction (R)
- **ǂc** Agency responsible for reproduction (R)
- **ǂd** Date of reproduction (NR)
- **ǂe** Physical description of reproduction (NR)
- **ǂf** Series statement of reproduction (R)
- **ǂm** Dates of publication and/or sequential designation of issues reproduced (R)
- **ǂn** Note about reproduction (R)
- **ǂ3** Materials specified (NR)
- **ǂ5** Institution to which field applies (NR)
- **ǂ6** Linkage (NR)
- **ǂ7** Fixed-length data elements of reproduction (NR)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field is used for the description of an item that is a reproduction of original materials. Used when an institution chooses to have the main portion of the bibliographic record description reflect the original and the notes in field 843 to reflect information about the copy. This field is identical to field 533 (Reproduction Note) defined in MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

For records formulated according to AACR cataloging rules, elements of field 843 are generally separated by ISB punctuation (e.g., Place of publication is separated from the publisher’s name by a space-colon-space ( : ) ).

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

**ǂa - Type of reproduction**

Subfield ǂa contains an introductory phrase (ending with a period) that identifies the type of reproduction described in the field.

843 ǂaMicrofilm. ǂbWashington, D.C. ǂcUnited States Historical Documents Institute.ǂd[1972]ǂe12 reels ; 35 mm.ǂ7s1972#####dcun#a

843 ǂaMicrofiche. ǂb[Ottawa] ǂcNational Archives of Canada. ǂd[1978?] ǂe2 microfiches (132 fr.) ; 11 x 15 cm.ǂ7s1978#####oncn#b
843  
ǂa Place of reproduction
Subfield ǂb contains the name of the place where the reproduction was made. When more than one place is given, subfield ǂb is repeated.

843  
ǂa Microfilm. ǂb Washington, D.C. ǂc Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, ǂd 1981. ǂe 1 microfilm reel; 35 mm. ǂ7 s1981####dcun#a

843  

ǂc - Agency responsible for reproduction
Subfield ǂc contains the name of the agency responsible for the reproduction. If more than one agency is simultaneously responsible for the same reproduction, subfield ǂc is repeated.

843  
ǂa Microfilm. ǂb Washington, D.C. ǂc Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, ǂd 1981. ǂe 1 microfilm reel; 35 mm. ǂ7 s1981####dcun#a

ǂd - Date of reproduction
Subfield ǂd contains the date of the production. For continuing resources, the beginning and ending dates of the reproduction are given when available.

843  
ǂa Microfilm. ǂm 1950-1963. ǂb Webster, N.Y. ǂc Photographic Sciences Corp., ǂd 1974- ǂe 2 microfilm reels; 35 mm. ǂ7 c19501963nyuua

843  

843  

ǂe - Physical description of reproduction
Subfield ǂe contains the number of physical pieces and the dimensions of the reproduction. The polarity, when negative, is recorded in subfield ǂe as other physical details following the number of pieces and preceding the dimensions. For continuing resources, the number of microfilm reels, microfiches, etc., is recorded only when the microform set is complete.

843  
ǂa Microfiche. ǂm Jan. 1930-Nov. 1945. ǂb Glen Rock, N.J. ǂc Microfilming Corp. of America, ǂd 1975- ǂe 66 microfiches. ǂ7 q19301945njumrb

843  
ǂa Microfilm. ǂm 1950-1954. ǂb Millwood, N.Y. ǂc KTO Microfilm, ǂd 1966. ǂe 5 microfilm reels; negative; 35 mm. ǂ7 d19501954nyuara

843  

ǂf - Series statement of reproduction
Subfield ǂf contains the series statement of the reproduction. Series are always enclosed in parentheses, to which the reproduction belongs.

843  
ǂa Microfilm. ǂb [New York : ǂc New York Public Library, ǂd 1979-?] ǂe 4 microfiches: negative. ǂf (NYPL FSN 14,023) ǂ7 q19701979nyun#b

843  

ǂm - Dates of publication and/or sequential designation of issues reproduced
Subfield ǂm contains the sequential designation and/or dates of publication of the original issues that have been reproduced.

843  
**843**

### Note about reproduction

Subfield **#n** contains notes about the reproduction. If more than one note is needed, subfield **#n** is repeated.

### Materials specified

Subfield **#3** indicates the part of the bibliographic item to which the field applies. Subfield **#3** is the first subfield in the field. When separate holdings records are made for each part of a bibliographic item, each record may contain a field 843 that contains a subfield **#3** to specify the part to which the note applies. When holdings for all of the parts of a bibliographic item are contained in one holdings record (and there is no 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field), subfield **#3** may be used whenever a data element in field 843 differs for a specified part of the item.

### Institution to which field applies

See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

### Fixed-length data elements of reproduction

Subfield **#7** contains fifteen fixed-position character positions (designated 0, 1-4, etc.) that contain coded information pertaining to the reproduction. These character positions correspond to the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data field 008 (Fixed-Length Data Elements), character positions 06-17 (All Formats), 18-19 (Continuing resources), and 23 (Books). Each character position must contain either a defined code or a fill character (|). Subfield **#7** is always the last subfield in the field.

### Type of date/Publication status

Type of dates given in subfield **#7** positions 1-4 (Date 1) and 5-8 (Date 2). Any code found in the description of 008/06 (Type of date/Publication status) except code **r** (Reprint/reissue date and original date) may be used.

For serially-issued items, it also indicates the publication status of the reproduction; a serial code **c**, **d**, or **u** as described in 008/06 (Type of date/Publication status) is used.
843

/1-4 Date 1
Date in the form yyyy specified by the value in 0.

Determination of dates for subfield +7, positions 1-4 is made concurrently with the choice of code for position 0.

For non-serials, 1-4 contains Date 1 information associated with the reproduction. The information is generally related to information found in subfield +d of field 843.

For serially-issued items, 1-4 contains the original beginning date of publication of the issues that have been reproduced, as indicated in subfield +m of field 843.

In coding these positions, the guidelines in 008/07-10 (Date 1) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data are followed.

/5-8 Date 2
Date in the form yyyy specified by the value in 0.

Determination of dates for subfield +7 positions 5-8 is made concurrently with the choice of code for position 0.

For non-serials, 5-8 contains Date 2 information associated with the reproduction. The information is generally related to information found in subfield +d of field 843.

For serially-issued items, 5-8 contains the original ending date of publication of the issues that have been reproduced, as indicated in subfield +m of field 843.

In coding these positions, the guidelines in 008/11-14 (Date 2) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data are followed.

/9-11 Place of publication, production, or execution
Place of publication, production, or execution. Two-character codes are left justified and the unused position contains a blank (#). Code from: MARC Code List for Countries.

In coding these positions, the guidelines in 008/15-17 (Place of publication, production, or execution) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data are followed.

/12 Frequency
Frequency of the reproduction. This element is used is conjunction with subfield +7 position 13 (Regularity).

One of the following codes is used:

#  No determinable frequency  j  Three times a month
a  Annual                        k  Continuously updated
b  Bimonthly                    m  Monthly
b  Daily                        n  Not applicable
f  Biweekly                     q  Quarterly
h  Triennial                   s  Semimonthly
t  Three times a year          u  Unknown
i  Three times a week          w  Weekly
j  Other frequencies
/13 Regularity
Regularity of a serial reproduction. Used in conjunction with 12 (Frequency).
One of the following codes is used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>Normalized irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>Completely irregular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/14 Form of item
Form of material for the reproduction in hand. The appropriate code found in 008/23 (Form of item) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data for books is used.

843 ##ǂaMicrofilm.ǂbWashington, D.C. ǂcLibrary of Congress, Photoduplication Service.ǂd1990.ǂe1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.ǂ7s1990####dcun#a
843 ##ǂaMicrofiche.ǂb[New York :ǂcNew York Public Library.ǂd197-?]ǂe4 microfiches: negative.ǂ7q19701979nyun#b

##8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Punctuation - Field 843 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield +7, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record which contains a field 533 (Reproduction Note), field 843 may be used to relate reproduction information to the holdings information.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

+5 - Institution to which field applies [NEW, 2007] +7 - Fixed-length data elements of reproduction
k - Continuously updated [NEW, 2001]
[blank page]
844 Name of Unit (NR)

First Indicator
Undefined
    # Undefined

Second Indicator
Undefined
    # Undefined

Subfield Codes

ǂa Name of unit (NR)
ǂ6 Linkage (NR)
ǂ8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the name or title appearing on an item. The item may be a basic bibliographic unit, supplementary materials, or an index. The name of the unit consists of its bibliographic title or a supplied designation describing it. A supplement or index designation used as a caption is contained in field 853-855 (Caption and Pattern), subfield ǂa-ǂh (Enumeration captions).

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - Name of unit
Subfield ǂa contains the bibliographic title of the unit or a supplied designation describing it.

ǂ6 - Linkage
ǂ8 - Field link and sequence number
See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

■ EXAMPLES

844 ##ǂa Current developments
853 00ǂa81ǂav.
863 40ǂa1.1ǂa1-6
863 40ǂa1.2ǂa18

844 ##ǂa Cases
853 00ǂ81ǂav.
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1-22

844 ##ǂa Decisions
853 00ǂ81ǂav.
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa23-24

[Display example: “Current developments” v.1-16,v.18 + “Cases” v.1-22 + “Decisions” v.23-24.] [Because each unit has a different title, three holdings records are necessary. All the records are linked to the appropriate bibliographic record by a number in field 004]
844
(Control Number for Related Bibliographic Record).

844  ###a Updates
854  01#81#a(year)#bno.#i(month)
864  41#81.1#a1985#b1#i01
864  41#a1985#b2#i02

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Display constant - Name of unit is surrounded by quotation marks, as specified by Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71). The quotation marks are not input as data, but may be generated as a display constant.
**845 Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note (R)**

**First Indicator**
Undefined
# Undefined

**Second Indicator**
Undefined
# Undefined

**Subfield Codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ǂa</td>
<td>Terms governing use and reproduction (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂb</td>
<td>Jurisdiction (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂc</td>
<td>Authorization (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂd</td>
<td>Authorized users (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂu</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Identifier (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂ3</td>
<td>Materials specified (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂ5</td>
<td>Institution to which field applies (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂ6</td>
<td>Linkage (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ǂ8</td>
<td>Field link and sequence number (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains information about terms governing the use and reproduction of a bibliographic item when the holding organization will lend (008/20, Lending policy, code a) and reproduce (008/21, Reproduction policy, code a) the item. The field includes, but is not limited to copyrights, film rights, and trade restrictions that restrict the right to reproduce, exhibit, fictionalize, and quote, a bibliographic item. This field is identical to field 540 (Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note) defined in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

**INDICATORS**

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

**SUBFIELD CODES**

**ǂa - Terms governing use and reproduction**

Subfield ǂa contains the terms governing use and reproduction. The terms usually mean the text of a legal or official statement of restrictions.

845 ǂ#ǂa Literary rights of Carrie Chapman Catt have been dedicated to the public.
845 ǂ#ǂa Restricted: Information on reproduction rights available at Reference Desk.
845 ǂ#ǂa Restricted: Copying allowed only for non-profit organizations.

**ǂb - Jurisdiction**

Subfield ǂb contains the jurisdiction which is the name of a person, an institution, or a position or function within the institution, by whom or which the terms governing access are imposed and/or enforced, and to whom the restriction may be appealed.

845 ǂ#ǂ3 Recorded radio programs ǂa There are copyright and contractual restrictions applying to the reproduction of most of these recordings; ǂb Department of Treasury; ǂc Treasury contracts 7-A130 through 39-A179.
**845**

*వc - Authorization*
- Subfield *vC* contains the source of authority for the restriction (e.g., a specific statute, contract, etc.).

**845**  
###Bituminous Coal Division and National Bituminous Coal Commission Records
*va* "No information obtained from a producer disclosing cost of production or sales realization shall be made public without the consent of the producer from whom the same shall have been obtained"; *vC* 50 Stat.88.

*vd - Authorized users*
- Subfield *vd* designates either a class of users, or specific individuals (by name or title) to whom the restrictions in subfield *va* do not apply.

**845**  
###Diaries
*va* Photocopying prohibited; *vd* Executor of estate.

*vu - Uniform Resource Identifier*
- Subfield *vu* contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. This data can be used for automated access to an electronic item using one of the Internet protocols.

**845**  
###Rights status not evaluated. For general information see "Copyright and Other Restrictions..."
*vu* http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/print/195_copr.html

**845**  
###Reproduction is restricted through October 2014. See Restrictions Statement for more information:
*vu* http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/print/res/273_brum.html

*v3 - Materials specified*
- Subfield *v3* contains information that the part of the bibliographic item to which the field applies. When separate holdings records are made for each part of a bibliographic item, each record may contain a field 845 that contains a subfield *v3* to specify the part to which the note applies. When holdings for all of the parts of a bibliographic item are contained in one holdings record (and there is no 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field), subfield *v3* may be used whenever a data element in field 845 differs for a specified part of the item.

**845**  
###Transcripts
*va* Confidential, copying limited; *vd* Student named on document.

*v5 - Institution to which field applies*
*v6 - Linkage*
*v8 - Field link and sequence number*
- See the description of these subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

**Punctuation** - Field 845 ends with a period unless another mark of punctuation is present. If the final subfield is subfield *vu* or *v5*, the mark of punctuation precedes that subfield.

**Embedded Holdings Information** - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record which contains a field 540 (Terms Governing Use and Reproduction Note), field 845 may be used to relate terms governing use and reproduction to the holdings information.
852, 856 Location and Access—General Information

852 - Location
856 - Electronic Location and Access

DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Field 852 and 856 contain information about where an item is physically located and how it can be accessed physically or electronically (for digitized items)
Field 852 contains the location for the organization holding the item or from which it is available. It may also contain detailed information about how to locate the item in a collection.

Several subfields duplicate those in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields. They are used in field 852 when there is no 863-868 field in the holdings information, for example, for holdings for single-part items or for multipart and serial items reported at Holdings level 1 or 2 (Leader/17, Encoding level, code 1 or 2).

Field is repeated when holdings are reported for multiple copies of an item and the location data elements vary. When other holdings information fields are associated with multiple 852 fields, the configuration of the holdings report must be considered to assure that these fields are implicitly linked. A description of the
GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Shelving scheme
The first indicators is used to indicate the shelving scheme used to shelve a bibliographic item in the collections of the reporting organization.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that a shelving scheme is not provided.

0 - Library of Congress classification
Value 0 indicates that the item is shelved by a Library of Congress classification number. This number, which is contained in subfield +h (Classification part), is assigned from the Library of Congress Classification or the LC Classification-Additions and Changes; two publications that are maintained by the Library of Congress. A full description of a Library of Congress classification number is given under field 050 (Library of Congress Call Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

1 - Dewey Decimal classification
Value 1 indicates that the item is shelved by a Dewey Decimal classification number. This number, which is contained in subfield +h (Classification part), is assigned from the Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index, the Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index, or the DC&: Dewey Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions. These three publications are maintained by the Library of Congress. A full description of a Dewey Decimal classification number is given under field 082 (Dewey Decimal Call Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

2 - National Library of Medicine classification
Value 2 indicates that the item is shelved by a U.S. National Library of Medicine classification number. This number, which is contained in subfield +h (Classification part), has been assigned from the National Library of Medicine Classification schedules QS-QZ and W or from the Library of Congress Classification schedules used by the National Library of Medicine. The National Library of Medicine maintains the National Library of Medicine schedules. A full description of a U.S. National Library of Medicine classification number is given under field 060 (National Library of Medicine Call Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

3 - Superintendent of Documents classification
Value 3 indicates that the item is shelved by a U.S. Superintendent of Documents classification number. This number, which is contained in subfield +h (Classification part), is assigned from the Superintendent of Documents Classification System. Superintendent of Documents classification numbers are assigned only by the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). A fuller description of the GPO classification number is given under field 086 (Government Document Classification Number) in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

4 - Shelving control number
Value 4 indicates that the item is shelved by a shelving control number, which is contained in subfield +j (Shelving control number).

5 - Title
Value 4 indicates that the item is shelved by a title. If necessary, this title is contained in subfield +1 (Shelving form of title).

6 - Shelved separately
Value 6 indicates that the parts of the item are shelved separately because they are classed separately.

7 - Source specified in subfield +2
Value 6 indicates that the item is shelved by a classification number in a scheme other than that specified by one of the other defined values and for which an identifying code is given in subfield +2.

8 - Other scheme
Value 8 indicates that the particular shelving scheme is known but is not specified.

Second Indicator - Shelving order

The second indicator is used to indicate whether a serial or multipart item is shelved under a primary or an alternative numbering scheme. The distinction is necessary when an item carries two numbering schemes. The numbering scheme may be an alphabetical, numerical, or chronological designation.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that shelving scheme information is not provided.

0 - Not enumeration
Value 0 indicates that the item is not shelved by enumeration.

1 - Primary enumeration
Value 1 indicates that the item is shelved by its primary enumeration. Also used when the item has only one numbering scheme.

852 01ǂaCtYǂbMainǂhLB201ǂi.M63
853 10ǂ81ǂano.ǂi(year)
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1-343ǂi1970-1971

[The items in a series are shelved by the series numbering, 1-343.]

2 - Alternative enumeration
Value 2 indicates that the item is shelved using an alternative enumeration. The item carries two numbering schemes and is shelved by the secondary scheme.

852 02ǂaCtYǂbMainǂhLB201ǂi.M63
853 10ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂgno.
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1970ǂg97
863 40ǂ81.2ǂa1971ǂg125

[An annual report carries both its year designation (the primary numbering scheme) and the numbering of the series of which it is a part (the alternative numbering scheme). It is shelved by the series numbering.]

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa - Location
Subfield ǂa contains the location of the institution or person holding the item or from which access is given. Contains a MARC code of the holding institution or the name of the institution or person. See MARC Code List for Organizations.

Sublocations within an organization are contained in subfield ǂb (Sublocation or collection). To assist in differentiating between a subfield ǂa institutional location and a subfield ǂb sublocation, subfield
852

ǂa contains the name to be addressed in external communication and subfield ǂb contains the name within the institution.

If the bibliographic item is owned by an individual or organization other than the one identified in subfield ǂa, the actual owner may be identified in subfield ǂx (Nonpublic note) or ǂz (Public note) or in field 561 (Provenance Note). If the item is physically located somewhere other than the location from which it is available, the physical location may also be identified in subfield ǂx or ǂz of field 852.

### Sublocation or collection
Subfield ǂb contains the specific department, library, etc., within the holding organization in which the item is located or from which it is available. The name is given in full or in a locally standardized abbreviated or coded form. It may be repeated to indicate the organizational hierarchy of the sublocation. Separate 852 fields are used for each sublocation when multiple copies of an item having the same call number are housed in various sublocations or when parts of a copy are split among several locations.

### Shelving location
Subfield ǂc contains the description of the shelving location of the item within the collection of the holding organization. It may be used to indicate the physical location within a sublocation; for example, reference alcove, oversize shelving. The description of the shelving location is given in full or in a standardized abbreviated or coded form.

### Former shelving location
Subfield ǂd contains call numbers/shelf numbers where a resource was previously located, in cases of a relocation or a reordering/reorganization of a collection as a whole.

### Address
Subfield ǂe contains the street address, city, state, zip code, and country information for the current physical location of the item. It may be repeated to separate the parts of an address.

### Coded location qualifier
Subfield ǂf contains a three-character code that identifies the specific issues of the item that are located apart from the main holdings of the same item. Subfield ǂf immediately follows the subfield ǂa, ǂb, or ǂc being qualified. The code is composed of Qualifier type, Number of units, and Unit type codes. If the location qualifier cannot be expressed in coded form, it may be described in subfield ǂg (Non-coded location qualifier).

### Qualifier type
The qualifier type is a one-character alphabetic code indicates if it is the latest or previous time or part unit that is housed in a different location.
I - Latest
Latest, including the current, time or part unit is housed in a different location.

p - Previous
Previous, not including the current, time or part unit is housed in a different location.

1-9 - Number of units
One-character number (1-9) specifies the number of time or part units that are housed in a different location. When a number is not required to identify the specific units, this character position contains a blank (#). If the number of time or parts units exceeds 9, they may be contained in subfield ǂg (Non-coded location qualifier) and this character position contains a blank (#).

When Qualifier type is Latest (code l), the number includes the current time or part unit. When Qualifier type is Previous (code p), the number does not include the current time or part unit.

m, w, y, e, i, s - Unit type
One-character alphabetic code describes either the time period or the part that is housed in a different location.

m - Month(s) time
w - Week(s) time
y - Year(s) time
e - Edition(s) part
i - Issue(s) part
s - Supplement(s) part

ǂg - Non-coded location qualifier
Subfield ǂg contains a textual description that identifies the specific units of an item that are housed in a location different from that of the main holdings of the same item when the location qualifier cannot be expressed in coded form in subfield ǂf (Coded location qualifier). Immediately follows the subfield ǂa, ǂb, or ǂc being qualified.

ǂh - Classification part
Classification portion of the call number used as the shelving scheme for an item. A Cutter, date, or term that is added to the classification to distinguish one item from any other item assigned the same classification is contained in subfield ǂi (Item part). A call number prefix is contained in subfield ǂk (Call number prefix).

852 00ǂa<location identifier>ǂbRefǂf l1e
[Only the latest edition is held in Reference.]

852 81ǂa<location identifier>ǂbRefǂg holographic issue
[Only this special issue is housed in Reference.]

852 00ǂa<location identifier>ǂhQE653ǂi.H59
852 80ǂa<location identifier>ǂhFicǂiAdams
852  
*i - Item part
Subfield *i contains the cutter, date, or term that is added to the classification contained in subfield *h (Classification part) to distinguish one item from any other item assigned the same classification. A call number suffix is contained in subfield *m (Call number suffix).

852  01ǂaNVLNǂhZ67ǂi.L7
852  81ǂaFrPALPǂhPerǂiREF
[Reference periodicals all shelved together, unclassified.]

852  80ǂa<location identifier>ǂhMǂiSi55
[Local classification used by library, where mysteries are shelved together and cuttered for author.]

*j - Shelving control number
Subfield *j contains a shelving control number that is used as the shelving scheme for an item. The first indicator position contains value 4 (Shelving control number).

852  4##ǂaDLCǂbMicRRǂjMicrofilm 82/528 MicRR

*k - Call number prefix
Subfield *k may contain a term that precedes a call number. Subfield *k is input before subfield *h (Classification part) or *i (Item part).

852  01ǂaViBlbVǂbMain LibǂbMRRǂkRefǂhHF5531.A1ǂiN4273

*l - Shelving form of title
Shelving title of an unclassified item that is shelved by title. The first indicator position contains value 5 (Title).

852  51ǂa<location identifier>ǂb0108ǂlNYT MAG

*m - Call number suffix
Subfield *m contains a term that follows a call number. Subfield *m is input after subfield *h (Classification part) or *i (Item part).

852  ###ǂaDLCǂb-G&Mǂh8320 1687ǂi.H62ǂmVault

*n - Country code
Subfield *m contains a two- or three-character MARC country code for the principal location identified in subfield *a (Location). Code from: MARC Code List for Countries.

852  81ǂaFrPALPǂbAnnexǂcenter shelvesǂe10, rue du Général Camouǂe75007 Parisǂnfr

*p - Piece designation
Subfield *p contains the identification of a single piece when the holdings information does not contain a field 863-865 (Enumeration and Chronology) or 876-878 (Item Information) that contains a subfield *p (Piece designation). The designation may be an identification number such as a bar code number or an accession number.

May be preceded by an uppercase B or U to specify whether the piece is bound or unbound. When no piece designation exists, a double slash (//) may be recorded in subfield *p to signify that the field relates to a piece.

852  81ǂa<location identifier>ǂb0131ǂp110064014
**ǂq - Piece physical condition**
Subfield ǂq contains the description of any unusual characteristic of the physical condition of the piece when the information does not contain a field 863-865 (Enumeration and Chronology) or 876-878 (Item Information) that contains a subfield ǂq (Piece physical condition).

Subfield ǂq is not used for physical condition information resulting from a formal review for making preservation decisions. Preservation decisions are contained in field 583 (Action Note).

852  ##ǂa<location identifier>ǂbMainǂcoversize shelvingǂqchild’s graffiti on end papers

**ǂs - Copyright article-fee code**
Subfield ǂs contains the description of the copyright article-fee code is given in field 018 (Copyright Article-Fee Code) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

**ǂt - Copy number**
Subfield ǂt contains a copy number or a range of numbers for copies that have the same location and call number when the holdings information does not contain an 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field that contains subfield ǂt (Copy number).

If a break in the copy numbering sequence exists, each cluster of numbers is recorded in a separate field 852. Separate 852 fields also are used for each sublocation when parts of one copy of an item are housed in multiple locations.

Subfield ǂt contains a copy number, not the number of copies held. The number of copies held is contained in field 008/17-19 (Number of copies reported).

852  0##a<location identifier>ǂbMainǂt1ǂhPZ7.D684ǂiA1 1979
852  4##a<location identifier>ǂbMainǂt2-3ǂjMic77-3276
852  ##v. 1-6##a<location identifier>ǂbScience Libraryǂt1
852  ##v. 7-11##a<location identifier>ǂbEngineering Libraryǂt1

**ǂu - Uniform Resource Identifier**
Subfield ǂu contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which provides electronic access data in a standard syntax. The URI links to the repository that holds the item (regardless of whether the item is analog or digital). This information may also be recorded as an organization code or text in subfield ǂa (Location) and (if applicable) subfield ǂb (Sublocation).

852  ##aLibrary of CongressǂbPrints and Photographs DivisionǂeWashington, D.C. 20540 USAǂndcuǂuhttp://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print

**ǂx - Nonpublic note**
Subfield ǂx may contain a note relating to the location of the item identified in the field. The note is not written in a form that is adequate for public display. A note for public display is contained in subfield ǂz (Public note).

Nonpublic note that applies to a specific part of the holdings is contained in subfield ǂx (Nonpublic note) of the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field relating to the part.

852  ##aMH‡cCurrent issues in R.R.‡x1-54 on order in Microfiche
852  81##a<location identifier>ǂbMH‡iS:55ǂp1100064014ǂxaccession no.: 90/84370
[Both a bar code and an accession number are recorded.]
852 - Public note
Subfield ǂz contains a note relating to the location of the item identified in the field. The note is written in a form that is adequate for public display. A note not for public display is contained in subfield ǂx (Nonpublic note). Public note that applies to a specific part of the holdings is contained in subfield ǂz (Public note) of the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field relating to the part.

852 01ǂaDLCǂbSer DivǂhA123ǂi.i.Ɓ456ǂzSigned by author

ǂ2 - Source of classification or shelving scheme
Subfield ǂ2 contains the MARC code that identifies the source from which the classification or shelving was assigned. It is used only when the first indicator position contains value 7 (Source specified in subfield ǂ2). Code from: Classification Scheme Source Codes.

852 70ǂaPBmǂhPY F532.17/4ǂ2padocs

ǂ3 - Materials specified
Subfield ǂ3 indicates the part of the bibliographic item to which the field applies. Subfield ǂ3 is the first subfield in the field. When separate holdings records are made for each part of a bibliographic item, each record may contain a field 852 that contains a subfield ǂ3 to specify the part to which the field applies. When holdings for all of the parts of a bibliographic item are contained in one holdings record (and there is no 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field), subfield ǂ3 may be used whenever a data element in field 852 differs for a specified part of the item.

852 #0ǂ3Correspondence<location identifier>ǂbManuscript Division
852 ##ǂ3v. 1-6<location identifier>ǂbScience Libraryǂt1
852 ##ǂ3v. 7-11<location identifier>ǂbEngineering Libraryǂt1

ǂ6 - Linkage
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

ǂ8 - Sequence number
Subfield ǂ8 contains data that sequences related holdings records. The sequence number is a variable-length whole number which controls the display and processing sequencing of multiple related holdings records that contain identical 852 ǂa, ǂb and ǂt.

Local systems may add decimal numbers if desired for insertions in an existing sequence. This subfield does not order fields within a record, but locations in separate holdings records.

Holdings record #1:
852 0#81ǂa<location identifier>ǂhcall no.
866 31ǂa80*ǂt1 v.
[Record for basic bibliographic unit at the first location]

Holdings record #2:
844 ǂaTeacher’s guide
852 0#82ǂa<location identifier 1>ǂhcall no.
854 00ǂa81*apt.
864 30ǂ81.1*ǂaA-B
[Record for supplement at the first location; sequence of records for display specified in subfield ǂ8]

Holdings record #3:
852 0#81ǂa<location identifier 2>ǂhcall no.
866 31ǂa80*ǂt1 v.
[Record for basic bibliographic unit at second location]
Holdings record #4:
844  ##ǂaTeacher’s guide
852  0##82ǂa<location identifier 2>ǂhcall no.
854  00ǂ81ǂapt.
864  30ǂ81.1ǂaA-B

[Record for supplement at second location]
Sequence numbers 1 and 2 provide a display sequence for related holdings records that have identical locations recorded in field 852 subfields ǂa and ǂh to produce the following display:
<location identifier 1> call no. -- 1 v. + “Teacher’s guide” pt. A-B
<location identifier 2> call no. -- 1 v. + “Teacher’s guide” pt. A-B

Subfield ǂ8 is always the first subfield in the field.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Order of Subfields - When used, subfield ǂf (Coded location qualifier) or ǂg (Non-coded location qualifier) immediately follows the subfield ǂa (Location), ǂb (Sublocation or collection), or ǂc (Shelving location) being qualified.

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, multiple 852 fields may be used only when the information does not include other holdings information fields that must be linked to a specific 852 field for intelligibility. When field linking is required, one 852 field and the other fields associated with it may be embedded in the bibliographic record. Separate holdings records must be made for each of the other 852 fields and its associated fields.

Capitalization - Qualifier type and Unit type codes in subfield ǂf are input in lowercase.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Indicator 1 - Shelving scheme
7 - Source specified in subfield ǂ2 [NEW, 1993]

ǂd - Former shelving location [NEW, 2007] ǂk - Call number prefix/suffix [REDEFINED, 1990]
ǂm - Call number suffix [NEW, 1990]
ǂu - Uniform Resource Identifier [NEW, 2006]
ǂx - Nonpublic note [NEW, 1987]
ǂz - Note [REDEFINED, 1987]
Prior to 1987, ǂz contained both public and nonpublic notes.
ǂ2 - Source of classification or shelving scheme [NEW, 1993]
### 856 Electronic Location and Access (R)

#### First Indicator

**Access method**
- # No information provided
- 0 Email
- 1 FTP
- 2 Remote login (Telnet)
- 3 Dial-up
- 4 HTTP
- 7 Method specified in subfield

#### Second Indicator

**Relationship**
- # No information provided
- 0 Resource
- 1 Version of resource
- 2 Related resource
- 8 No display constant generated

#### Subfield Codes

- 🌟a Host name (R)
- 🌟b Access number (R)
- 🌟c Compression information (R)
- 🌟d Path (R)
- 🌟f Electronic name (R)
- 🌟h Processor of request (NR)
- 🌟i Instruction (R)
- 🌟j Bits per second (NR)
- 🌟k Password (NR)
- 🌟l Logon (NR)
- 🌟m Contact for access assistance (R)
- 🌟n Name of location of host (NR)
- 🌟o Operating system (NR)
- 🌟p Port (NR)

- 🌟q Electronic format type (NR)
- 🌟r Settings (NR)
- 🌟s File size (R)
- 🌟t Terminal emulation (R)
- 🌟u Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
- 🌟v Hours access method available (R)
- 🌟w Record control number (R)
- 🌟x Nonpublic note (R)
- 🌟y Link text (R)
- 🌟z Public note (R)

- 🌟2 Access method (NR)
- 🌟3 Materials specified (NR)
- 🌟6 Linkage (NR)
- 🌟8 Field link and sequence number (R)

### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the information required to locate an electronic resource. The information identifies the electronic location containing the resource or from which it is available. It also contains information needed to retrieve the resource by the access method identified in the first indicator position. The relationship of the electronic location and access information in field 856 to the resource identified by the record as a whole is identified by the second indicator. The information contained in this field is sufficient to allow for the electronic transfer of a file, subscription to an electronic journal, or logon to an electronic resource. In some cases, only unique data elements are recorded which allow the user to access a locator table on a remote host containing the remaining information needed to access the resource. This field is identical to field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) defined in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

Field 856 is repeated when the location data elements vary (the URL in subfield †u or subfields †a, †b, †d, when used). It is also repeated when more than one access method is used, different portions of the item are available electronically, mirror sites are recorded, different formats/resolutions with different URLs are indicated, and related items are recorded.

See the “Guidelines for the Use of Field 856” for a more thorough discussion on the use of field 856. It is located online at: [http://www.loc.gov/marc/856guide.html](http://www.loc.gov/marc/856guide.html)
GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

First Indicator - Access method
The first indicator position contains a value that defines the access method to the electronic resource. If the resource is available by more than one access method, the field is repeated with data appropriate to each method. The methods defined are the main TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) protocols.

When recording a URL in subfield ‡u, the value corresponds to the access method (URL scheme), which is also the first element in the string.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that no information about access method is provided. This value is used when subfield ‡u contains aURN and there is no URL recorded. When subfield ‡u contains a URL and the subfield is repeated with a URN, the indicator value for the appropriate access method of the URL is given.

856  ##‡uurn:doi:10.1000/100

0 - Email
Value 0 indicates that the access to the electronic resource is through electronic mail (email). This access includes subscribing to an electronic journal or electronic forum through software intended to be used by an email system.

856  0#‡umailto:ejap@phil.indiana.edu‡iejap subscription

1 - FTP
Value 1 indicates that the access to the electronic resource is through the File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

856  1#‡uftp://path.net/pub/docs/urn2urc.ps

2 - Remote login (Telnet)
Value 2 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through remote login (Telnet).

856  2#‡utelnet:pucc.princeton.edu‡nPrinceton University, Princeton, N.J.

3 - Dial-up
Value 3 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through a conventional telephone line (dial-up). Additional information in subfields of the record may enable the user to connect to the resource.

856  3#‡alocis.loc.gov‡b140.147.254.3‡miconline@loc.gov‡t3270‡line mode (e.g., vt100)‡uM-F 6:00 a.m.-21:30 p.m. USA EST, Sat. 8:30-17:00 USA EST, Sun. 13:00-17:00 USA EST

4 - HTTP
Value 4 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).

856  4#‡uhttp://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/pmc/contents.all.html
856  4‡uhttp://hdl.handle.net/loc.test/gotthome‡uurn:hdl.loc.test/gotthome
7 - Method specified in subfield ‡2
Value 7 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through a method other than the defined values and for which an identifying code is given in subfield ‡2 (Source of access).

856 7#‡3b&w film copy neg.†ddag‡f3d01926‡2file

Second Indicator - Relationship
The second indicator position contains a value that identifies the relationship between the electronic resource at the location specified in field 856 and the item described in the record as a whole. Subfield ‡3 is used to provide further information about the relationship if it is not a one-to-one relationship.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that no information is provided about the relationship of the electronic resource to the bibliographic item described by the record.

0 - Resource
Value 0 indicates that the electronic location in field 856 is for the same resource described by the record as a whole. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is an electronic resource. If the data in field 856 relates to a constituent unit of the resource represented by the record, subfield ‡3 is used to specify the portion(s) to which the field applies. The display constant Electronic resource: may be generated.

856 40‡uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/semdigdocs/seminar.html

1 - Version of resource
Value 1 indicates that the location in field 856 is for the same resource described by the record as a whole. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is not electronic but an electronic version is available. If the data in field 856 relates to a constituent unit of the resource represented by the record, subfield ‡3 is used to specify the portion(s) to which the field applies. The display constant Electronic version: may be generated.

856 41‡uhttp://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american%5Fquarterly/
856 41‡3Table of contents‡uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/toc/93-3471.html

2 - Related resource
Value 2 indicates that the location in field 856 is for an electronic resource that is related to the bibliographic item described by the record. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is not the electronic resource itself. Subfield ‡3 can be used to further characterize the relationship between the electronic item identified in field 856 and the item represented by the bibliographic record as a whole. The display constant Related electronic resource: may be generated.

856 42‡3Finding aid‡uhttp://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/ead/jackson.sgm

8 - No display constant generated
Value 8 specifies that no display constant is to be generated.
856

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡a - Host name
Subfield ‡a contains the fully qualified domain (host name) of the electronic location. It contains a network address which is repeated if there is more than one address for the same host.

‡b - Access number
Subfield ‡b contains the access number associated with a host. It can contain the Internet Protocol (IP) numeric address if the item is an Internet resource, or a telephone number if dial-up access is provided through a telephone line. This data changes frequently and may be generated by the system, rather than statically stored. Subfield ‡b may be repeated if all the other information in the field applies.

‡c - Compression information
Subfield ‡c contains information about the compression of a file. If a specific program is required to decompress the file, it is noted here. This subfield may be repeated if two compression programs are used, noting the latest compression first.

‡d - Path
Subfield ‡d contains the path, the series of logical directory and subdirectory names that indicate where a file is stored. The filename itself is recorded in subfield ‡f. This may be a surrogate path leading to the host where complete and current access information is stored in a locator table.

‡f - Electronic name
Subfield ‡f contains the electronic name of a file as it exists in the directory/subdirectory indicated in subfield ‡d on the host identified in subfield ‡a. Subfield ‡f be repeated if a single logical file has been divided into parts and stored under different names. In this case, the separate parts should constitute a single bibliographic item. In all other cases, a file that may be retrieved under different filenames contains multiple occurrences of field 856, each with its corresponding electronic name in subfield ‡f. A filename may include wildcard characters (e.g., * or ?) if applicable. Use subfield ‡z to explain how files are named, if needed.

‡h - Processor of request
Subfield ‡h contains the username, or processor of the request; generally the data which precedes the at sign (@) in the host address.

‡i - Instruction
Subfield ‡i contains an instruction or command needed for the remote host to process a request.

‡j - Bits per second
Subfield ‡j contains the lowest and highest number of bits (binary units) of data that can be transmitted per second when connected to a host. The syntax for recording the number of bits per second (BPS) should be: <Lowest BPS>-<Highest BPS>. If only lowest given: <Lowest BPS>-; If only highest given: -<Highest BPS>.

‡k - Password
Subfield ‡k contains the password required to access the electronic resource. An FTP site may require the user to enter an Internet Protocol address or may require a specific password. Electronically accessed catalogs may also require a password. If a system that requires a password will accept anything entered as valid, this subfield can be omitted from field 856. This subfield is used to record general-use passwords, and should not contain passwords requiring security. Textual instructions about passwords are contained in subfield ‡z (Public note).

‡l - Logon
Subfield ‡l contains characters needed to connect (i.e., logon, login, etc.) to an electronic resource or FTP site. Used to record general-use logon strings which do not require special security.
‡m - Contact for access assistance
Subfield ‡m contains the name of a contact for assistance in accessing a resource at the host specified in subfield ‡a. For addresses relating to the content of the resource itself (i.e. the item represented by the title recorded in field 245) rather than access assistance, field 270 is used. If the address data is the same, use field 270.

‡n - Name of location of host
Subfield ‡n contains the conventional name of the location of the host in subfield ‡a, including its physical (geographic) location.

‡o - Operating system
For informational purposes, the operating system used by the host specified in subfield ‡a may be indicated here. Conventions for the path and filenames may be dependent on the operating system of the host. For the operating system of the resource itself (i.e., the item represented by the title recorded in field 245), rather than the operating system of the host making it available, field 753 (Technical Details Access to Computer Files), subfield ‡c (Operating system) is used.

‡p - Port
Subfield ‡p contains the portion of the address that identifies a process or service in the host.

‡q - Electronic format type
Subfield ‡q contains the identification of the electronic format type, which is the data representation of the resource, such as text/html, ASCII, Postscript file, executable application, or JPEG image. Electronic format type may be taken from enumerated lists such as registered Internet Media Types (MIME types).

The intent of specifying this element is to provide information necessary to allow people or machines to make decisions about the usability of the encoded data (what hardware and software might be required to display or execute it, for example). The electronic format type also determines the file transfer mode, or how data are transferred through a network. (Usually, a text file can be transferred as character data which generally restricts the text to characters in the ASCII (American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ANSI X3.4)) character set (i.e., the basic Latin alphabet, digits 0-9, a few special characters, and most punctuation marks) and text files with characters outside of the ASCII set, or non-textual data (e.g., computer programs, image data) must be transferred using another binary mode.)

‡r - Settings
Subfield ‡r contains the settings used for transferring data. Included in settings are: 1) Number Data Bits (the number of bits per character); 2) Number Stop Bits (the number of bits to signal the end of a byte); and 3) Parity (the parity checking technique used). The syntax of these elements is:

<Parity>-<Number Data Bits>-<Number Stop Bits>

If only the parity is given, the other elements of settings and their related hyphens are omitted (i.e., <Parity>). If one of the other two elements is given, the hyphen for the missing element is recorded in its proper position (i.e., <Parity>-<Number Stop Bits> or <Parity>-<Number Data Bits>- ). The values for parity are: O (Odd), E (Even), N (None), S (Space), and M (Mark).

‡s - File size
Subfield ‡s contains the size of the file as stored under the filename indicated in subfield ‡f. It is generally expressed in terms of 8-bit bytes (octets). It may be repeated in cases where the filename is repeated and directly follows the subfield ‡f to which it applies. This information is not given for journals, since field 856 relates to the entire title, not to particular issues.
856 - Terminal emulation
Subfield ‡t contains an indication whether terminal emulation is supported. Terminal emulation is usually specified for remote login (first indicator contains value 2 (Remote login (Telnet)).

‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier
Subfield ‡u contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), which provides standard syntax for locating an object using one of the Internet protocols or by resolution of a URN. Field 856 is structured to allow for the creation of a URL from the concatenation of other separate 856 subfields. Subfield ‡u may be used instead of those separate subfields or in addition to them. Subfield ‡u may be repeated only if both a URN or a URL or more than one URN are recorded.

‡v - Hours access method available
Subfield ‡v contains the hours that access to an electronic resource is available at the location indicated in this field. If the record is for a system or service, the hours of availability are recorded in field 307 (Hours, etc.). This subfield is only used to record hours of availability of the specific location indicated in field 856.

‡w - Record control number
Subfield ‡w contains the system control number of the related record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the agency to which the control number applies. The data in the subfield links field 856 to the MARC record having the same data in a control number field. See Appendix G: Organization Code Sources for a listing of organization code sources used in MARC 21 records.

‡x - Nonpublic note
Subfield ‡x contains a note relating to the electronic location of the source identified in the field. The note is written in a form that is not adequate or intended for public display. It may also contain processing information about the file at the location specified.

‡y - Link text
Subfield ‡y contains link text used for display in place of the URL in subfield ‡u. When subfield ‡y is present, applications should use the contents of it as the link instead of subfield ‡u when linking to the destination in subfield ‡u. Use of the link text is independent of any decision concerning the second indicator value.

‡z - Public note
Subfield ‡z contains a note relating to the electronic location of the source identified in the field. The note is written in a form that is adequate or intended for public display.

‡2 - Access method
Subfield ‡2 contains the access method when the first indicator value contains value 7 (Method specified in subfield ‡2). Code from Electronic Access Methods Code List. (http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/electronaccess.html)

‡3 - Materials specified
Subfield ‡3 contains information that specifies the part of the bibliographic item to which the field applies.

856 42‡3Finding aid‡uhttp://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/ead/jackson.sgm

‡6 - Linkage
‡8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
EXAMPLES

856 with URL/URN:

- 856 41‡uhttp://www.jstor.org/journals/0277903x.html
- 856 40‡uhttp://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.html‡qtext/html
- 856 41‡uhttp://purl.oclc.org/OCLC/OLUC/34907403/1‡xhttp://export.uswest.com/
- 856 1‡uhttp://harvarda.harvard.edu‡kguest
- 856 42‡3Finding aid‡uhttp://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/ead/jackson.sgm
- 856 42‡3French version‡uhttp://www.cgiar.org/ifpri/reports/0297rpt/0297-fr.htm
- 856 42‡3Essays from annual reports‡uhttp://woodrow.mpls.frb.us/pubs/ar/index.html
- 856 1‡uhttp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/info-mac/util/color-system-icons.hqx‡s16874 bytes
- 856 2‡utelnet://maine.maine.edu‡nUniversity of Maine‡t3270
- 856 1‡uftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors2/win3/games/atmoids.zip‡cdecompress with PKUNZIP.exe‡xcannot verify because of transfer difficulty
- 856 4‡zPart of the Ovid Mental Health Collection (MHC). Follow instructions on MedMenu page for Ovid login.‡uhttp://info.med.yale.edu/medmenu/info%5Fcbc.html
- 856 40‡uhttp://www.ref.oclc.org:2000‡zAddress for accessing the journal using authorization number and password through OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online. Subscription to online journal required for access to abstracts and full text
- 856 4‡yElectronic resource (JPEG)
- 856 4‡yElectronic resource (PDF)

856 without URL/URN:

- 856 2‡aanthrax.micro.umn.edu‡b128.101.95.23
- 856 1‡tamaine.maine.edu‡cMust be decompressed with PKUNZIP‡ftresource.zip
- 856 1‡takentvm.bitnet‡tfacadlist file1‡tfacadlist file2‡tfacadlist file3
- 856 2‡tauicvm.bitnet‡tfANZthListserv
- 856 2‡tamadlab.sprl.umich.edu‡tUniversity of Michigan Weather Underground‡tp3000
- 856 10‡zFTP access to PostScript version includes groups of article files with .pdf extension ‡atft.cdc.gov‡d/pub/EIS/vol"no*/adobe‡ft*.pdf‡qanonymous‡qapplication/pdf

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, multiple occurrences of field 856 may be used if the information does not include other holdings information fields that must be linked to a specific field 856 for intelligibility. Subfield ‡3 may be used to specify the parts of an item to which information in field 856 applies.

Display Constants - Introductory terms or phrases such as Electronic resource:, Electronic version:, etc. are not carried in the MARC record. They may be system generated as display constants associated with the second indicator value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second indicator</th>
<th>Display constant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Electronic resource:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Electronic resource:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Electronic version:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Related electronic resource:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[no display constant generated]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spacing underscore and tilde in URLs - In February 1994, additional characters in the MARC character set were defined to both accommodate existing bibliographic needs and to align it with the ASCII and AN-SEL character sets. Both the spacing underscore and the spacing tilde were added at the time because of the need in directory and file names for electronic resources.

Many systems have implemented these characters, however, for systems that have not implemented the spacing underscore and tilde, the following alternative characters may be used:

- %5F for spacing underscore
- %7E for spacing tilde

Style for Recording Telephone, Numbers - In subfield ‡b, periods, spaces, and parentheses used to divide the portions of a number are replaced with hyphens. Numbers are recorded as follows:

- <country code>-<area/city code>-<exchange/line number>

The exchange/line number portion often includes internal separators which are replaced by hyphens. If an extension is also given, it is appended to the telephone number preceded by a space and "x".

```
856 3#‡b1-202-7072316‡j2400/9600‡nLibrary of Congress, Washington, DC‡oUNIX‡rE-7-1‡tv100‡zRequires logon and password
```

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

- ‡g - Electronic name - End of range [REDEFINED, 1997]

- ‡g - Uniform Resource Name [OBSOLETE, 2000]
  Because subfield ‡g (Electronic name - End of range) was rarely if ever used, it was redefined as Uniform Resource Name in 1997. It was subsequently made obsolete in favor of recording the URN in subfield ‡u.

- ‡q - File transfer mode [REDEFINED, 1997]
  Subfield ‡q was defined to contain an indication of whether the file was transferred as binary or ASCII. It was redefined to contain type of electronic format.

- ‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier [REDEFINED, 2000]
  Prior to 1999, subfield ‡u was defined as Uniform Resource Locator and was repeatable. It was changed to not repeatable because of ambiguity in determining when the subfield could be repeatable. Subfield ‡u was changed back to repeatable and renamed Uniform Resource Identifier in 2000 to record both URLs and URNs after subfield ‡g was made obsolete.

- ‡y - Link text [NEW, 2000]
DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Four related sets of fields are defined for recording information about the items actually held by the reporting organization:

– Captions and Pattern
– Enumeration and Chronology
– Textual Holdings
– Item Information

These holdings data fields accommodate three basic types of items: single-part items (Leader/06, Type of record, code x), multipart items (Leader/06, code v), and serial items (Leader/06, code y).

Within each set of fields, separate fields are defined for three categories:

– Basic Bibliographic Unit
– Supplementary Material
– Indexes

A basic bibliographic unit is an entity for which a bibliographic description exists, for example, a serial, a one-volume book, a multivolume encyclopedia. This category includes an index or supplementary material for which a separate bibliographic record exists. The supplementary material and indexes categories are used for supplementary materials and indexes for which the cataloging is included in the catalog record for the basic bibliographic unit, that is, no separate cataloging record exists.

Subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number) is defined to link related 853-878 holdings data fields. In these fields, subfield ǂ8 is structured as follows:

<linking number>.<sequence number>

Only the linking number portion is used in 853-855 Caption and Pattern and 866-868 Textual Holdings fields. In 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology and 876-878 Item Information fields subfield ǂ8 contains both a linking number and a sequence number. The description of subfield ǂ8 is found in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
CAPTIONS AND PATTERN (FIELDS 853-855) – These fields specify the caption appropriate for each level of enumeration and chronology present in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field that is linked to it by subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number). A caption is a word, phrase, or abbreviation that describes the type of parts into which a multipart or serial item has been divided, for example, volume, number, part, side. These fields may also contain codes that define the publication pattern of the bibliographic item, for example, frequency, regularity pattern. These codes allow information in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields to be compressed or expanded by computer algorithm.

When no captions and/or compression or expansion capability for an 863-865 field is desired, the 853-855 Captions and Pattern fields are not required in a holdings statement.

ENUMERATION AND CHRONOLOGY (FIELDS 863-865) – These fields contain the numeric, alphabetic, and/or date designation used on the bibliographic item that identifies its parts and shows the relationship of the parts to the whole.

The 853-855 Captions and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields, linked by subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number), are generally used for multipart and serials items when a caption is needed for an intelligible display of the enumeration and chronology data or when publication pattern data is needed to allow the compression or expansion of an 863-865 field by computer algorithm.

TEXTUAL HOLDINGS (FIELDS 866-868) – These fields contain free-text enumeration and chronology data. They are generally not used for recording holdings for single-part items. They may be used instead of the coded 853-855 Captions and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields for multipart and serial items when those fields cannot be used adequately to describe the holdings. The 866-868 fields may also be used in addition to an Enumeration and Chronology field and any associated Captions and Pattern field to record and generate an alternative display for all or part of the data contained in those fields.

Subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number) is defined for the Textual Holdings fields to link the field with the 853-855 Captions and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields that it replaces or supplements.

The guidelines for applying the content designators and the input conventions for the holdings data fields are given in the following General Information sections: 853-855, 863-865, and 866-868.

ITEM INFORMATION (FIELDS 876-878) – These fields contain item level information about the copy described in field 852. They contain various data elements that need to be recorded for specific items for use, for example in acquisitions or circulation applications, among others.

Either subfield #3 or subfield #8 is used to link an Item Information field with another holdings field, depending upon which other field is used to record the holdings data. Subfield #3 is used to link to field 852 or 866-868; subfield #8 is used to link to fields 863-866, in which case the enumeration and chronology field must not be compressed beyond the individual physical piece.

COMPRESSIBILITY AND EXPANDABILITY

A computer algorithm may be used to compress or expand (itemize) the enumeration and chronology data contained in an 863 Basic Bibliographic Unit or 864 Supplementary Material field.

Compression or expansion capability is indicated by the value assigned to the first indicator position (Com-
pressibility and expandability) of the 853 or 854 Captions and Pattern field. The 853/863 and 854/864 fields are linked by the number in subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number) in each field.

Contents of an 865 Enumeration and Chronology field for an index may not be compressed or expanded by computer algorithm because an ambiguous holdings string could result. For example, compressed holdings for the first twenty-four volumes of an index that cumulates every fifth volume could be either v. 1-24 or v. 1/5-24. In the second holdings string, the first cumulation is shown but nothing is known about subsequent cumulations. The second indicator position of field 855 (Captions and Pattern-Indexes) is undefined.

**Compression** means that the content of the enumeration and chronology subfields (ǂa-ǂm) in one or more 863 or 864 fields can be converted from an itemized report of a range of holdings to one that expresses the same holdings in terms of the enumeration or chronology of only the first and last part held.

*Expanded (itemized) holdings:*

```plaintext
853 20+81+av.+bno.+u6+vr+i(year)+j(month)+wm+x01,07
863 40+81.1+a113+i1923+j01-06
863 40+81.2+a114+i1923+j07-12
863 40+81.3+a115+b1-2+i1924+j01-02
863 40+81.4+a115+b5-6+i1924+j05-06
[Display example:
  v.113-115 (1923:Jan.-1924:Jun.) Holdings Level 3 does not indicate gaps.]
```

*Compressed holdings:*

```plaintext
853 20+81+av.+bno.+u6+vr+i(year)+j(month)+wm+x01,07
863 30+81.1+a113-115+i1923-1924+j01-06
[Display example:
  v.113-115 (1923:Jan.-1924:Jun.) Holdings Level 3 does not indicate gaps.]
```

*Expansion* means that the content of the enumeration and chronology subfields (ǂa-ǂm) in one or more 863 or 864 fields can be converted from a compressed first-and-last-part-held listing of a range of holdings to an explicit itemization of each part held.

*Compressed holdings:*

```plaintext
853 20+81+av.+bno.+u4+vr+i(year)+j(season)+wm+wq+x21
863 30+81.1+a6-7+i1976-1977+j21-24
863 40+81.2+a8+b1-3+i1978+j21-23
[Display example:
  v.6:no.1-4 (1976:Spring-Winter); v.7:no.1-4 (1977:Spring-Winter); v.8: no.1-3 (1978:Spring-Autumn)]
```

*Expanded (itemized) holdings:*

```plaintext
853 20+81+av.+bno.+u4+vr+i(year)+j(season)+wm+wq+x21
863 41+81.1+a6+b1+i1976+j21
863 41+81.2+a6+b2+i1976+j22
863 41+81.3+a6+b3+i1976+j23
... 863 41+81.12+a8+b4+i1978+j24
[Display example:  v.6:no.1-4 (1976:Spring-Winter); v.7:no.1-4 (1977:Spring-Winter); v.8: no.1-3 (1978:Spring-Autumn)]
```
853-878

The specific data element requirements for compression and expansion by computer algorithm are given in the Input Conventions area of the 853-855 Captions and Pattern–General Information section.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

ǂ6 Link and sequence number [DELETED, 1991]
Prior to 1991 Link and sequence number was contained in subfield ǂ6. In 1991 it was deleted from the format and subfield ǂ8 was defined for Filed link and sequence number.

ǂ8 - Filed link and sequence number [NEW, 1991]
### 853-855 Captions and Pattern—General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Indicator</th>
<th>Second Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>853, 854</strong></td>
<td><strong>853, 854</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressibility and expandability</td>
<td>Caption evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Cannot compress or expand</td>
<td>0 Captions verified; all levels present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Can compress but not expand</td>
<td>1 Captions verified; all levels may not be present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Can compress or expand</td>
<td>2 Captions unverified; all levels present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Unknown</td>
<td>3 Captions unverified; all levels may not be present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 855 Undefined | 855 Undefined |

#### Subfield Codes

**Enumeration caption:**
- `ǂa` First level of enumeration
- `ǂb` Second level of enumeration (NR)
- `ǂc` Third level of enumeration (NR)
- `ǂd` Fourth level of enumeration (NR)
- `ǂe` Fifth level of enumeration (NR)
- `ǂf` Sixth level of enumeration (NR)
- `ǂg` Alternative numbering scheme, first level of enumeration (NR)
- `ǂh` Alternative numbering scheme, second level of enumeration (NR)

**Chronology caption:**
- `ǂi` First level of chronology (NR)
- `ǂj` Second level of chronology (NR)
- `ǂk` Third level of chronology (NR)
- `ǂl` Fourth level of chronology (NR)
- `ǂm` Alternative numbering scheme, chronology (NR)

**Publication pattern:**
- `ǂn` Pattern note (NR)
- `ǂp` Number of pieces per issuance (NR)
- `ǂu` Bibliographic units per next higher level (R)
- `ǂv` Numbering continuity (R)
- `ǂw` Frequency (NR)
- `ǂx` Calendar change (NR)
- `ǂy` Regularity pattern (R)
- `ǂz` Numbering scheme (R)

**Other captions:**
- `ǂo` Type of unit (R)
- `ǂt` Copy (NR)

**Control subfields:**
- `ǂ2` Source of caption abbreviation (R)
- `ǂ3` Materials specified (NR)
- `ǂ6` Linkage (NR)
- `ǂ8` Field link and sequence number (NR)

### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Captions that identify the enumeration and chronology levels and codes that define the publication pattern of the holdings described in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields. Any related 853-855 and 863-865 fields are linked by a number in subfield `ǂ8` (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields and their relationship to each other is given in
GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

First Indicator - Compressibility and expandability [853/854]

Whether a computer algorithm may be used to convert the content of subfields ǂa-ǂm in one or more linked enumeration and chronology fields (863-864) from: an itemized report to one that expresses the same range of holdings in terms of the enumeration and chronology of only the first and last part held; or a compressed first-and-last-part-held listing of a range of holdings to an explicit itemization of each part held. Specific data element requirements for compression and expansion are given in the Input Conventions area of this General Information section. A fuller description of compressibility and expandability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data-General Information section.

First indicator value does not indicate whether the holdings data in the 863 or 864 field are already expressed in a compressed or expanded form. This condition is indicated by the value in the second indicator position (Form of holdings) in the 863 or 864 Enumeration and Chronology field.

0 – Cannot compress or expand
Value 0 indicates that the data in the linked 863 or 864 Enumeration and Chronology field can be neither compressed nor expanded by computer algorithm.

1 – Can compress but not expand
Value 1 indicates that the data in the linked 863 or 864 Enumeration and Chronology field can be compressed but cannot be expanded by computer algorithm.

2 – Can compress or expand
Value 2 indicates that the data in the linked 863 or 864 Enumeration and Chronology field can be either compressed or expanded by computer algorithm.

3 – Unknown
Value 3 indicates that the compressibility and expandability by computer algorithm of the data in the linked 863 or 864 Enumeration and Chronology field is unknown.

First Indicator - Undefined [855]

The first indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (#).

Second Indicator - Caption evaluation [853/854]

The second indicator position in fields 853 and 854 contains a value that indicates the completeness of the caption levels and whether the captions used actually appear on the bibliographic item.

0 – Captions verified; all levels present
Value 0 indicates that the field contains captions are for all possible levels and they appear on the item.

1 – Captions verified; all levels may not be present
Value 1 indicates that the field contains captions are as they appear on the item but all possible levels may not be included.
2 – Captions unverified; all levels present
Captions are for all possible levels but they are not necessarily the same as they appear on the item.

3 – Captions unverified; all levels may not be present
May not include captions for all possible levels and the ones given are not necessarily the same as they appear on the item.

Second Indicator - Undefined [855]
The second indicator position is undefined and contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa-ǂh - Enumeration captions
Captions for the levels of enumeration applicable to a bibliographic item. These caption subfields are correlated with the enumeration subfields ǂa-ǂh in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field linked to the 853-855 field, although the same subfields need not always be present. Full correlation of caption and enumeration level subfields ǂa-ǂh in linked 853-855/863-865 fields is not required when captions are not desired for displaying the holdings statement. Full correlation is required when compression or expansion of the enumeration in field 863 or 864 by computer algorithm is desired. If there is no caption on the item for some level, a caption may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]) or an asterisk used in place of data in order to achieve full correlation.

853 03ǂ8av.ǂb[no.]
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1-7ǂb1-12
[Display example: v.1:[no.]1-v.7:[no.]12]

When alternative numbering schemes are applicable to an item, subfields ǂg and ǂh contain the alternative Enumeration captions. If captions for more than two levels of alternative enumeration are required, an 866-868 Textual Holdings field is used.

When only Chronology captions are used on an item (that is, the item carries no enumeration), the Chronology captions are contained in the relevant enumeration caption subfields (ǂa-ǂh). If a Chronology caption is not to be used in a display of the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field, it is enclosed in parentheses, for example, (year).

853 03ǂ81ǂa(year)
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1964-1981
[An annual publication identified only by year.]

When a supplement or index designation is used as a caption (which occurs if its numbering relates to a particular volume or part of the bibliographic unit, e.g. v. 9, suppl. 1-3) the designation is contained in the relevant Enumeration caption subfield (ǂa-ǂf).

854 00ǂ81ǂaǂbsuppl.ǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)
864 41ǂ81.1ǂa16ǂb1ǂi1977ǂj06ǂk01
[Display example: v.16:suppl.1 (1977: June 1)]

854 00ǂ81ǂaav.
864 41ǂ81.1ǂa31ǂosuppl.
[Display example: v. 31:suppl.]
When the enumeration consists of the number of units held followed by a term describing the units, the entire phrase is contained in the appropriate 863-865 field, and the 853-855 field contains the term unit (in parentheses if display is not desired).

**853** 03ǂ81ǂa(unit)
863 ǂ1ǂ8.1.1ǂa50 playing cards

*ǂa - First level of enumeration*
Caption for the highest level of enumeration. The designation for an unnumbered (e.g., new ser.) or a numbered (e.g., ser. 5) series is considered part of the caption.

**855** ǂ#ǂ81ǂav.

**853** 01ǂ81ǂav.
853 01ǂ82ǂanew ser.:v.
863 40ǂ8.1.1ǂa1-25
863 40ǂ8.2.1ǂa1-12

*Holdings consist of v.1-25 and new series v.1-12.*

**853** 01ǂ81ǂaser.5:ǂv.ǂi(year)
863 40ǂ8.1.1ǂa24-33ǂi1969-1978


*ǂb - Second level of enumeration*

**853** 03ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.
863 41ǂ8.1.1ǂa3ǂb1

*ǂc - Third level of enumeration*

**853** 02ǂ81ǂav.ǂbpt.ǂcno.
863 40ǂ8.1.1ǂa2ǂb2ǂc1-3

*ǂd - Fourth level of enumeration*

**853** 20ǂ8ed.ǂbno.ǂu3ǂvǂcsect.ǂu4ǂvǂdpt.ǂu2ǂvǂrǂzǂbcLatnǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂwǂyǂpd01,15
863 41ǂ8.1.1ǂa2ǂb1ǂc1ǂdǂaǂi2000ǂj01ǂk1

*ǂe - Fifth level of enumeration*
Subfield ǂe is unlikely to be used.

*ǂf - Sixth level of enumeration*
Subfield ǂf is unlikely to be used.

*ǂg - Alternative numbering scheme, first level of enumeration*
Caption for the highest level of an alternative numbering scheme.

**853** 23ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu12ǂvrǂgǂno.ǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwǂmǂx01
863 40ǂ8.1.1ǂa1-3ǂg1-36ǂi1977-1979
863 40ǂ8.1.2ǂaǂdǂb1-2ǂgǂ37-38ǂi1980ǂj01-02


*ǂh - Alternative numbering scheme, second level of enumeration*
853-855

853  22ǂ81av.ǂbno.ǂu12ǂvrg(letter)ǂhb Bend.ǂu6ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01
863  40ǂ81.1ǂa7ǂb1-3ǂgBǂh21-23ǂi1981ǂj01-03
[Display example: v.7:no.1-3=B:Bd.21-23(1981:Jan.-März)]

*i-ǂm: Chronology captions

Captions for the levels of chronology applicable to a bibliographic item. These caption subfields are correlated with the chronology subfields *ǂi-ǂm in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field linked to the 853-855 field, although the same subfields need not always be present. Full correlation of caption and chronology level subfields *ǂi-ǂm in the 853-855/863-865 fields is not required when captions are not desired for displaying the holdings statement. Full correlation is required when compression or expansion of the chronology in field 863 or 864 by computer algorithm is desired. Because bibliographic items generally do not carry Chronology captions, a caption may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]) in order to achieve full correlation.

When an alternative chronology scheme is applicable to an item, subfield *ǂm contains the alternative Chronology caption. If captions for more than one level of alternative chronology are required, an 866-868 Textual Holdings field is used.

When only Chronology captions are used on an item (that is, the item carries no enumeration), the Chronology captions are carried in the relevant enumeration caption subfields (*a-ǂh) and no captions are recorded in subfields *ǂi-ǂm. If a Chronology caption is not to be used in a display of the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field, it is enclosed in parentheses, e.g., (year).

*i - First level of chronology
  Subfield *i contains the caption for the highest level of chronology.

  853  20ǂ81av.ǂi(year)

*ǂj - Second level of chronology
  Subfield *j contains the caption for the second level of chronology.

  853  03ǂ81av.ǂbno.ǂgno.ǂi(year)ǂj(season)

*ǂk - Third level of chronology
  Subfield *k contains the caption for the third level of chronology.

  853  22ǂ81av.ǂbno.ǂu12ǂvri(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂwmǂx01

*ǂl - Fourth level of chronology
  Subfield *l contains the caption for the fourth level of chronology.

  853  00ǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂl(hour)ǂnEastern Standard Time
  863  41ǂi2006ǂj11ǂk22ǂl4:21

*ǂm - Alternative numbering scheme, chronology
  Subfield *m contains the caption for an alternative chronology scheme

*ǂn - Pattern note
  Subfield *n contains an explanatory note citing the specific year and issue used to prepare the regularity pattern coding expressed in the field.
**853-855**

*ǂo - Type of unit*

Caption that describes the type of unit (e.g., annual buyer's guide, subject index) in the enumeration hierarchy when it has no associated sequence numbering. When used, subfield ǂo immediately follows the caption to which it refers.

```
855  ǂa(annual)ǂoalphabetical index
865  4ǂa81.1ǂa1969/1978
```

```
853  ǂaPartsǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂo12, Banks and banking
863  ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
865  4#ǂ81.1ǂa1969/1978
```

*ǂp - Number of pieces per issuance*

Numeric value that represents the number of physical parts or pieces received per issuance. This technique allows for describing the behavior of items issued in parts. Subfield ǂp is only coded in cases where the number of parts or pieces is different from the publishing frequency expressed in subfield ǂw. All codable frequency information should be placed in subfield ǂw.

```
853  20ǂa[Ed.]ǂbVILLE, ǂcIL 60614-0099
     863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
853  22ǂaNumber of years contained in each volume of the annual index
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

**853 03ǂaMonth of publication for each number of the annual index
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01**

```
[This is an annual publication issued twice per year in January and July, with 12 issues published at each time. The first level enumeration changes once per year at the turn of the calendar year.]
```

*ǂt - Copy*

Caption for the copy number when the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field linked to the 853-855 field contains a subfield ǂt (Copy number).

```
853  22ǂaNumber of years contained in each volume of the annual index
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

*ǂu - Bibliographic units per next higher level*

Subfield ǂu contains either a number (or the code var or und) that specifies the total number of parts that comprise the next higher level of enumeration. May be used with each level of enumeration except the first level (subfield ǂa or ǂg) because there is no higher level. When it is used, subfield ǂu follows the caption subfield for the enumeration level to which it applies. Not used with subfield ǂa or ǂg.

```
853  22ǂaNumber of years contained in each volume of the annual index
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

*<n> - Number of parts*

Total number of parts that constitute the next higher level of enumeration for example, a quarterly publication requires 4 issues to make 1 volume. Because subfield ǂu is variable in length, no leading zero is used for a single-character number.

```
853  03ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
853  03ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
853  03ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
853  10ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
[This is a semiannual publication issued twice per year in January and July, with six issues published at each time. It restarts its volume numbering (second level enumeration) with every edition. The first level enumeration changes once per year at the turn of the calendar year.]
```

**853 22ǂaNumber of years contained in each volume of the annual index
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01**

```
[This is a semiannual publication issued twice per year in January and July, with six issues published at each time. It restarts its volume numbering (second level enumeration) with every edition. The first level enumeration changes once per year at the turn of the calendar year.]
```

Combined issues are counted as one part.

```
853  03ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
853  03ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
853  03ǂaNumber of issues per volume
863  40ǂa1-100ǂi2004ǂjJan.ǂk01
```

```
[This is a semiannual publication issued twice per year in January and July, with six issues published at each time. It restarts its volume numbering (second level enumeration) with every edition. The first level enumeration changes once per year at the turn of the calendar year.]
```

Combined issues are counted as one part.
**var** - Varies
The total number of parts that constitute the next higher level of enumeration varies so much that a specific number in subfield ňu would be meaningless.

**und** - Undetermined
The next higher level of enumeration is known to have parts but the number of parts is unknown.

**ǂv** - Numbering continuity
Subfield ňv contains a one-character code that indicates whether the numbering of the described level consists of continuously incrementing numbers or numbers that restart at the completion of the unit. Subfield ňv may be used with each level of enumeration except the first level (subfield ňa or ňg). Subfield ňv follows the caption subfield and the subfield ňu (Bibliographic units at next higher level) for the enumeration to which it applies.

**c** - Number increments continuously

```
853 03ǂ81ǂa.ǂbno.ǂu12ǂvcǂw
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1
863 41ǂ82.1ǂa2ǂb13
```

[The bibliographic unit consists of 12 numbers and the issue numbers increment continuously.]

**r** - Number restarts at the completion of the unit

```
853 03ǂ8ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu12ǂvrǂw
863 40ǂ8.1ǂa1
863 41ǂ8.2ǂa2ǂb1
```

**ǂw** - Frequency
Subfield ňw contains either a one-character alphabetic code or a number that indicates the publication frequency of the item. Subfield ňw is not related to a specific caption. It is input following the last Chronology caption used. Specific publishing pattern information is contained in subfield ňy (Regularity), including exceptions to the frequency coded in this subfield. Subfield ňp is also used when both a frequency code and number of pieces per issuance need to be recorded for multipart titles.

**Codes**
A one-character alphabetic code is used for a publishing pattern that has a fundamental periodicity, for example, code q indicates that the item is published quarterly.

- a - Annual
- b - Bimonthly
- c - Semiweekly
- d - Daily
- e - Biweekly
- f - Semiannual
- g - Biennial
- h - Triennial
- i - Three times a week
- j - Three times a month
- k - Continuously updated
- m - Monthly
- q - Quarterly
- s - Semimonthly
- t - Three times a year
- w - Weekly
- x - Completely irregular
A number is used to specify the number of issues per year when no codable periodicity exists. Because subfield \( w \) is variable in length, no leading zero is used for a single-character number.

Subfield \( x \) contains one or more two- or four-character numeric codes that indicate the chronological point at which the highest level increments or changes.

**Codes**

A two-character code identifies the month or season of change. A four-character code in the pattern mmdd (2 for the month and 2 for the day) identifies the month and day of change. A month or day code of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01-12</td>
<td>01-31</td>
<td>21 - Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22 - Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23 - Autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 - Winter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A quarterly publication for which issue no. 1 of each volume is identified as Spring.

A monthly publication consisting of 12 numbers per volume; the volume number increments in July.

When there is more than one change in a year (for example, 12 numbers per year are issued as 2 volumes per year), all of the calendar change codes are contained in one subfield \( x \) and the codes are separated by a comma. Subfield \( x \) is not related to a specific caption. It is input following the last subfield.

A monthly publication consisting of 6 numbers per volume. The numbers increment continuously, and new volumes begin in June and December.

Codes that describe the regularity of the publishing pattern coded in subfield \( w \) (Frequency). The subfield may be structured as either a chronology type or enumeration type. Both types begin with a publication code.

First one-character code in both the chronology type and enumeration type indicates whether the subsequent codes refer to the publication or the nonpublication of part(s) of the item or the combination of either enumeration or chronology elements.
Chronology Type
Chronology type of regularity pattern is structured as:

<Publication Code><Chronology Code Definition><Chronology Code>,
<Chronology Code>,..

The subfield may contain one or more chronology codes that are associated with the publication code and chronology code definition that are in the first and second character position of the sub-field. The subfield may be repeated to allow for coding more than one publication code/chronology code definition/chronology code string to indicate regular exceptions to a specified regularity pattern (i.e. normalized irregulars).

Chronology Code Definition - The second one-character code in the subfield indicates whether the subsequent Chronology Code(s) represent the name of a day, a numeric month or month and day code, a code for a season of the year, or a code for a week of the month or year. If the subfield describes regularity in terms of enumeration, this code is “e.”

d - Day
m - Month
s - Season
w - Week
y - Year

Chronology Code - The chronology code in the chronology type indicates the designation of the part of the item for which regularity pattern information is provided. Multiple codes are separated by a comma. A slash (/) is used to designate combined issues.

Two-character alphabetic or numeric codes are used for days, weeks, months, and/or seasons. A four character code is used to indicate a year or year combination. A code of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

Chronology Type and Code Patterns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronology Type</th>
<th>Possible Chronology Code Pattern</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Example Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>dd</td>
<td>su</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>DD</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>Eighth day of each month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>MM</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>MMDD</td>
<td>0925</td>
<td>September 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>WWdd</td>
<td>03we</td>
<td>Third Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>MMWWdd</td>
<td>0599tu</td>
<td>Last Tuesday in May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>MMWWdd</td>
<td>0802we</td>
<td>Second Wednesday in August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>MMWW</td>
<td>1204</td>
<td>Fourth wqeeek in December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>YYYY</td>
<td>yyy1/yyyy2</td>
<td>Span over 2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pattern Description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pattern</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Possible Values - Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dd</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>alpha</td>
<td>mo-su</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>01-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ww</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>01-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WW</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>99, 98, 97, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>01-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS</td>
<td>season</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>21, 22, 23, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pattern Values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of week- dd</th>
<th>Week- ww</th>
<th>Month- MM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mo - Monday</td>
<td>01-53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tu - Tuesday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we - Wednesday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>th - Thursday</td>
<td>99 - Last</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fr - Friday</td>
<td>98 - Next to Last</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sa - Saturday</td>
<td>97 - Third to Last</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>su - Sunday</td>
<td>00 - Every</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 - First</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day of Month- DD</td>
<td>02 - Second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03 - Third</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04 - Fourth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05 - Fifth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

854 03ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂb(month)ǂc(day)ǂwdǂyodsa
[Item is published daily except Saturday.]

854 02ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu11ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01ǂycm07/08
[Item is a monthly, with the first number appearing in January and a combined July/August issue.]

854 03ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu10ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx09ǂyom07/08
[Item has ten numbers per volume; ten numbers per year beginning with no. 1 in September; no numbers published in July or August.]

854 23ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu3ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(season)ǂw3ǂx21ǂyps21,22,23
[Item has three numbers per volume; three numbers per year, published in Spring, Summer, and Autumn.]

853 03ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu43ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂw43ǂx0901ǂyow0604we,0702we,0703we,0704we,0802we,0803we,0804we,0805we,1203we,1204we,1205weǂypdwe
[Item has weekly issues except on dates noted in subfield +y]

863 30ǂ81.1ǂa21-22ǂi2001-2003
863 41ǂ81.2ǂa23ǂb1ǂi2003ǂj09ǂk03
863 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu48ǂvrǂwǂx0101ǂyow05we
[Item is a weekly, but omits the fifth Wednesday of the month.]

853 03ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu12ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01ǂypw02weǂypw0402th,0501weǂyw0402we,0502we
[Item is monthly, published every second Wednesday of the month except in April when it is published on the second Thursday and May, when it is published on the first Wednesday.]

853 02ǂav.ǂbno.ǂuvarǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂkcǂx07ǂypw00mo,00thǂyod0101,0704,1225ǂyw0901mo,1104th
Enumeration Type

The enumeration type is structured as:

<Publication Code><Enumeration Code Definition><Enumeration Code>,<Enumeration Code>,...

Enumeration codes may occupy the second and third positions after subfield ¶y to provide for regularity patterns for items that use only enumeration for sequencing and/or those items whose sequencing must be specified separately when combinations occur.

Enumeration Code Definition - The second code in the subfield indicates whether the subsequent codes represent enumeration rather than chronology. When code "e" is used, an additional numeric code is added to indicate the level of enumeration to which the regularity applies.

  e1 - Enumeration, 1st level
  e2 - Enumeration, 2nd level

Enumeration Code - Enumeration code following the enumeration code definition indicates the designation of the issues of the item for which regularity pattern information is provided. Multiple designations are separated by a comma. A slash (/) is used to designate a combined issue.

Presence of continuous numbering (subfield ¶v, code c) in conjunction with an enumeration code signals the combination of specific numbers in the sequence of specific issues. Because of the continuous numbering, the actual enumeration values cannot be used to express the enumeration in subfield ¶y. Enumerative values must be represented in terms of the number of issues expected to be published to allow combined issue prediction to occur.

Automated systems may construct algorithms to predict the second level of continuous enumeration based on the starting value of the second level of enumeration at the beginning of the subscription cycle.
There may be multiple ways to express the same pattern using the defined publication, chronology and enumeration codes. For instance, the pattern may be expressed enumerating all published issues, or enumerating the omitted issues. The institution should strive for the most succinct method possible that accurately records the pattern.

Regularity pattern codes, along with additional examples are maintained at the Library of Congress and are available online at: www.loc.gov/marc/chrono_patterns.html. Questions on coding patterns or establishing new ones should be addressed to the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540-4402 (Email: ndmso@loc.gov).

ǂz - Numbering scheme
Subfield ǂz contains a six character code string used to designate the numbering scheme used on a publication. The codes allow for recording different numbering schemes at different levels of enumeration. Subfield ǂz follows the enumeration subfield (ǂa-ǂh) to which it applies.

Type of designation - The first one-character code indicates whether the numbering is a number, letter or combined (number first or letter first). Combined should only be used when one of the elements is a constant designation (e.g., 1a, 2a, 3a), rather than actually two different levels of enumeration (e.g., 1a, 1b, 1c).

- a - Number
- b - Letter
- c - Combined, number first
- d - Combined, letter first
- e - Symbol or character

Case - The second one-character code indicates if a numbering scheme is conveyed as alphas and applies both to those coded in the previous position as “b” or to Roman numerals.

- a - No case
- b - Lower case
- c - Upper case
- d - Mixed case

Script Code/Type Code - Third through sixth positions indicate either the script used in the numbering scheme or, for numerals or symbols that are not in alternate scripts, the type of numeral or symbol used. The script code is a four-character code from the list at: www.unicode.org/iso15924/. The type code is as follows (# means “blank”):

- an## - Arabic numeral
- rn## - Roman numeral
- sy<symbol># - Symbol

853 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂbissueǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂwǂzaarab
863 41ǂ81.1ǂa37ǂb1232ǂi1970ǂj12ǂk31
[The numbering scheme used is an Arabic alternate script]

853 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu26ǂvrǂwǂx0101ǂyow05weǂzaan##
863 41ǂ81.1ǂa18ǂb7
[The numbering scheme used is Arabic numeral]
#2 - Source of caption abbreviation
Subfield #2 contains the sMARC code that identifies the source of the abbreviations used in the captions of the field. Code from: Caption Abbreviation Source Codes.

#3 - Materials specified
Subfield #2 contains information that specifies the range of volumes or dates to which the field applies.

#6 - Linkage
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control subfields:

#8 - Field link and sequence number
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control subfields:

INPUT CONVENTIONS
See also the INput Conventions in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology--General Information section.

Compression and expansion requirements - The following conditions must be present in a holdings statement for machine compression or expansion (itemization) to be possible:

Leader/17 Encoding level

Compression only can be applied to Holdings level 4 detailed holdings statements (Leader/17, code 4) and Holdings level 4 detailed holdings statements with piece designation (Leader/17, code 5).

Expansion can be applied to both types of detailed holdings statements (Leader/17, code 4 or 5) and to Holdings level 3 summary holdings statements (Leader/17, code 3).

Correlation of the 853/854 caption and the 863/864 enumeration level subfields
Compression and expansion require that the caption subfields (ǂa - ǂm) for each of the applicable levels of enumeration and chronology subfields (ǂa - ǂm) must be present in the 853/854 Captions and Pattern field that is linked to the 863/864 Enumeration and Chronology field.

Publication pattern subfields ǂu-ǂy
No publication pattern subfields in field 853 or 854 are required for either compression or expansion when the enumeration and chronology in field 863 or 864 consist only of the highest level of enumeration (subfields ǂa, ǂg, ǂi, ǂm). When subsequent levels are present, the compression or expansion capability requires pertinent publication pattern information in the following subfields:

ǂu Bibliographic units per next higher level
ǂv Numbering continuity
ǂw Frequency
ǂx Calendar change
ǂy Regularity pattern
Compression of the contents of subfields ÷a-÷m in field 863 or 864 requires information in subfields ÷u and ÷v. Subfield ÷u may not contain the code var (varies) or und (undetermined).

Expansion of the contents of subfield ÷a-÷m in field 863 or 864 requires information in subfields ÷u, ÷v, and ÷w and may also require information in subfields ÷x and ÷y.

Punctuation - Period following an abbreviation used as a caption is carried in the MARC record.

Ordinal Numbers - To indicate that ordinal numbers should be displayed, a plus sign (+) may be used preceding the caption. If no caption is entered, a plus sign may be recorded alone to indicate display of the corresponding 863 subfield as an ordinal number.

```
853 03÷81÷a(year)÷b+qtr.
863 41÷81.1÷a1982÷b1
Display example:
  1982:1st qtr.
```

```
853 03÷81÷a+
863 41÷81.1÷a1
Display example:
  1st
```

Note that there is no requirement that this technique of distinguishing between ordinal and cardinal numbers be used, nor is there any requirement that any differentiation need be made. A system would require internal language tables to display the correct ordinal numbers. There is no provision in the holdings format for communicating these tables.

Caption displays - If there is no caption on the item for some level, a caption may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]) or an asterisk used in place of data in order to achieve full correlation. Parentheses are used around a caption to suppress display.

```
853 03÷81÷av.÷b[no.]
  [Caption is invented and is not on the piece]
```

```
853 20÷81÷av.÷i(year)
863 30÷81.1÷a1-10÷i1988-1998
```

Abbreviations - The abbreviations used in subfields ÷a-÷h are recorded according to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (Appendix B: Abbreviations).

Field Repeatability - A single 853-855 Captions and Pattern field may apply to more than one 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field if the contents of the subfields remain constant. The 853-855 fields are repeated when the contents of the subfields varies. For items that have continually varying captions and pattern, an organization may choose to use the Textual Holdings (866-868) fields.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY
÷n - Pattern note [NEW, 2002]
÷o - Type of unit [in field 853] [NEW, 2006]
÷p - Number of pieces per issuance [NEW, 2002]
÷w - Frequency
  k - Continuously updated [NEW, 2001]
÷y - Regularity pattern
c - Combined [NEW, 2002]
e - Enumeration [NEW, 2002]
y - Year [NEW, 2002]
#z - Numbering scheme [NEW, 2000]
#2 - Source of caption abbreviation [NEW, 2006]
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the caption that is appropriate for each level of enumeration and chronology that is present in a related 863 Enumeration and Chronology–Basic Bibliographic Unit field and codes that define the publication pattern of the item. A display may be generated from the contents of field 853 and the related 863 field(s) to which it is linked by subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationship to each other, and the repeatability of each is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data—General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 853 and input conventions are given in the 853-855 Caption and Pattern–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

853 03ǂ81ǂaBd.ǂi(year)
853 00ǂ81ǂaǂbno.ǂu12ǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂtcop.
853 10ǂ81ǂaǂbno.ǂu12ǂrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the caption that is appropriate for each level of enumeration and chronology that is present in a related 864 Enumeration and Chronology–Indexes field and codes that define the publication pattern of the item. A display may be generated from the contents of field 855 and the related 865 field(s) to which it is linked by subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationship to each other, and the repeatability of each is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data—General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 854 and input conventions are given in the 853-855 Caption and Pattern–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

854 00ǂ81ǂaSupplement to v.ǂi(year)ǂwa
854 33ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂb(month)
854 00ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂomap supplement
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the caption that is appropriate for each level of enumeration and chronology that is present in a related 865 Enumeration and Chronology–Indexes field and codes that define the publication pattern of the item. A display may be generated from the contents of field 855 and the related 865 field(s) to which it is linked by subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationship to each other, and the repeatability of each is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data—General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 855 and input conventions are given in the 853-855 Caption and Pattern–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

EXAMPLES

855  ##ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂoalphabetical index
855  ##ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂoten year cumulation
856 Electronic Location and Access (R)

First Indicator

Access method
# No information provided
0 Email
1 FTP
2 Remote login (Telnet)
3 Dial-up
4 HTTP
7 Method specified in subfield ‡2

Second Indicator

Relationship
# No information provided
0 Resource
1 Version of resource
2 Related resource
8 No display constant generated

Subfield Codes

‡a Host name (R)
‡b Access number (R)
‡c Compression information (R)
‡d Path (R)
‡f Electronic name (R)
‡h Processor of request (NR)
‡i Instruction (R)
‡j Bits per second (NR)
‡k Password (NR)
‡l Logon (NR)
‡m Contact for access assistance (R)
‡n Name of location of host (NR)
‡o Operating system (NR)
‡p Port (NR)
‡q Electronic format type (NR)
‡r Settings (NR)
‡s File size (R)
‡t Terminal emulation (R)
‡u Uniform Resource Identifier (R)
‡v Hours access method available (R)
‡w Record control number (R)
‡x Nonpublic note (R)
‡y Link text (R)
‡z Public note (R)
‡2 Access method (NR)
‡3 Materials specified (NR)
‡6 Linkage (NR)
‡8 Field link and sequence number (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the information required to locate an electronic resource. The information identifies the electronic location containing the resource or from which it is available. It also contains information needed to retrieve the resource by the access method identified in the first indicator position. The relationship of the electronic location and access information in field 856 to the resource identified by the record as a whole is identified by the second indicator. The information contained in this field is sufficient to allow for the electronic transfer of a file, subscription to an electronic journal, or logon to an electronic resource. In some cases, only unique data elements are recorded which allow the user to access a locator table on a remote host containing the remaining information needed to access the resource. This field is identical to field 856 (Electronic Location and Access) defined in the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

Field 856 is repeated when the location data elements vary (the URL in subfield ‡u or subfields ‡a, ‡b, ‡d, when used). It is also repeated when more than one access method is used, different portions of the item are available electronically, mirror sites are recorded, different formats/resolutions with different URLs are indicated, and related items are recorded.

See the “Guidelines for the Use of Field 856” for a more thorough discussion on the use of field 856. It is located online at: http://www.loc.gov/marc/856guide.html
GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

First Indicator - Access method

The first indicator position contains a value that defines the access method to the electronic resource. If the resource is available by more than one access method, the field is repeated with data appropriate to each method. The methods defined are the main TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) protocols.

When recording a URL in subfield ‡u, the value corresponds to the access method (URL scheme), which is also the first element in the string.

# - No information provided

Value # indicates that no information about access method is provided. This value is used when subfield ‡u contains a URN and there is no URL recorded. When subfield ‡u contains a URL and the subfield is repeated with a URN, the indicator value for the appropriate access method of the URL is given.

856  ##‡uurn:doi:10.1000/100

0 - Email

Value 0 indicates that the access to the electronic resource is through electronic mail (email). This access includes subscribing to an electronic journal or electronic forum through software intended to be used by an email system.

856  0#‡umailto:ejap@phil.indiana.edu‡iejap subscription

1 - FTP

Value 1 indicates that the access to the electronic resource is through the File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

856  1#‡uftp://path.net/pub/docs/urn2urc.ps

2 - Remote login (Telnet)

Value 2 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through remote login (Telnet).

856  2#‡utelnet:pucc.princeton.edu‡nPrinceton University, Princeton, N.J.

3 - Dial-up

Value 3 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through a conventional telephone line (dial-up). Additional information in subfields of the record may enable the user to connect to the resource.

856  3#‡alocis.loc.gov‡b140.147.254.3‡miconline@loc.gov‡t3270‡line mode (e.g., vt100)‡vM-F 6:00 a.m.-21:30 p.m. USA EST, Sat. 8:30-17:00 USA EST, Sun. 13:00-17:00 USA EST

4 - HTTP

Value 4 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).

856  40‡uhttp://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/pmc/contents.all.html
856  4#‡uhttp://hdl.handle.net/loc.test/gotthome‡uurn:hdl.loc.test/gotthome
7 - Method specified in subfield ‡2
Value 7 indicates that access to the electronic resource is through a method other than the defined values and for which an identifying code is given in subfield ‡2 (Source of access).

856 7#3b&w film copy neg.‡d×f3d01926‡2file

Second Indicator - Relationship
The second indicator position contains a value that identifies the relationship between the electronic resource at the location specified in field 856 and the item described in the record as a whole. Subfield ‡3 is used to provide further information about the relationship if it is not a one-to-one relationship.

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that no information is provided about the relationship of the electronic resource to the bibliographic item described by the record.

0 - Resource
Value 0 indicates that the electronic location in field 856 is for the same resource described by the record as a whole. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is an electronic resource. If the data in field 856 relates to a constituent unit of the resource represented by the record, subfield ‡3 is used to specify the portion(s) to which the field applies. The display constant Electronic resource: may be generated.

856 40‡uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/semdigdocs/seminar.html

1 - Version of resource
Value 1 indicates that the location in field 856 is for the same resource described by the record as a whole. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is not electronic but an electronic version is available. If the data in field 856 relates to a constituent unit of the resource represented by the record, subfield ‡3 is used to specify the portion(s) to which the field applies. The display constant Electronic version: may be generated.

856 41‡uhttp://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american%5Fquarterly/
856 41‡3Table of contents‡uhttp://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/toc/93-3471.html

2 - Related resource
Value 2 indicates that the location in field 856 is for an electronic resource that is related to the bibliographic item described by the record. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is not the electronic resource itself. Subfield ‡3 can be used to further characterize the relationship between the electronic item identified in field 856 and the item represented by the bibliographic record as a whole. The display constant Related electronic resource: may be generated.

856 42‡3Finding aid‡uhttp://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/ead/jackson.sgm

8 - No display constant generated
Value 8 specifies that no display constant is to be generated.
856

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡a - Host name
Subfield ‡a contains the fully qualified domain (host name) of the electronic location. It contains a network address which is repeated if there is more than one address for the same host.

‡b - Access number
Subfield ‡b contains the access number associated with a host. It can contain the Internet Protocol (IP) numeric address if the item is an Internet resource, or a telephone number if dial-up access is provided through a telephone line. This data changes frequently and may be generated by the system, rather than statically stored. Subfield ‡b may be repeated if all the other information in the field applies.

‡c - Compression information
Subfield ‡c contains information about the compression of a file. If a specific program is required to decompress the file, it is noted here. This subfield may be repeated if two compression programs are used, noting the latest compression first.

‡d - Path
Subfield ‡d contains the path, the series of logical directory and subdirectory names that indicate where a file is stored. The filename itself is recorded in subfield ‡f. This may be a surrogate path leading to the host where complete and current access information is stored in a locator table.

‡f - Electronic name
Subfield ‡f contains the electronic name of a file as it exists in the directory/subdirectory indicated in subfield ‡d on the host identified in subfield ‡a. Subfield ‡f be repeated if a single logical file has been divided into parts and stored under different names. In this case, the separate parts should constitute a single bibliographic item. In all other cases, a file that may be retrieved under different filenames contains multiple occurrences of field 856, each with its corresponding electronic name in subfield ‡f. A filename may include wildcard characters (e.g., * or ?) if applicable. Use subfield ‡z to explain how files are named, if needed.

‡h - Processor of request
Subfield ‡h contains the username, or processor of the request; generally the data which precedes the at sign (@) in the host address.

‡i - Instruction
Subfield ‡i contains an instruction or command needed for the remote host to process a request.

‡j - Bits per second
Subfield ‡j contains the lowest and highest number of bits (binary units) of data that can be transmitted per second when connected to a host. The syntax for recording the number of bits per second (BPS) should be: <Lowest BPS>-<Highest BPS>. If only lowest given: <Lowest BPS>- ; If only highest given: -<Highest BPS>.

‡k - Password
Subfield ‡k contains the password required to access the electronic resource. An FTP site may require the user to enter an Internet Protocol address or may require a specific password. Electronically accessed catalogs may also require a password. If a system that requires a password will accept anything entered as valid, this subfield can be omitted from field 856. This subfield is used to record general-use passwords, and should not contain passwords requiring security. Textual instructions about passwords are contained in subfield ‡z (Public note).

‡l - Logon
Subfield ‡l contains characters needed to connect (i.e., logon, login, etc.) to an electronic resource or FTP site. Used to record general-use logon strings which do not require special security.
‡m - Contact for access assistance
Subfield ‡m contains the name of a contact for assistance in accessing a resource at the host specified in subfield ‡a. For addresses relating to the content of the resource itself (i.e. the item represented by the title recorded in field 245) rather than access assistance, field 270 is used. If the address data is the same, use field 270.

‡n - Name of location of host
Subfield ‡n contains the conventional name of the location of the host in subfield ‡a, including its physical (geographic) location.

‡o - Operating system
For informational purposes, the operating system used by the host specified in subfield ‡a may be indicated here. Conventions for the path and filenames may be dependent on the operating system of the host. For the operating system of the resource itself (i.e., the item represented by the title recorded in field 245), rather than the operating system of the host making it available, field 753 (Technical Details Access to Computer Files), subfield ‡c (Operating system) is used.

‡p - Port
Subfield ‡p contains the portion of the address that identifies a process or service in the host.

‡q - Electronic format type
Subfield ‡q contains the identification of the electronic format type, which is the data representation of the resource, such as text/html, ASCII, Postscript file, executable application, or JPEG image. Electronic format type may be taken from enumerated lists such as registered Internet Media Types (MIME types).

The intent of specifying this element is to provide information necessary to allow people or machines to make decisions about the usability of the encoded data (what hardware and software might be required to display or execute it, for example). The electronic format type also determines the file transfer mode, or how data are transferred through a network. (Usually, a text file can be transferred as character data which generally restricts the text to characters in the ASCII (American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ANSI X3.4)) character set (i.e., the basic Latin alphabet, digits 0-9, a few special characters, and most punctuation marks) and text files with characters outside of the ASCII set, or non-textual data (e.g., computer programs, image data) must be transferred using another binary mode.)

‡r - Settings
Subfield ‡r contains the settings used for transferring data. Included in settings are: 1) Number Data Bits (the number of bits per character); 2) Number Stop Bits (the number of bits to signal the end of a byte); and 3) Parity (the parity checking technique used). The syntax of these elements is:

<Parity>-<Number Data Bits>-<Number Stop Bits>

If only the parity is given, the other elements of settings and their related hyphens are omitted (i.e., <Parity>). If one of the other two elements is given, the hyphen for the missing element is recorded in its proper position (i.e., <Parity>-<Number Stop Bits> or <Parity>-<Number Data Bits>-). The values for parity are: O (Odd), E (Even), N (None), S (Space), and M (Mark).

‡s - File size
Subfield ‡s contains the size of the file as stored under the filename indicated in subfield ‡f. It is generally expressed in terms of 8-bit bytes (octets). It may be repeated in cases where the filename is repeated and directly follows the subfield ‡f to which it applies. This information is not given for journals, since field 856 relates to the entire title, not to particular issues.
856

‡t - Terminal emulation
Subfield ‡t contains an indication whether terminal emulation is supported. Terminal emulation is usually specified for remote login (first indicator contains value 2 (Remote login (Telnet)).

‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier
Subfield ‡u contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), which provides standard syntax for locating an object using one of the Internet protocols or by resolution of a URN. Field 856 is structured to allow for the creation of a URL from the concatenation of other separate 856 subfields. Subfield ‡u may be used instead of those separate subfields or in addition to them. Subfield ‡u may be repeated only if both a URN or a URL or more than one URN are recorded.

‡v - Hours access method available
Subfield ‡v contains the hours that access to an electronic resource is available at the location indicated in this field. If the record is for a system or service, the hours of availability are recorded in field 307 (Hours, etc.). This subfield is only used to record hours of availability of the specific location indicated in field 856.

‡w - Record control number
Subfield ‡w contains the system control number of the related record preceded by the MARC code, enclosed in parentheses, for the agency to which the control number applies. The data in the subfield links field 856 to the MARC record having the same data in a control number field. See Appendix G: Organization Code Sources for a listing of organization code sources used in MARC 21 records.

‡x - Nonpublic note
Subfield ‡x contains a note relating to the electronic location of the source identified in the field. The note is written in a form that is not adequate or intended for public display. It may also contain processing information about the file at the location specified.

‡y - Link text
Subfield ‡y contains link text used for display in place of the URL in subfield ‡u. When subfield ‡y is present, applications should use the contents of it as the link instead of subfield ‡u when linking to the destination in subfield ‡u. Use of the link text is independent of any decision concerning the second indicator value.

‡z - Public note
Subfield ‡z contains a note relating to the electronic location of the source identified in the field. The note is written in a form that is adequate or intended for public display.

‡2 - Access method
Subfield ‡2 contains the access method when the first indicator value contains value 7 (Method specified in subfield ‡2). Code from Electronic Access Methods Code List. (http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/electronaccess.html)

‡3 - Materials specified
Subfield ‡3 contains information that specifies the part of the bibliographic item to which the field applies.

856 42‡3Finding aid‡uhttp://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/ead/jackson.sgm

‡6 - Linkage
‡8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
EXAMPLES

856 with URL/URN:

- `<856 41‡u http://www.jstor.org/journals/0277903x.html>`
- `<856 40‡u http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.html‡qtext/html>`
- `<856 41‡u http://purl.oclc.org/OCLC/OLUC/34907403/1‡xhttp://export.uswest.com/>`
- `<856 1‡u http://harvarda.harvard.edu‡kguest>`
- `<856 42‡3 Finding aid‡u http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/ead/jackson.sgm>`
- `<856 42‡3 French version‡u http://www.cgiar.org/ifpri/reports/0297rpt/0297-fr.htm>`
- `<856 42‡3 Essays from annual reports‡u http://woodrow.mpls.frb.us/pubs/ar/index.html>`
- `<856 1‡u http://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors/info-mac/util/color-system-icons.hqx‡s16874 bytes>`
- `<856 2‡tutelnet://maine.maine.edu‡nUniversity of Maine‡t3270>`
- `<856 1‡u http://wuarchive.wustl.edu/mirrors2/win3/games/atmoids.zip‡cdecompress with PKUNZIP.exe‡xcannot verify because of transfer difficulty>`
- `<856 4‡tzPart of the Ovid Mental Health Collection (MHC). Follow instructions on MedMenu page for Ovid login‡u http://info.med.yale.edu/medmenu/info%5Fcbc.html>`
- `<856 40‡u http://www.ref.oclc.org:2000‡zAddress for accessing the journal using authorization number and password through OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online. Subscription to online journal required for access to abstracts and full text>`
- `<856 4‡ty http://susdl.fcla.edu/cgi-bin/cgiwrap/~fdl/fdlcgi?FA00000011%2Fjpg‡yElectronic resource (JPEG)>`
- `<856 4‡ty http://susdl.fcla.edu/cgi-bin/cgiwrap/~fdl/fdlcgi?FA00000011%2Fpdf‡yElectronic resource (PDF)>`

856 without URL/URN:

- `<856 2‡taanthrax.micro.umn.edu‡b128.101.95.23>`
- `<856 1‡tamaine.maine.edu‡cMust be decompressed with PKUNZIP‡fresource.zip>`
- `<856 1‡takentvm.bitnet‡tfacadlist file1‡tfacadlist file2‡tfacadlist file3>`
- `<856 2‡tauiucvm.bitnet‡fAN2‡hListserv>`
- `<856 2‡tamadlab.sprl.umich.edu‡nUniversity of Michigan Weather Underground‡p3000>`
- `<856 10‡zFTP access to PostScript version includes groups of article files with .pdf extension ‡taftp.cdc.gov‡d/pub/EIS/vol*no*/adobe‡f*.pdf‡lanonymous‡qapplication/pdf>`

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, multiple occurrences of field 856 may be used if the information does not include other holdings information fields that must be linked to a specific field 856 for intelligibility. Subfield ‡3 may be used to specify the parts of an item to which information in field 856 applies.

Display Constants - Introductory terms or phrases such as Electronic resource:, Electronic version:, etc. are not carried in the MARC record. They may be system generated as display constants associated with the second indicator value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second indicator</th>
<th>Display constant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Electronic resource:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Electronic resource:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Electronic version:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Related electronic resource:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[no display constant generated]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**856**

**Spacing underscore and tilde in URLs** - In February 1994, additional characters in the MARC character set were defined to both accommodate existing bibliographic needs and to align it with the ASCII and ANSEL character sets. Both the spacing underscore and the spacing tilde were added at the time because of the need in directory and file names for electronic resources.

Many systems have implemented these characters, however, for systems that have not implemented the spacing underscore and tilde, the following alternative characters may be used:

- %5F for spacing underscore
- %7E for spacing tilde

**Style for Recording Telephone Numbers** - In subfield ‡b, periods, spaces, and parentheses used to divide the portions of a number are replaced with hyphens. Numbers are recorded as follows:

- `<country code>-<area/city code>-<exchange/line number>`

The exchange/line number portion often includes internal separators which are replaced by hyphens. If an extension is also given, it is appended to the telephone number preceded by a space and “x”.

```
856 3#‡b1-202-7072316‡j2400/9600‡nLibrary of Congress, Washington, DC‡oUNIX
‡rE-7-1‡tv100‡zRequires logon and password
```

**CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY**

- ‡g - Electronic name - End of range [REDEFINED, 1997]
  - ‡g - Uniform Resource Name [OBSOLETE, 2000]
    - Because subfield ‡g (Electronic name - End of range) was rarely if ever used, it was redefined as Uniform Resource Name in 1997. It was subsequently made obsolete in favor of recording the URN in subfield ‡u.

- ‡q - File transfer mode [REDEFINED, 1997]
  - Subfield ‡q was defined to contain an indication of whether the file was transferred as binary or ASCII. It was redefined to contain type of electronic format.

- ‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier [REDEFINED, 2000]
  - Prior to 1999, subfield ‡u was defined as Uniform Resource Locator and was repeatable. It was changed to not repeatable because of ambiguity in determining when the subfield could be repeatable. Subfield ‡u was changed back to repeatable and renamed Uniform Resource Identifier in 2000 to record both URLs and URNs after subfield ‡g was made obsolete.

- ‡y - Link text [NEW, 2000]
An 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field contains a description of the holdings of a bibliographic item in the collections of the reporting organization. The captions that identify the enumeration and chronology levels and the codes that define the publication pattern of the holdings are contained in the Captions and Pattern fields (853-855) that are linked to the 863-865 fields by a number in subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields and their relationship to each other is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data—General Information section. The specific data elements that are required for the compression or expansion of enumeration and chronology data by computer algorithm is given in the the Input Conventions area of the 853-855 Captions and Pattern Fields—General Information section.
GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

First Indicator - Field encoding level
The first indicator position contains a value that indicates the level of specificity of the enumeration and chronology in the field as reflected in ANSI Z39.44 or ANSI/NISO Z39.7. Values 3 and 4 reflect requirements of Levels 3 and 4 of Serial Holdings Statements (ANSI Z39.44) and Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71). Values 3, 4, and 5 correspond to the level of specificity defined for the enumeration and chronology data at the record level by codes 3, 4, and 5 in Leader/17 (Encoding level).

# - No information provided
Value # indicates that level information is not provided.

853 20≠81≠av.≠i(year)≠wa
863 #0≠81.1≠a5-12≠i1884-1892≠zv.9, Jan. 1889 damaged.

3 - Holdings level 3 [863/864]
Value 3 indicates that the field contains summary enumeration and chronology information (that is, only at the first level of enumeration and chronology) for a basic bibliographic unit (field 863) or supplementary material (field 864). Value 3 is not applicable to a single-part item (Leader/06, code x).

853 20≠81≠av.≠bno.≠u6≠vr≠i(year)≠j(month)≠wm≠x01,07
863 30≠81.1≠a113-123≠i1923-1928

4 - Holdings level 4
Value 4 indicates that the field contains detailed enumeration and chronology information (that is, the first and all subsequent levels of enumeration and chronology).

853 22≠81≠av.≠bno.≠u4≠vr≠i(year)≠j(season)≠wq≠x22
863 41≠81.1≠a3≠b1≠i1944≠j22

5 - Holdings level 4 with piece designation
Detailed enumeration and chronology information and an identifying number for the physical piece in subfield ≠p (Piece designation).

853 20≠81≠av.≠bno.≠u52≠vr≠i(year)≠j(month)≠k(day)≠ww≠x1215
863 51≠81.1≠a1≠b5≠i1976≠j01≠k16≠p1100026004

Second Indicator - Form of holdings
The second indicator position contains a value that indicates whether the enumeration and chronology is expressed in a compressed or uncompressed (itemized) form and whether the 863-865 field or an 866-868 Textual Holdings field should be used for display purposes. Compressed means that the stated field is expressed in a summarized form containing the enumeration and chronology of more than one part expressed as a range of holdings and comprising multiple holdings items. Uncompressed means that each holdings item is itemized, and thus recorded separately.

Value in the second indicator position does not indicate whether an 863 or 864 field contains the infor-
information required to allow the data to be compressed from an itemized report or expanded to an itemized report by computer algorithm. That information is indicated by the value in the first indicator position (Compressibility and Expandability) of the related 853 or 854 Captions and Pattern field to which an 863 or 864 field is linked by the linking number in subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number).

# - No information provided
Form of the enumeration and chronology in the field is not specified.

0 - Compressed [863/864]
Value 0 indicates that the enumeration and chronology in a basic bibliographic unit (field 863) or supplementary material field (864) is expressed in a compressed form and a display of the data may be generated from the field.

853 20#81#av.#bno.#u4#vr#i(year)#j(season)#wq#x21
863 30#81.1#a1-10#i1943-1952#zbound

1 - Uncompressed
Value 1 indicates that the enumeration and chronology in the field is expressed in an itemized form and a display of the data may be generated from the field.

853 20#81#av.#bpt.#u3#vc#i(year)#j(month)#wt#x01
863 41#81.1#a3+b2#i1974#j05

2 - Compressed, use textual display [863/864]
Value 2 indicates that the enumeration and chronology in a basic bibliographic unit (field 863) or supplementary material field (864) is expressed in a compressed form but a display of the data may not be generated from the field. Instead, the 866/867 Textual Holdings field that is linked to the 863 or 864 field by the linking number in subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number) may be used to generate a display.

853 00#81#ano.##i(year)#j(month)#wb
863 41#81.1#a54+i2003#j08/09#wq
863 42#81.2#a56+i2003/2004#wq
863 41#81.3#a58+i2004#j04/05
866 41#81.2#ano.56(2003:Dec./2004:Jan.)

Display example:

3 - Uncompressed, use textual display
Value 3 indicates that the enumeration and chronology in the field is expressed in an itemized form but a display of the data may not be generated from the field. Instead, the 866-868 Textual Holdings field that is linked to the 863-865 field by the linking number in subfield #8 (Field link and sequence number) may be used to generate a display.

853 20#81#a(year)#wa
863 3#81.1#a1974
863 3#81.2#a1976
863 3#81.3#a1978
863 3#81.4#a1979
863 3#81.5#a1981
866 31#80+a1974-1981#zSome issues lost

4 - Item(s) not published [863/864]
Value 4 indicates that the enumeration and chronology in a basic bibliographic unit (field 863) or supplementary material field (864) represents nonpublished parts of the bibliographic item. Parts
863-865

described in the field are unpublished.

853 00ǂ81ǂa(year)
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1900-1915
863 44ǂ81.2ǂa1916
863 40ǂ81.3ǂa1917-1940

[A break in the publication pattern is indicated in the second 863 field.]

Unpublished parts may also be indicated by code n (Nongap break) in subfield ǂw (Gap or nongap break indicator). The use of both value 4 and subfield ǂw in the same Enumeration and Chronology field is restricted to instances of consecutive unpublished parts and parts not in the holdings of the reporting organization.

853 20ǂ81av.ǂi(year)ǂwa
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1-3ǂi1958-1960ǂw
g
863 40ǂ81.2ǂa5-7ǂi1962-1965ǂw
g
863 44ǂ81.3ǂa9-10ǂi1967-1968ǂw
g
863 40ǂ81.4ǂa13-14ǂi1971-1972

[The reporting organization lacks volumes 4, 8, and 11-12. The second and third Enumeration and Chronology fields reflect both a nongap (v. 9-10) and a gap break (v. 11-12).]

Display example:

■ SUBFIELD CODES

ǂa-ǂh - Enumeration

Subfields ǂa-ǂh contain the levels of enumeration that either appear on an item or that are used by the reporting organization to record the receipt of an item. These enumeration subfields are correlated with the enumeration caption subfields ǂa-ǂh in the 853-855 Captions and Pattern field linked to the 863-865 field, although the same subfields need not always be present. Full correlation of the enumeration level and the caption subfields ǂa-ǂh in linked 853-855/863-865 fields is not required when captions are not desired for displaying the holdings statement. Full correlation is required when compression or expansion of the field 863 or 864 enumeration by computer algorithm is desired. If there is no enumeration on the item for some level, enumeration may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]).

When alternative numbering schemes are applicable to an item, subfields ǂg and ǂh contain the alternative enumeration. If more than two levels of alternative enumeration are required, an 866-868 Textual Holdings field is used.

When only chronology is used on an item (that is, the item carries no enumeration), the chronology is contained in the relevant enumeration subfield (ǂa-ǂh) instead of the chronology subfields (ǂi-ǂm).

853 03ǂ81ǂa(year)
863 30ǂ81.1ǂa1964-1981

[An annual publication identified only by year.]

ǂa - First level of enumeration

Subfield ǂa contains the highest level of enumeration. The designation for an unnumbered (for example, new ser.) or a numbered (for example, ser. 5) series is considered caption data and is contained in subfield ǂa (First level of enumeration) of the related 853-855 Captions and Pattern field.

855 ǂ#ǂ#ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂwa
865 4ǂ#ǂ#ǂ81.1ǂa1918ǂosubject index
Holdings consist of indexes for the years 1918-1921.

Holdings consist of v. 1-25 and new series v. 1-12.


When the enumeration consists of the number of units held followed by a term describing the units, the whole phrase is contained in the related 863-865 subfield.

Second level of enumeration
Subfield #b contains the second level of enumeration.

Third level of enumeration
Subfield #c contains the third level of enumeration.

Fourth level of enumeration
Subfield #d contains the fourth level of enumeration.

Fifth level of enumeration
Subfield #e contains the fifth level of enumeration. *Subfield #e is unlikely to be used.*

Sixth level of enumeration
Subfield #f contains the sixth level of enumeration. *Subfield #f is unlikely to be used.*

Alternative numbering scheme, first level of enumeration
Subfield #g contains the highest level of an alternative numbering scheme. *Subfield #g is unlikely to be used.*
**863-865**


**ǂh - Alternative numbering scheme, second level of enumeration**

Subfield ǂh contains the second level of an alternative numbering scheme.

853 02ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂg(letter)ǂhBd.ǂu12ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01
863 40ǂ81ǂa7ǂb1-3ǂgBǂh21-23ǂi1981ǂj01


**ǂi-ǂm - Chronology**

Subfield ǂi-ǂm contains the hierarchical levels of chronology that either appear on an item or that are used by the reporting organization to record the receipt of an item. These chronology subfields are correlated with subfields ǂi-ǂm in the 853-855 Captions and Pattern field linked to the 863-865 field, although the same subfields need not always be present. Full correlation of the chronology level and the caption subfields ǂi-ǂm in linked 853-855/863-865 fields is not required when captions are not desired for displaying the holdings statement. Full correlation is required when compression or expansion of the field 863 or 864 chronology by computer algorithm is desired. If an applicable chronology level is lacking on the item, chronology may be invented and enclosed in brackets ([ ]).

Months and seasons may be expressed either in natural language or by the following codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01-12</td>
<td>21 - Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 - Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Winter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Month codes of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

When an alternative chronology scheme is applicable to an item, subfield ǂm contains the alternative chronology. If more than one level of alternative chronology is required, an 866-868 Textual Holdings field is used.

When only chronology is used on an item (that is, the item carries no enumeration), the chronology is contained in the relevant enumeration subfield (ǂa-ǂh) instead of the chronology subfields (ǂi-ǂm).

**ǂi - First level of chronology**

Subfield ǂj contains the highest level of chronology.

853 22ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu17ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂwmǂx01,05,09
863 30ǂ81ǂa58-60ǂi1898

**ǂj - Second level of chronology**

Subfield ǂj contains the second level of chronology.

853 03ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂi(year)ǂj(season)
863 30ǂ81ǂa1-10ǂi1943-1952
863 41ǂ81.2ǂa11ǂb1ǂi1953ǂj21

*Holdings consist of v.1-10 (complete) 1943-1952 and v.11, no.1, Spring 1953.*

**ǂk - Third level of chronology**

Subfield ǂk contains the third level of chronology.
863-865

[Holdings consist of v.1, no.1, Dec. 19, 1975 and v.1, no.5, Jan. 16, 1976.]

**#l - Fourth level of chronology**
Subfield #l contains the fourth level of chronology.

853 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂbnoǂu52ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂwwǂx1215
863 41ǂ81.1+a1ǂb1ǂi1975ǂj12ǂk19
863 41ǂ81.2+a1ǂb5ǂi1976ǂj01ǂk16

**#m - Alternative numbering scheme, chronology**
Subfield #m contains the alternative chronology scheme.

853 00ǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂl(hour)ǂnEastern Standard Time
863 41ǂi2006ǂj11ǂk22ǂl4:21

**#n - Converted Gregorian year**
Subfield #n contains the Gregorian-calendar conversion of a year that is recorded in a non-Gregorian scheme in a chronology-level subfield (#i-#m).

853 00ǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂk(day)ǂl(hour)ǂnEastern Standard Time
863 41ǂi2006ǂj11ǂk22ǂl4:21

**#o - Type of unit**
Subfield #o contains Type of unit (e.g., annual buyer’s guide, subject index) in the enumeration hierarchy when it has no associated sequence numbering. When used, subfield #o immediately follows the enumeration subfield to which it refers. When the title of unit applies to the bibliographic entity as a whole, rather than to a portion of its enumeration, field 844 (Name of unit) is used.

855 ###ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂoalphabetical index
865 4###ǂ81.1+a1969/1978ǂoTen year cumulative index

**#p - Piece designation**
Identification of a piece. The designation may be an identification number such as a bar code number or an accession number.

The piece designation may be preceded by an uppercase B or U to specify whether the piece is bound or unbound. When no piece designation exists, a double slash (//) may be recorded in subfield #p to signify that the holdings relate to a piece.

853 01ǂ81ǂav.ǂwa
863 41ǂ81.1+a1ǂp//

[The holdings consist of a physical piece (v. 1) that has no piece identification number.]

When the piece designation applies to the entire holdings statement, it is recorded in subfield #p (Piece designation) of field 852 (Location). When the piece designation applies to the enumeration and chronology recorded in field 863-865 it is recorded there. When the piece designation applies only at the item level, it is recorded in subfield #p of the item information field 876-878.

**#q - Piece physical condition**
Subfield #q contains a description of an unusual characteristic of the physical condition of the piece, for example, water spots, ink bleeding.

853 01ǂ81ǂav.
863 41ǂ81.1+a6ǂp7312986ǂqwater damage

[Volume 6 (accession no. 7312986) is water damaged.]

When the piece physical condition applies to the entire holdings statement, it is recorded in subfield #q (Piece physical condition) of field 852 (Location). Physical condition information for making preservation decisions is contained in field 583 (Action Note).

**#s - Copyright article-fee code**
Subfield ǂs contains a copyright article-fee code. A description of the copyright article-fee code is given in field 018 (Copyright Article-Fee Code) of the MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

ǂt - Copy number
Subfield ǂt contains a single copy number or a range of numbers for copies that have the same location and call number. The caption for the copy number is contained in subfield ǂt (Copy) of the 853-855 Captions and Pattern field that is linked to the 863-865 field.

[Holdings consist of v.113, no.1-24, Jan. 2, 1989-Jun. 12,1989, which comprises copy 2 of the bibliographic item.]

When the copy number applies to the entire holdings statement, it is recorded in subfield ǂt (Copy number) of field 852 (Location).

ǂv - Issuing date [865]
Subfield ǂy contains the date of issuance of an index.

[The holdings record contains no Enumeration and Chronology field for the nonpublished pieces. The nongap break is indicated by the code in subfield ǂw in the 863 field immediately preceding the break.]

Other Codes

g - Gap break
Code g indicates that part(s) are lacking in the holdings of the reporting organization. Also used when there is doubt as to the cause of the break or when the cause is not known.

n - Nongap break
Code n indicates that the break is due to unpublished part(s) or a lack of continuity in the enumeration and chronology of the parts.

[The holdings record contains no Enumeration and Chronology field for the nonpublished pieces. The nongap break is indicated by the code in subfield ǂw in the 863 field immediately preceding the break.]
The reporting organization lacks volumes 4, 8, and 11-12. The second and third Enumeration and Chronology fields reflect both a nongap (v. 9-10) and a gap break (v. 11-12).]

**Nonpublic note**
Subfield **x** contains a note relating to all or part of the field. The note is not written in a form that is adequate for public display. A note for public display is contained in subfield **z** (Public note).

**Public note**
Subfield **z** contains a note relating to all or part of the field. The note is written in a form that is adequate for public display. It contains information that cannot be contained in other subfields. For example, it may be used to specifically record missing issues or numbering irregularities. A note not for public display is contained in subfield **x** (Nonpublic note).

**Linkage**
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**Field link and sequence number**
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

**INPUT CONVENTIONS**

See also the Input Conventions in the 853-855 Captions and Pattern–General Information section.

**Form of holdings-Field 865** - Enumeration and chronology for indexes may not be expressed in a compressed form due to the ambiguity of the results. For example, vols. 1/5, 1936-1940 and vols. 6/10, 1941/1945 is not the same as vols. 1/10, 1936/1945. If a compressed-form display is desired for a range of indexes, the enumeration and chronology for each index is recorded in a separate field 865 (Second indicator, code 3) and the formatted display statement is recorded in field 868 (Textual Holdings-Indexes). The following values are not defined for the second indicator position (Form of holdings) of field 865 (Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes):
- 0 - Compressed
- 2 - Compressed, use textual display
- 4 - Item(s) not published

**Unpublished parts-Fields 863 and 864, Subfield **w** - Enumeration and Chronology field for a basic bibliographic unit (field 863) and supplementary material (864) may be used to record the enumeration and chronology for unpublished parts. In field 863 or 864, value 4 (Item(s) not published) in the second indicator position (Form of holdings) indicates that the enumeration and chronology in the field represents unpublished parts. Subfield **w** (Break indicator) may be attached to an 863 or 864 field that has value 4 in the second indicator position only in instances of consecutively input fields that contain information about unpublished parts and parts not in the holdings of the reporting organization.

Radio Corporation of America, 1934-1972
[The second Enumeration and Chronology field reflects both a nongap break (v. 8-9), indicated
Open-ended statements - When recording holdings (Leader/17, code 3 or 4), an open-ended statement, that is, one ending with a hyphen to show continuing receipt, may be used.

853 00+81+avyp.+bno.+i(year)+j(month)
863 30+81.1+a1-i1973-

However, detailed holdings statements (Leader/17, code 4 or 5) must contain the enumeration and chronology for the last item reported because the most recently received item must be known in order to determine possible gaps in future receipts.

853 00+81+avyp.+bno.+i(year)+j(month)
863 40+81.1+a1-6+i1973-1978
863 41+81.2+a7+b1+i1979+j01+wg
863 40+81.3+a7+b3-9+i1979+j03-12

Cumulations - Cumulations are treated the same as other materials in the holdings statement. For example, a monthly publication has eleven regular issues and a twelfth issue that takes the place of the eleven separately issued numbers. The combined volume replaces the individual numbers in the enumeration and chronology subfields. If the individual issues are retained as well, they are treated as a different copy. Separate holdings records are created: one for the combined copy and one for the individual issues.

Supplementary material

Separately cataloged - Holdings data for supplementary materials that are separately numbered and separately cataloged are contained in fields 863 (Enumeration and Chronology-Basic Bibliographic Unit) and/or 866 (Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit) in a holdings record associated with the bibliographic record for the supplementary material. The holdings record for the related bibliographic item does not contain holdings data for the supplementary material.

Not separately cataloged

Separately numbered - Holdings data for supplementary materials that are separately numbered but are not cataloged separately are contained in fields 864 (Enumeration and Chronology-Supplementary Material) and/or 867 (Textual Holdings-Supplementary Material) fields in the holdings record for the related item. Field 844 (Name of Unit) may contain the name of the supplementary material having a specified name or title. Holdings data for supplementary material that are not separately numbered (i.e., their numbering is related to a particular issue or volume of the related publication) are also contained in field 864 or field 867 in the holdings record for the related item.

853 20+81+av.+bno.+u12+vr+x01+wm+tc.
854 20+81+a(year)+oBuyers’ guide+wa+tc.
863 40+81.1+a1-13+t1
864 40+81.1+a1956-1962+t1

[The serial is a regular monthly and issues a predicted annual Buyers’ guide as an extra issue. The reporting organization holds v. 1-13, 1951-1963 with the Buyers’ guide for 1956-1962.]

Not separately numbered - Holdings data for supplementary materials that are not separately numbered (i.e., their numbering is related to a particular issue or volume of the related publication) are also contained in field 864 or field 867 in the holdings record for the related item. In these cases the supplement designation is used as a caption in the relevant enumeration caption subfield (+a-+f) of field 853-855 (Captions and Pattern).

853 10+81+av.+i(year)+wa+tc.
854 10+81+a(year)+bsuppl.+i(year)+tc.
863 40+81.1+a1-28+i1951-1978+t1
Holdings data for supplementary materials that have no numbering scheme or regularity are contained in subfield ᵃ Ṧ (Public note) of field 864 in the holdings record for the related item.

Indexes

Separately cataloged - Holdings data for indexes that are separately cataloged are contained in fields 863 (Enumeration and Chronology-Basic Bibliographic Unit) and/or 866 (Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit) in a holdings record associated with the bibliographic record for the index. The holdings record for the related item does not contain holdings data for the separate index.

When a separately issued index covers volumes that are cataloged separately because of title changes, the index holdings are recorded in the holdings record for each title. A note is recorded in subfield ᵃ Ṧ (Public note) of field 865 (Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes) to clarify the location of the index.

Not separately cataloged - Holdings data for indexes that are not separately cataloged are contained in fields 865 (Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes) and/or 868 (Textual Holdings-Indexes) in the holdings record for the related bibliographic item.

If display of a range of indexes is desired, holdings for the individual indexes are recorded in 865 fields and the formatted display statement is carried in field 868 (Textual Holdings-Indexes).

Numbering irregularities - When an item is misnumbered, the correct numbering is contained in the applicable enumeration subfield and the misnumbering is contained in subfield ᵃ Ṧ (Public note).

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

핵 - Title of unit [NEW, 2006]
idente - Issuing date [NEW, 2006]
ǂx - Nonpublic note [NEW, 1987]
ǂz - Note [REDEFINED, 1987]

Prior to 1987, subfield ᵃ Ṧ included both public and nonpublic notes.
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the enumeration and chronology of the basic bibliographic unit in the holdings of the reporting organization. A display may be generated from the contents of field 863 and the related field 853 (Caption and Pattern–Basic Bibliographic Unit) to which it is linked by subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 863 and input conventions are given in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

853 20ǂ81ǂanoǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂycm08/09
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa29-37ǂi1983ǂj03-12
863 40ǂ81.2ǂa38-48ǂi1984
863 40ǂ81.3ǂa49-50ǂi1985ǂj01-02ǂzCeased publ. with issue no. 50

853 20ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂb(month)ǂu12ǂvrǂwmǂx01
863 40ǂ81.1ǂa1989ǂb02-05
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the enumeration and chronology of the basic bibliographic unit in the holdings of the reporting organization. A display may be generated from the contents of field 864 and the related field 853 (Caption and Pattern–Basic Bibliographic Unit) to which it is linked by subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 864 and input conventions are given in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

Examples

853 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂbno.ǂu6ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01,07
854 20ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂb(month)ǂwx
863 30ǂ81.1ǂa18-173ǂi1907-1988
863 40ǂ81.2ǂa174ǂb1-6ǂi1988ǂj07-12
863 40ǂ81.3ǂa175ǂb1-5ǂi1989ǂj01-05
864 30ǂ81.1ǂa1910-1988
   [Holdings consist of v.18-174 (1907-Dec. 1988); v.175, no.1-5 (Jan.-May 1989) with irregularly issued supplements, 1910-1988.]

853 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂbptieǂu4ǂvrǂcnoǂu13ǂvrǂdfasc.ǂu2ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(semester)ǂk (month)ǂl(day)ǂwwǂx01
854 00ǂ81ǂaSupplément de concoursǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwx
863 41ǂ81.1ǂa1ǂb1ǂc1ǂd1ǂi1980ǂj1ǂk01ǂl04
863 40ǂ81.2ǂa2-7ǂi1981-1986ǂzEach vol. bound separately
863 40ǂ81.3ǂa8ǂb1-3ǂi1987ǂj1-3
864 40ǂ81.1ǂa1-3ǂi1983-1985
   [Holdings consist of v.1 (1980), ptie 1 (semestre 1), no 1, fasc.1 (Jan.4); v.2-7 (1981-1986); v.8 (1987), ptie 1-3 (semestre 1-3); Supplément de concours 1-3 (1983-1985).]
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the enumeration and chronology of the basic bibliographic unit in the holdings of the reporting organization. A display may be generated from the contents of field 865 and the related field 853 (Caption and Pattern–Basic Bibliographic Unit) to which it is linked by subfield ǂ8 (Field link and sequence number).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 865 and input conventions are given in the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

853 23ǂ81ǂav.ǂi(year)
855 ǂ##ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂoalphabetical index
863 30ǂ81.1ǂa1-84ǂi1936-1978
865 ǂ4ǂǂ81.1ǂa1969/1978ǂ0Ten year cumulative index
   [Holdings consist of v.1-84 (1936-1978) with an alphabetical ten year cumulative index covering the years 1969-1978.]

853 20ǂ81ǂav.ǂu12ǂvrǂi(year)ǂj(month)ǂwmǂx01
855 ǂ##ǂ81ǂa(year)ǂwa
863 30ǂ81.1ǂa1-5ǂi1918-1922ǂzMar. 1919 issue cut up as of Jan. 1989
865 ǂ4ǂǂ81.1ǂa1918-1921ǂ0Index ǂzbound at end of volume to which it applies
   [Holdings consist of v.1-5, (1918-1922:Mar.-Dec.) with indexes to 1918-1921, which are bound at the end of the volume to which it applies.]
866-868 Textual Holdings—General Information (R)

866 Textual Holdings—Basic Bibliographic Unit (R)
867 Textual Holdings—Supplementary Materials (R)
868 Textual Holdings—Indexes (R)

First Indicator  | Second Indicator
---              | ---
Field encoding level | Type of notation
#  No information provided | 0  Non-standard
3  Holdings level 3        | 1  ANSI/NISO Z39.71 or ISO 10324
4  Holdings level 4        | 2  ANSI Z39.42
5  Holdings level 4 with piece designation | 7  Source specified in subfield #2

Subfield Codes
- #a  Textual holdings (NR)
- #x  Nonpublic note (R)
- #z  Public note (R)
- #2  Source of notation (NR)
- #6  Linkage (NR)
- #8  Field link and sequence number (R)

DEFINITION AND SCOPE

An 866-868 field contains a Textual description which may include both the captions and enumeration and chronology for the holdings of a bibliographic item in the collections of the reporting organization. These fields are normally not used in holdings for single-part items. They may be used instead of the coded 853-855 Captions and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields for multipart and serial items when those fields cannot be used adequately to describe the holdings. The 866-868 fields may also be used in addition to an Enumeration and Chronology field and any related Captions and Pattern field to record and generate an alternative display for all or part of the enumeration and chronology and captions and pattern fields.

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationship to each other, and the repeatability of each is given in the Holdings Data—General Information section. Guidelines for recording item information related to holdings data in the 866-868 fields is given in the Item Information—General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators for the 866-868 fields and input conventions are given in this section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

• INDICATORS

First Indicator - Field encoding level

The first indicator position contains a value that indicates the level of specificity of the enumeration and chronology in the field. Values 3 and 4 reflect requirements of Levels 3 and 4 of Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.71), formerly Serial Holdings Statement (ANSI Z39.44) and Holdings Statements for Non-Serial Items (ANSI/NISO Z39.57). Value 3 also reflects the requirements of Level 3 of Holdings Statements-Summary Level (ISO 10324). Values 3, 4, and 5 correspond to the level of specificity defined for the enumeration and chronology data at the record level by codes 3, 4, and 5 in Leader/17 (Encoding level).
866-868
# - No information provided
Value # indicates that encoding level information is not provided.

3 - Holdings level 3
Value 3 indicates that the field contains summary enumeration and chronology (that is only at the first level of enumeration and chronology in a compressed form).

853 20 ‡81‡av.‡bno.§u9‡vr‡i(year)‡j(month)‡wm‡x01‡yom06,07,08
863 32 ‡81.1‡a1-4‡i1941-1943‡twg
863 32 ‡81.2‡a6-86‡i1945-1987
866 31 ‡80‡av. 1-4 (1941-1943), v. 6-86 (1945-1987)‡x bound in 2 v. per year‡z Some issues missing
[The 866 field replaces all of the 863 fields for display.]

4 - Holdings level 4
Value 4 indicates that the field contains detailed enumeration and chronology (that is, at the first level and all subsequent levels and in either itemized or compressed form or a combination of the two).

853 20 ‡81‡a(year)‡wa
863 43 ‡81.1‡a1974
863 43 ‡81.2‡a1976
863 43 ‡81.3‡a1978
863 43 ‡81.4‡a1979
863 43 ‡81.5‡a1981
866 31 ‡80‡a1974-1981‡tz Some issues lost
[The 866 field replaces all of the 863 fields for display.]

5 - Holdings level 4 with piece designation
Value 5 indicates that the field contains detailed enumeration and chronology information and an identifying number for the physical piece in subfield ‡a (Textual holdings).

Second Indicator - Type of notation
The second indicator position contains a value that indicates whether the holdings contained in subfield ‡a is formulated according to standard or non-standard notation.

0 - Non-standard
Value 0 indicates that the holdings are not formulated according to a standard notation.

854 20 ‡81‡av.§i(year)‡wa
864 32 ‡81.1‡a1-2‡i1942-1944
864 32 ‡81.2‡a4-7‡i1946-1948
867 30 ‡80‡aSupplements to v. 1-7 (1942-1948)‡x bound in one volume
[The 867 field replaces the 864 fields to generate an alternative display, which is not prescribed in the standard.]

1 - ANSI/NISO Z39.71 or ISO 10324
Value 1 indicates that the holdings are formulated according to Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items (which replaces the previous holdings standards, Serial Holdings Statements (Z39.44) and Holdings Statements for Non-Serial Items (Z39.57)) or Holdings Statements-Summary Level (ISO 10324).

866 31 ‡8‡av. 37-52‡z Bound; some issues missing

2 - ANSI Z39.42
Value 2 indicates that the holdings are formulated according to ANSI Z39.42 (replaced by Z39.44).
7 - Source specified in subfield ‡2

Value 7 is used when the source of the notation is indicated by a code in subfield ‡2.

866 37 ‡81‡as=<1832:10:17-1899:3:31>‡zScattered issues wanting‡2usnp
866 37 ‡81‡a1844,1850,1861-1866,1869-1873,1881,1885,1891-1892,1894,1901,1905,1911-1915,1919‡2usnp

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡a - Textual holdings

Subfield ‡a contains the textual form of the holdings. This form may be used either instead of or in addition to the 853-855 Captions and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields.

855  ## ‡81‡a(year)‡oalphabetical index
865  4# ‡81.1‡a1937-1942
865  4# ‡81.2‡a1946-1968‡wg
865  4# ‡81.3‡a1969/1978‡oTen year cumulative index

[The 868 field provides an alternative display and replaces the 865 fields.]

842  ## ‡atemplate
867  31 ‡80‡aca. 300 pieces

[A non-serial item with extent of unit recorded. The 867 field is the only holdings data field in the record and is used for display.]

‡x - Nonpublic note

Subfield ‡x contains a note relating to the field. The note is not written in a form that is adequate for public display. A note adequate for public display is contained in subfield ‡z (Public note).

853  23 ‡81‡av.(year)
863  32 ‡81.1‡a36-40‡i1961-1965
863  33 ‡81.2‡a41‡i1966‡z<location identifier> has no. 1-10 (Jan.-Oct.) only
863  32 ‡81.3‡a42-48‡i1967-1973
863  33 ‡81.4‡a49‡i1974‡z<location identifier> has no. 1-8 (Jan.-Aug.) only
866  31 ‡80‡av. 36-49 (1961-1974)‡x incomplete vols. unbound‡zsome issues missing

‡z - Public note

Subfield ‡z contains a note relating to the field. The note is written in a form that is adequate for public display. It contains information that cannot be contained in subfield ‡a. For example, it may be used to specifically record missing issues or numbering irregularities. A note not adequate for public display is contained in subfield ‡x (Nonpublic note).

854  20 ‡81‡av.(year)‡wa
864  32 ‡81.1‡a1-2‡i1942-1944‡wg
864  32 ‡81.2‡a4-7‡i1946-1948
867  30 ‡80‡aSupplements to v. 1-2 (1942-1944), 4-7 (1946-1948)‡zb bound in one volume

‡2 - Source of notation

Subfield ‡2 contains a MARC code that identifies the source of notation used to formulate the holdings statement.

‡zScattered issues wanting 1864‡2usnp
866-868

‡6 - Linkage
‡8 - Field link and sequence number
   See description of these subfields in Appendix A.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Punctuation - Punctuation of the 866-868 fields is prescribed by the applicable ANSI Z39 or ISO standard.

Abbreviation - Abbreviations used in subfield ‡a are recorded according to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (Appendix B: Abbreviations).

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Indicator 2 - Type of notation
   7 - Source specified in subfield $2 [NEW, 2005]

‡x - Nonpublic note [NEW, 1987]
‡z - Note [REDEFINED, 1987]
   Prior to 1987, both public and nonpublic notes were in subfield ‡z.
‡2 - Source of notation [NEW, 2005]
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the enumeration and chronology of the basic bibliographic unit in the holdings of the reporting organization. It may be used instead of or in addition to field 863 (Enumeration and Chronology Basic Bibliographic Unit) and any related field 853 (Captions and Pattern–Basic Bibliographic Unit) to record and/or display all or part of the holdings.

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 866 and input conventions are given in the 866-868 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

853 20‡81‡av‡bno‡u9‡vr‡i(year)‡j(month)‡wm‡x01‡yom06,07,08
863 31‡81.1‡a1-4‡i1941-1943
863 32‡81.2‡a6-86‡i1945-1987
866 31‡80‡a1-86 (1941-1987)‡xbound in 2 v. per year‡zSome issues missing

[The 866 field replaces both 863 fields. The library records actual detailed holdings in the 863 fields, but the display shows summary holdings with non-public and public notes.]
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains a textual description of the holdings of supplementary material in the collections of the reporting organization. It may be used instead of or in addition to field 864 (Enumeration and Chronology--Supplementary Material) and any related field 854 (Captions and Pattern--Supplementary Material) to record and/or display all or part of the holdings.

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 867 and input conventions are given in the 866-868 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

EXAMPLES

854 10‡81‡a(year)‡b(month)‡wx
864 43‡81.1‡a1910‡b05
864 43‡81.2‡a1911‡b05
864 43‡81.3‡a1912‡b02
864 43‡81.4‡a1913‡b06
864 43‡81.5‡a1914‡b03
864 43‡81.6‡a1915‡b03
864 43‡81.7‡a1916‡b07
867 40‡80‡aSupplements 1910-1916‡zBound with other issues for the year
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains a Textual description of the holdings of indexes in the collections of the reporting organization. It may be used instead of or in addition to field 865 (Enumeration and Chronology--Indexes) and any related 855 (Captions and Pattern--Indexes) to record and/or display all or part of the holdings.

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 868 and input conventions are given in the 866-868 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

855  ##81‡81‡a(year)‡oalphabetical index
865  42‡81.1‡a1937-1942
865  42‡81.2‡a1946-1968
865  42‡81.3‡a1969-1978‡oTen year cumulative index
    [The 868 field provides an alternative display and replaces the 865 fields.]
876-878 Item Information–General Information (R)

876  Item Information–Basic Bibliographic Unit (R)
877  Item Information–Supplementary Materials (R)
878  Item Information–Indexes (R)

First Indicator
Undefined
# Undefined

Second Indicator
‡z  Public note (R)
Undefined
# Undefined

Subfield Codes

Numbers
‡a  Internal item number (NR)
‡b  Invalid or canceled internal item number (R)
‡p  Piece designation (R)
‡r  Invalid or canceled piece designation (R)
†t  Copy number (NR)

Location
‡l  Temporary location (R)

Notes
‡x  Nonpublic note (R)
‡z  Public note (R)

Acquisitions
‡c  Cost (R)
‡d  Date acquired (R)
‡e  Source of acquisition (R)

Control subfields
‡3  Materials specified (NR)
‡6  Linkage (NR)
‡8  Field link and sequence number (NR)

Circulation
‡h  Use restrictions (R)
‡j  Item status (R)

DEFINITION AND SCOPE

These fields contain item level information about the pieces to the item specified in the holdings record. They contain various data elements that it may be desirable to record for specific items for use in acquisition or circulation applications, among others.

This field may also be used to gather together separate bibliographic entities contained in a single physical item (“bound-with” situation) by recording an identical barcode in subfield ‡p or internal item number in subfield ‡a in each separate holdings record. In this situation subfield ‡3 (Materials specified) is used where applicable to indicate specific issues of serials or multipart items contained in the single physical piece.

Linking Item Information to Holdings Items - For the following holdings configurations and levels, item fields are linked to the pieces to which they apply as indicated below.

Single physical part holdings item:

- One copy, one 852 field - Item fields do not need a linking subfield as all apply to the one holdings item. (Holdings are recorded at level 1 or 2 in Leader/17 (Encoding Level).) [See example under subfield ‡p below]
Multiple copies, one or more 852 fields - Subfield ‡3 is used to link item fields to the appropriate copy in 852 field(s). (Holdings are recorded at level 1 or 2 in Leader/17 (Encoding Level).) [See example under subfield ‡e below]

Multiple physical part holdings item:

- Holdings in 866-868 (Textual Holdings) fields - Subfield ‡3 is used to link item fields to the appropriate part specified in fields 866-868. (Holdings are recorded at level 3 or 4 in Leader/17 (Encoding Level).) [See example under subfield ‡h below]

- Holdings in 863-865 (Enumeration and Chronology) fields - Subfield ‡8 is used to link item fields to the appropriate part specified in fields 863-865. Each part (volume or volumes) for which item level information is included requires a separate 863-865 field. (Holdings are recorded at level 3 or 4 with piece designation in Leader/17 (Encoding Level).) [See example under subfield ‡l below]

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ INDICATORS

Both indicator positions are undefined; each contains a blank (#).

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡a - Internal item number
Subfield ‡a contains a unique identifying number for the item.

876 ##‡aAAH8128-1-1‡pA14802137389

‡b - Invalid or canceled internal item number
Subfield ‡b contains an invalid or canceled internal item number.

‡c - Cost
Subfield ‡c contains the price or cost replacement fee for the item. May be qualified in parentheses by type of cost, e.g., normal, discounted, replacement.

876 ##‡aAAH8128-1-1‡c$13.75‡pA14802137389
876 ##‡aABH8998-1-1‡c$6.00 (discounted)

‡d - Date acquired
Subfield ‡d contains the date the item was acquired in the form YYYYMMDD. If it is associated with a cost, it follows the subfield ‡c (Cost) to which it applies. The date is recorded according to Representations of Dates and Time (ISO 8601).

876 ##‡aXZX1222-1‡d19940622‡pA1234567

‡e - Source of acquisition
Information about the acquisition of an item. May be recorded in either textual or coded form. Codes may be locally defined.

852 0‡aDLC‡bMRR‡t1
852 0‡aDLC‡bSSRR‡t2
876 ##‡3SSRR copy‡a00019779439‡eCIP
‡h - Use restrictions
Subfield ‡h contains information about any restrictions on the use of the item. It is used when it is necessary to include information that is too item specific to be handled by field 506 (Restrictions on Access Note) in the bibliographic record. Subfield ‡h may be recorded in either textual or coded form. Codes may be locally defined.

866  ###80‡av.1-4
876  ###3v.1/2‡aABH1332-1-1‡hRoom use only‡pA14893829302
876  ###3v.3/4‡aABH1332-1-2‡hRoom use only‡pA14839283910
[Restrictions indicate that interlibrary loan and circulation are not possible for the items.]

‡j - Item status
Subfield ‡j contains information about the permanent status of the item, e.g. lost or withdrawn. Subfield ‡j may be recorded in either textual or coded form. Codes may be locally defined.

863  40‡81.5‡a109‡b1-6‡ti1990‡tj1-6
876  ###81.3‡aAAA1000-1-2‡tjLost‡pA1481283845

‡l - Temporary location
Subfield ‡l contains temporary location for an item. This subfield is not intended to provide circulation information, but temporary location information relative to the permanent location specified in field 852 (Location). If desirable, a local subfield ‡9 may be used for dates.

863  40‡81.5‡a110‡b1-6‡ti1991‡tj1-6
863  40‡81.6‡a110‡b7-12‡ti1991‡tj7-12
876  ###81.5‡aAAA1000-1-4‡lReference Room‡pA1481283808
876  ###81.6‡aAAA1000-1-6‡lReference‡pA1481283892

‡p - Piece designation
Subfield ‡p contains a barcode or other machine-readable piece designation (such as OCR) associated with the item. An accession numbers are recorded in field 852 subfield ‡p (Piece designation).

852  0#‡aTxAM‡bStacks‡hHD9195.A5‡iW5
876  ###aAAH8128-1-1‡c‡t13.75‡pA14802137389

‡r - Invalid or canceled piece designation
Subfield ‡r contains an invalid or canceled machine-readable piece designation.

876  ###aAAH8128-2-1‡c12.00‡pA14812385910‡rA14821385083‡xRe-catalog as added copy for stacks when checked in.

‡t - Copy number
Subfield ‡t contains the copy number of the item.

008/17-19  002  [two copies reported]
852  01‡aDLC‡bMRR
876  ###a80006537‡tjLost‡tt2

‡x - Nonpublic note
Subfield ‡x contains any notes relating to the item described in this field. The note is not written in a form that is adequate for public display.

876  ###aAAH8128-2-1‡c12.00‡pA14812385910‡qa14821385083‡xRe-catalog as added copy for stacks when checked in.
876-878
‡z - Public note
Subfield ‡z contains any notes relating to the item described in this field. The note that is written in a form adequate for public display.

‡3 - Materials specified
Subfield ‡3 contains information that specifies the volume or range of parts to which the item information field applies. If a range of parts is recorded in fields 866-868 that do not correspond to the actual physical piece, the subfield ‡3 must represent an individual piece, not a series of pieces. Subfield ‡3 may also be used to specify the subset in field 583 (Action Note) or fields 863-865 (Enumeration and Chronology) to which the item information applies.

866 #0‡80‡av. 5
868 #0‡80‡aChronological Index
868 #0‡80‡aAlphabetic Index
876 #‡3v.5‡aABH1332-1-3‡pA14828301589
878 #‡3Chronological index‡aABH1332-1-4‡pA14828301588
878 #‡3Alphabetic index‡aABH1332-1-5‡pA14801389752

‡6 - Linkage
‡8 - Field link and sequence number
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

INPUT CONVENTIONS

Embedded Holdings Information - When holdings information is embedded in a MARC bibliographic record, multiple 876-878 fields may be used only when the information does not include other holdings information fields that must be linked to a specific 876-878 field for intelligibility. When field linking is required, one 876-878 field and the other fields associated with it may be embedded in the bibliographic record. Separate holdings records must be made for each of the other 876-878 fields and its associated fields. However, multiple 852 fields may exist in the record with related item information in fields 876-878, specifying the copy number to which they apply using subfield ‡t (Copy number) or the subset using subfield ‡3 (Materials specified).
876  Item Information–Basic Bibliographic Unit  (R)

FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains Item information about a basic bibliographic unit in the holdings of the reporting organization. A display may be generated from the contents of field 876 and its related 852 (Location), 853/863 (Captions and Pattern/Enumeration and Chronology), or 866 (Textual Holdings) field to which it is linked by subfield ‡8 (Field link and sequence number) or related by subfield ‡3 (Materials specified).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 876 and input conventions are given in the 876-878 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

852  00‡aTxAM‡bStacks‡hHD9195.A5‡iW5
876  ##‡aAAA8128-1-1‡c$13.75‡pA14802137389

852  01‡aNvLN‡hZ671‡i.L7
853  20‡81‡av‡bno‡u12‡vr‡i(year)‡j(month)
863  40‡81.1‡a108‡b1-6‡i1989‡j1-6
863  40‡81.2‡a108‡b7-12‡i1989‡j7-12
876  ##‡s1.1‡aAAA1000-1-1‡pA1481283827
876  ##‡s1.2‡aAAA1000-1-3‡pA1481283831
**FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE**

This field contains item information about supplementary material that are not separately cataloged in the holdings of the reporting organization. A display may be generated from the contents of field 877 and its related 852 (Location), 854/864 (Captions and Pattern/Enumeration and Chronology), or 867 (Textual Holdings) field to which it is linked by subfield ¶8 (Field link and sequence number) or related by subfield ¶3 (Materials specified).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the **853-878 Holdings Data–General Information** section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 876 and input conventions are given in the **876-878 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information** section.

---

**GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS**

■ EXAMPLES

853 20¶81¶a¶v¶bno.¶u¶6¶vr¶i(year)¶j¶(month)¶w¶mt¶x01,07
854 20¶81¶a¶(year)¶b¶(month)¶wx
863 30¶81.1¶a18-173¶i1907-1988
863 40¶81.2¶a174¶b1-6¶i1988¶j07-12
863 40¶81.3¶a175¶b1-5¶i1989¶j01-05
864 30¶81.1¶a1910-1988
877 ##¶31986¶aACC8761-3-2¶jLost¶pJ87958763

[Holdings consist of v.18-174 (1907-Dec. 1988); v.175, no.1-5 (Jan.-May 1989) with irregularly issued supplements, 1910-1988; supplement for 1986 is lost from the collection]
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains item information about indexes that are not separately cataloged in the holdings of the reporting organization. A display may be generated from the contents of field 878 and its related 852 (Location), 855/865 (Captions and Pattern/Enumeration and Chronology), or 868 (Textual Holdings) field to which it is linked by subfield ‡8 (Field link and sequence number) or related by subfield ‡3 (Materials specified).

A general description of the four types of holdings data fields, their relationships to each other, and their repeatability is given in the 853-878 Holdings Data–General Information section.

Guidelines for applying the content designators defined for field 878 and input conventions are given in the 876-878 Enumeration and Chronology–General Information section.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

■ EXAMPLES

```
852 01‡aTxAM‡bReference‡hRA423‡i.B24
866 #0‡8§av. 5
868 #0‡8§aChronological Index
868 #0‡8§aAlphabetic Index
876 ##‡3v.5‡aABH1332-1-3‡pA14828301589
878 ##‡3Chronological index‡aABH1332-1-4‡pA14828301588
878 ##‡3Alphabetic index‡aABH1332-1-5‡pA14801389752

852 01‡aCaOON‡bChem‡hQD79.C454‡iLSS
853 33‡b‡av.‡i(year)
855 ##‡b‡av.‡i(year)‡osubject index
855 ##‡b‡av.‡i(year)‡oauthor index
863 40‡a1.1‡a1-8‡i1973-1982
863 40‡a1.2‡a9‡i1983
865 41‡a1.1‡a2‡i1982/1983
865 41‡a2.1‡a2‡i1982/1983
876 ##‡81.2‡aADF1383-1-1‡pA14802938478
878 ##‡81.1‡aADF1383-1-2‡pA14809183075
878 ##‡82.1‡aADF1383-1-3‡pA14809813780
```
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Field 880 and 883 are the only 88X fields defined in the MARC 21 holdings format at the present time. For the most part, these fields carry over the definitions found in the other MARC 21 formats.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Field 883 - Machine-generated Metadata Provenance [NEW, 2012]
FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

This field contains the fully content-designated, alternate graphic representation of another field in the same record. Field 880 is linked to the associated regular field by subfield ‡6 (Linkage). A subfield ‡6 in the associated field links that field to the 880 field. When an associated field does not exist in the record, field 880 is constructed as if it did and a reserved occurrence number (00) is used to indicate the special situation. The data in field 880 may be in more than one script.

Descriptions of models for and examples of multiscript records are contained in Appendix C: Multiscript Records; description of subfield ‡6 is in Appendix A Control Subfields; specifications for character sets and repertoires for scripts are found in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

INDICATORS

The Indicators in field 880 have the same meaning and values as the indicators in the associated field and are not described in this section. See the description of the specific associated field.

SUBFIELD CODES

‡a-‡z - Same as associated field
These subfields are the same as those defined in the associated field. For a description of the subfields, see the sections describing the associated fields.

‡0-‡5 - Same as associated field
These subfields are the same as those defined in the associated field. For a description of the subfields, see the sections describing the associated fields.

‡7-‡9 - Same as associated field
These subfields are the same as those defined in the associated field. For a description of the subfields, see the sections describing the associated fields.

‡6 - Linkage
See the description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.
880

EXAMPLES

See full record examples in Appendix C: Multiscript Records.

Escape sequences are not included in the examples below.

852  4#‡6 880-01‡a[Location in Roman form]
880  2#‡6852-01/(2/r‡a[Location in Hebrew script linked to associated field]
### 883  Machine-generated Metadata Provenance (R)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Indicator</th>
<th>Second Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method of machine assignment</td>
<td>Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># - No information provided/not applicable</td>
<td># - Undefined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - Fully machine-generated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Partially machine-generated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subfield Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subfield Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‡a</td>
<td>Generation process (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡c</td>
<td>Confidence value (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡d</td>
<td>Generation date (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡q</td>
<td>Generation agency (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡x</td>
<td>Validity end date (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡u</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Identifier (NR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡w</td>
<td>Bibliographic record control number (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡0</td>
<td>Authority record control number or standard number (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡8</td>
<td>Field link and sequence number (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FIELD DEFINITION AND SCOPE

Field 883 is used to provide information about the provenance of metadata in data fields in the record, with special provision for machine generation. Field 883 contains a link to the field to which it pertains. Intended for use with data fields that have been fully or partially machine-generated, i.e., generated by some named process other than intellectual creation.

### GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING CONTENT DESIGNATORS

#### INDICATORS

**First Indicator - Method of machine assignment**

The first indicator position contains a value that indicates the method of machine assignment.

- # - No information provided/not applicable
  - Value # indicates that no information is provided or not applicable.

- 0 - Fully machine-generated
  - Value 0 indicates that the data in linked field was fully machine-generated.

- 1 - Partially machine-generated
  - Value 1 indicates that the data in linked field was partially machine-generated.

**Second Indicator - Undefined**

The second indicator position contains a blank (#).

#### SUBFIELD CODES

**‡a - Generation process**

Subfield ‡a contains information that identifies the process used to produce the data contained in the linked field. The subfield may contain a process name or some other description.
883 - Confidence value
Subfield ‡c contains information that describes the confidence of the agency using the process/activity identified in subfield ‡a to generate the linked field. The subfield contains a floating point value between 0 and 1. Either a comma or a point may be used as a decimal marker. 0 means no confidence and 1 means full confidence.

‡d - Generation date
Subfield ‡d contains information the date on which the linked field was generated. This also serves as the beginning of the period of validity. Date is recorded in the format yyyymmd in accordance with ISO 8601, Representation of Dates and Times.

‡q - Generation agency
Subfield ‡g contains the MARC organization code of the institution using the process/activity to generate the linked field. Code from: MARC Code List for Organizations.

‡x - Validity end date
Subfield ‡x contains the date representing expected end of period of validity for the data in the linked field. Date is recorded in the format yyyymmd in accordance with ISO 8601, Representation of Dates and Times.

‡u - Uniform Resource Identifier
Subfield ‡u contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for example a URL or URN, which identifies the process used to produce the data contained in the field to which 883 is linked. The URI can lead to a textual or structured description of the process, or the URL that was used to generate the linked field’s content can be provided directly, i.e., a URL invoking a web service or conveying an API call.

‡w - Bibliographic record control number
Subfield ‡w contains the control number of the bibliographic record from which the data in the linked field was obtained. See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡0 - Authority record control number or standard number
Subfield ‡0 contains the control number of the authority record from which the data in the linked field was obtained. See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

‡8 - Field link and sequence number
See description of this subfield in Appendix A: Control Subfields.

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

Field 883 - Machine-generated Metadata Provenance [NEW, 2012]
Appendix A

Control Subfields

Subfields

‡5  Institution to which field applies  (NR)
‡6  Linkage
‡8  Field link and sequence number

Appendix A contains descriptions of three subfields that are used to link field data to specific institutions or to other fields. These subfields are defined for several (‡5 (Institution to which field applies)) or most (‡6 (Linkage), ‡8 (Field link and sequence number)) fields in the format, thus their descriptions are brought together in this appendix. The subfields are included in field level subfield lists wherever they are defined, with pointers to this appendix.

■ SUBFIELD CODES

‡5 - INSTITUTION TO WHICH FIELD APPLIES

Subfield ‡5 contains the MARC code of the institution or organization that holds the copy to which the data in the field applies. It is used for institution-specific information that may or may not apply to the universal use of the holdings record. See Appendix G: Organization Code Sources for a listing of organization code sources used in MARC 21 records.

583  ##‡aQueued for preservation;‡c19861010;‡ePriority;‡fTitle IIC project‡5DLC

‡6 - LINKAGE

Subfield ‡6 contains data that links fields that are different script representations of each other. Subfield ‡6 may contain the tag number of an associated field, an occurrence number, a code that identifies the first script encountered in a left-to-right scan of the field, and an indication that the orientation for a display of the field data is right-to-left. A regular (non-880) field may be linked to one or more 880 fields that all contain different script representations of the same data. Subfield ‡6 is structured as follows:

‡6<linking tag>-<occurrence number>/<script identification code>/<field orientation code>

Subfield ‡6 is always the first subfield in the field.

Descriptions of multiscrypt record models, with examples, are in Multiscript Records; specifications for field 880 are under that field; specifications for character sets and repertoires for scripts are found in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

Linking tag and occurrence number - Linking tag part contains the tag number of the associated field and is always three characters in length. This part is followed immediately by a hyphen and the two-digit occurrence number part. A different occurrence number is assigned to each set of associated fields within a single record. The function of an occurrence number is to permit the matching of the associated fields (not to sequence the fields within the record). An occurrence number may be assigned at random for each set of associated fields. An occurrence number of less than two digits is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.
Appendix A

When there is no associated field to which a field 880 is linked, the occurrence number in subfield ‡6 is 00. It is used if an agency wants to separate scripts in a record (see Appendix C: Multiscript Records). The linking tag part of subfield ‡6 will contain the tag that the associated regular field would have had if it had existed in the record.

```
852 4#‡6880-01‡a<Location in Latin script>
880 2#‡6852-01/(2/r¶a<Location in Hebrew script linked to associated field>
```

**Script identification code** - Occurrence number is followed immediately by a slash (/) and the script identification code. This code identifies the alternate script found in the field. The following codes are used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Script</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡1</td>
<td>Chinese, Japanese, Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N)</td>
<td>Cyrillic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
880 1#‡6852-01/(N¶a<Location in Cyrillic script>
      [The (N identifies the Basic Cyrillic character set.]
```

The entire field need not be in the script identified in subfield ‡6. If more than one script is present in the field, subfield ‡6 will contain the identification of the first alternate script encountered in a left-to-right scan of the field.

Note also that the script identification code is used in field 880, subfield ‡6, but this data element is not generally used for subfield ‡6 of the associated regular field. In the associated field, the data is assumed to be the primary script(s) for the record.

**Orientation code** - In a MARC record, the contents of field 880 are always recorded in their logical order, from the first character to the last, regardless of field orientation. For a display of the field, the default field orientation is left-to-right. When the field contains text that has a right-to-left orientation, the script identification code is followed by a slash (/) and the field orientation code. The MARC field orientation code for right-to-left scripts is the letter r. The orientation code is only included in fields with right-to-left orientation, since left-to-right orientation is the default orientation in 880 fields. (See MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media for a detailed description of field orientation.)

```
880 1#‡6852-01/(2/r¶h<Call number in Hebrew script>
      [The r indicates the right-to-left orientation of the Hebrew script.]
```

Note that the orientation code is used in field 880, subfield ‡6, but this data element is not generally used for subfield ‡6 of the associated regular field. In the associated field, the data is assumed to be the usual orientation of the primary script(s) for the record.
‡8 - FIELD LINK AND SEQUENCE NUMBER

Appendix A

Subfield ‡8 contains data that identifies linked fields and may also propose a sequence for the linked
fields. Subfield ‡8 may be repeated to link a field to more than one other group of fields. The structure and
syntax for the field link and sequence number subfield is:
‡8<linking number>.<sequence number>\<field link type>
The linking number is the first data element in the subfield and required if the subfield is used. It is
a variable-length whole number that occurs in subfield ‡8 in all fields that are to be linked. Fields with the
same linking number are considered linked.
The sequence number is separated from the linking number by a period “.” and may be optional. It
is a variable- length whole number that may be used to indicate the relative order for display of the linked
fields (lower sequence numbers displaying before higher ones). If it is used it must occur in all ‡8 subfields
containing the same linking number.
The field link type is separated from preceding data by a reverse slash “\”. It is a code indicating the
reason for the link and it follows the link number or sequence number if present. In the absence of a field
link type, it is assumed that subfield ‡8 is used for linking and sequencing 85X, 86X, or 87X fields (captions,
enumeration and chronology, textual holdings, and/or item information). Subfield ‡8 is essential to link and
order these fields.  The following one-character field link type codes have been defined in MARC for use in
subfield ‡8:
a - Action
Code a is used in a record to link one or more fields with another field to which the processing or
reference actions relate. This code is typically used only when there is more than one 5XX that
relates to another 5XX field.
541
583
583
583
583

##‡81.1\a‡3Public School and College Authority and Trade School and Junior College
Authority project files‡aFinance Dept.‡cTransferred
##‡81.2\a‡aAppraised‡c198712-‡ltjb/prr
##‡81.3\a‡aScheduled‡c19880127‡ksrc/prr
##‡81.4\a‡aArranged‡c19900619‡kmc/dmj
##‡81.5\a‡aProcessed level 2‡b90.160‡c19901218‡kmc/dmj

p - Metadata provenance
Code p is used in a record to link a field with another field containing information about provenance
of the metadata recorded in the linked field.
x - General sequencing
Code x is used in a record to make a link between fields to show a sequence between them. The
sequence could be one that orders the pieces of a long field that has been broken up, indicates the
relative importance of fields within the sequence, or is used for some other sequencing purpose.
Use of the sequence number in ‡8 is required when this code is used.
Please note that subfield ‡8 is defined differently in field 852 where it is used to sequence related
holdings records. See the description of field 852, subfield ‡8 for more information.
583
876
853
853
863
863
				

##‡81.2‡aExhibit‡c1982/12/01 through 1982/03/01‡jMuseum of Fine Arts
##‡81.2‡aXAX1222-1‡pA1234567
03‡81‡aBd.‡i(year)
03‡82‡an.F:Bd‡i(year)
30‡81.1‡a1-21‡i1911-1923/1924
30‡82.1‡a1-25‡i1925/1926-1942/1943
[Linking numbers 1 and 2 link each 853 field to its associated 863 field.]

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853 00‡81‡ano.‡i(year)‡j(month)
863 40‡81.1‡a180-226‡i1976-1981
863 44‡81.2‡a228
863 40‡81.3‡a230‡i1982‡jApr.
863 40‡81.4‡a235‡i1982‡jDec.
863 40‡81.5‡a237‡i1983‡jMar.
863 40‡81.6‡a239-242‡i1983‡jJune-Oct.

[Incremented decimal sequence numbers added to the linking number in multiple 863 fields associated with a single field 853 (when the display captions are constant) assist in appropriate sequencing of the 863 fields.]

853 20‡81‡av.‡bno.‡u12‡vr‡i(year)‡j(month)
863 40‡81.1‡a108‡b1-6‡i1989‡j1-6
863 40‡81.2‡a108‡b7-12‡i1989‡j7-12
863 40‡81.3‡a109‡b1-6‡i1990‡j1-6
863 40‡81.4‡a109‡b7-12‡i1990‡j7-12
876 ##‡81.1‡aAAA1000-1-1‡pA1481283827
876 ##‡81.2‡aAAA1000-1-3‡pA1481283831
876 ##‡81.3‡aAAA1000-1-2‡jLost‡pA1481283845
876 ##‡81.4‡aAAA1000-1-5‡pA1481283863

[The whole link and sequence number links the item fields to the appropriate 863 field.]

Subfield ‡8 is always the first subfield in the field.

APPLICATION OF SUBFIELD ‡8 FOR FIELDS 866-868 (TEXTUAL HOLDINGS)

Subfield ‡8 contains data that links related 853-868 holdings data fields. Only a linking number is used in the Textual Holdings fields to include whether the field is:

- the only holdings data field in the holdings statement or the only holdings data field to be used for display,
- an alternative display for one or more portions of the holdings data in 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field(s) contained in the holdings statement, or
- a holdings data field in addition to the 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology field(s) contained in the holdings statement.

Linking number used in subfield ‡8 is determined by the following conditions:

- **Linking number is 0**
  - Holdings are recorded only in a 866-868 Textual Holdings field. No 853-855 Captions and Pattern and 863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields occur in the holdings statement.

  867 31‡80‡a"Teacher's guide" pt. A-B

  - Holdings data are recorded in the linked 853-855 Captions and Pattern/863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields but the display form of the holdings is recorded in a Textual Holdings field.

  853 20‡81‡a<captions and pattern>
  853 20‡82‡a<captions and pattern>
  853 20‡83‡a<captions and pattern>
  863 43‡81.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
  863 43‡82.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
  863 43‡82.2‡a<enumeration and chronology>
● Linking number is the same as the linking number in the linked 853-855 and 863-865 fields

One or more portions of the holdings data recorded in the 853-855 Captions and Pattern/863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields is also recorded in an 866-868 Textual Holdings field to provide an alternative form for display purposes. The linking number in subfield ‡8 must match the linking number in subfield ‡8 of the linked 853-855/863-865 fields that the 866-868 field replaces. The content of a Textual Holdings field must replace all of the Enumeration and Chronology fields linked to a Captions and Pattern field.

If multiple Captions and Pattern/Enumeration Chronology fields that have consecutive linking numbers are to be replaced for display purposes by a single Textual Holdings field, subfield ‡8 may be repeated in Textual Holdings field to record the linking number of each of the Captions and Pattern/Enumeration and Chronology fields to be replaced.

855 20‡81‡a<captions and pattern>
855 20‡82‡a<captions and pattern>
855 20‡83‡a<captions and pattern>
855 20‡84‡a<captions and pattern>
865 43‡81.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
865 43‡82.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
865 43‡83.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
865 40‡84.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
868 40‡82‡83‡a<textual holdings for display>

[Field 868 replaces the 855/865 fields having linking numbers 2 and 3. No display is generated from those fields.]

Optionally, separate 866-868 Textual Holdings fields, each with one subfield ‡8, may be used instead of a single 866-868 field with multiple subfields ‡8.

● Linking number is unique and sequences the holdings data with the enumeration and chronology of the 863-865 fields

When part of the holdings data is recorded in the 853-855 Captions and Pattern/863-865 Enumeration and Chronology fields and part is recorded in the Textual Holdings fields, displays may be generated from both types of fields. This situation may occur when the holdings are extremely complex or the publication pattern varies greatly for only a certain period of time. A unique whole number is used as the linking number in the Textual Holdings field to sequence the field among the linking numbers used in the 853-855/863-865 fields according to the enumeration and chronology recorded in each field.

855 20‡81‡a<captions and pattern>
855 20‡83‡a<captions and pattern>
865 40‡81.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
865 40‡83.1‡a<enumeration and chronology>
868 41‡82‡a<textual holdings>

[The enumeration/chronology of the holdings recorded in field 868 falls between the fields with linking numbers 1 and 3. A display may be generated from all of the fields.]
Appendix A

CONTENT DESIGNATOR HISTORY

‡8 - Field Link and Sequence Number
   a - Action [NEW, 2004]
   x - General sequencing [NEW, 2004]
   p - Metadata provenance [NEW, 2012]
The examples in this appendix reflect the application of MARC content designators in holdings records. In most cases the data is taken from the Appendix: Examples of Holdings Statements of the *Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items* (ANSI/ NISO Z39.71). The examples illustrate the following conditions:

- Serial with limited retention (separate record and embedded holdings cluster)
- Serial with multiple copies
- Serial not currently received
- Serial with incomplete holdings
- Serial with gaps
- Serial with alternative numbering
- Serial with indexes
- Single-part item-printed text
- Multipart item divided between two locations
- Multipart videocassette set
- Serial with pattern changes and item information

The example records include at least the minimum data elements required to generate the display format. The display string, as specified by the standard (Z39.44 or Z39.71), is given first followed by the record as it would appear in a MARC holdings report. No linking fields (tags 004, 010-030) are recorded although links to the bibliographic record may be necessary. Field 001 contains the phrase &lt;control number&gt; which indicates that the record is an example only. The records lack a system-generated directory, and the system-generated portions of the Leader (LDR) are represented by asterisks (*). In all examples, Level 3 illustrates display Option B from the standard and Level 4 illustrates the preferred display for that level, Option A.

### SERIAL WITH LIMITED RETENTION

The library holds in hard copy: v. 108:no. 1-18. The title is currently received but is retained only for the current year. The holdings information is shown as a separate holdings record (Levels 1-4) and as a holdings cluster (Level 4) embedded in the related MARC bibliographic record.

#### Separate holdings record:

**LEVEL 1** NvLN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LDR</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>&lt;control number&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>‡aNvLN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEVEL 2** NvLN 19831017 (0,ta,0,4,6) Retain Latest Year Only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LDR</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>&lt;control number&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>8312254p###611y0001ba###0831017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>‡aNvLN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEVEL 3** NvLN 19831017 (a,ta,0,4,6) v. 108- 1983- Retain Latest Year Only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LDR</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>&lt;control number&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>8312254p###611y0###baeng0831017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>01‡aNvLN‡hZ671‡i.L7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B


Embedded holdings cluster:

SERIAL WITH MULTIPLE COPIES

The library holds two copies in hard copy:

Copy 1 holdings: v. 3-22 (complete), v. 23: nos.1-9.
Copy 2 holdings: v. 1-21 (complete), v. 22: no. 1-6, 8-12; v. 23: no. 1-3, 5-8.
Both copies are currently received; the holdings for both copies are permanently retained.

LEVEL 1
CSf Sci Cop.1
CSf Sci Cop.2

LDR
*****ny###22*****1###4500
001 <control number>
852 ##acSci#bSci1
852 ##acSci#bSci2

LEVEL 2
CSf Sci Cop.1 19831017 (0,ta,1,4,8)
CSf Sci Cop.2 19831017 (0,ta,1,4,8)

LDR
*****ny###22*****2###4500
001 <control number>
008 8312304g####8###1002aa###131017
852 ##acSci#bSci1
852 ##acSci#bSci2

LEVEL 3
CSf Sci Cop.1 19831017 (a,ta,1,4,8) v.3-v.23 1963-1983
CSf Sci Cop.2 19831017 (a,ta,1,4,8) v.1-v.23 1961-1983

LDR
*****ny###22*****3###4500
001 <control number>
008 8312304g####8###1002aa###131017
852 00$t1$av.$tno.$tu12$ti(year)$tj(month)$tCop.
863 30$t1$1$ta3-23$ti1963-1983$tt1
863 30$t1$1$ta1-23$ti1961-1983$tt2

LEVEL 4

LDR
*****ny###22*****4###4500
001 <control number>
008 8312304g####8###2001aaeng0831017
852 10$t1$av.$tno.$tu12$tvrti(year)$tj(month)$twm$tx01
863 40$t1$1$ta3-22$ti1963-1982
863 40$t1$1$ta23$ti1983$tt01-09

LDR
*****ny###22*****4###4500
001 <control number>
008 8312304g####8###2001aaeng0831017
852 #acSci#bSci2
853 10$t1$av.$tno.$tu12$tvrti(year)$tj(month)$twm$tx01
863 40$t1$1$ta1-21$ti1961-1981
863 40$t1$1$ta22$ti1982$tt01-06
863 40$t1$1$ta22$tb8-12$ti1982$tt08-12
SERIAL NOT CURRENTLY RECEIVED

The library holds v. 1-8 in hard copy. The holdings are permanently retained and not currently received. The Status Data Area contains display text instead of coded values. At this time, levels 3 and 4 are the same except for Leader/17 (Encoding level); if gaps occur they will be differentiated.

**LEVEL 1** MnRM

LDR  *****ny###22*****1##4500
001  <control number>
852  01‡aMnRM‡hQH511‡i.A1J68

**LEVEL 2** MnRM 19831017 (No extent of Holdings, Text, Complete Holdings, Not Currently Received, Permanently Retained)

LDR  *****ny###22*****2##4500
001  <control number>
008  8312305p#####8###1001aa###0831017
852  01‡aMnRM‡hQH511‡i.A1J68

**LEVEL 3** MnRM 19831017 (Summary Holdings, Text, Complete Holdings, Not Currently Received, Permanently Retained) v.1-v.8 1970-1976

LDR  *****ny###22*****3##4500
001  <control number>
008  8312305p#####8###1001aa###0831017
852  01‡aMnRM‡hQH511‡i.A1J68
853  01‡81‡av.‡i(year)
863  30‡81.1‡a1-8‡i1970-1976

**LEVEL 4** MnRM 19831017 (Detailed Holdings, Text, Complete Holdings, Not Currently Received, Permanently Retained) v.1 (1970)-v.8 (1976)

LDR  *****ny###22*****4##4500
001  <control number>
008  8312305p#####8###1001aa###0831017
852  01‡aMnRM‡hQH511‡i.A1J68
853  01‡81‡av.‡i(year)
863  40‡81.1‡a1-8‡i1970-1976
Appendix B
SERIAL WITH INCOMPLETE HOLDINGS

The library holds in hard copy: vyp. 1-6 (complete); vyp. 7: no. 1, 3-12; vyp. 8-10 (complete); and vyp. 11:no. 1-10. The title is currently received; the holdings are permanently retained.

LEVEL 1  CLU
LDR  *****ny###22*****1###4500
     001  <control number>
     852  ##aCLU

LEVEL 2  CLU 19831017 (0,ta,1,4,8)
LDR  *****ny###22*****2###4500
     001  <control number>
     008  8312124p####8###l001aab###0831017
     852  ##aCLU

LEVEL 3  CLU 19831017 (a,ta,1,4,8) vyp.1- 1973-
LDR  *****ny###22*****3###4500
     001  <control number>
     008  8312124p####8###1001aab0831017
     852  ##aCLU
     853  00##a##b##i(year)##j(month)
     863  30##81.1##a1-##t1973-

LDR  *****ny###22*****4###4500
     001  <control number>
     008  8312124p####8###1001aab0831017
     852  ##aCLU
     853  20##81.##u12##v##i(year)##j(month)
     863  40##81.1##al-6##i1973-1978
     863  41##81.2##a7##b1##i1979##j01##wg
     863  40##81.3##a7##b3-12##i1979##j03-12
     863  40##81.4##a8-10##i1980-1982
     863  40##81.5##a11##b1-10##i1983##j01-10
SERIAL WITH GAPS

The library holds in hard copy: Bd. 1-22 (Bd. 20-21 not held), n.F. Bd. 1-25, 50-51. The title is not currently received, the holdings are permanently retained. The commas appear in Levels 3 and 4 because of gaps; they are separating the different series.

LEVEL 1  NNCU-G

LDR  *****ny###22*******1###4500
001  <control number>
852  ##@aNNCU-G 

LEVEL 2  NNCU-G 19831017 (0,ta,2,5,8)

LDR  *****ny###22*******2###4500
001  <control number>
008  8312295u####8###2001aa###0831017
852  ##@aNNCU-G 


LDR  *****ny###22*******3###4500
001  <control number>
008  8312295u####8###2001aa###0831017
852  ##@aNNCU-G 
853  03‡81‡aBd.‡i(year)
853  03‡82‡aF.Bd.‡i(year)
863  30‡81.1‡a1-22‡i1911-1924/1925
863  30‡81.2‡a1-25‡i1925/1926-1942/1943
863  30‡82.2‡a50-51‡i1961/1962-1963/1964 


LDR  *****ny###22*******4###4500
001  <control number>
008  8312295u####8###2001aa###0831017
852  ##@aNNCU-G 
853  03‡81‡aBd.‡i(year)
853  03‡82‡aF.Bd.‡i(year)
863  40‡81.1‡a1-19‡i1911-1920/1921‡w
863  41‡81.2‡a22‡i1924/1925
863  40‡82.1‡a1-25‡i1925/1926-1942/1943‡w
863  40‡82.2‡a50-51‡i1961/1962-1963/1964
Appendix B

SERIAL WITH ALTERNATIVE NUMBERING

The library holds in hard copy: v. 88-90 (complete); v. 91: pt. 1-3. The publication has an alternative numbering scheme. The title is not currently received; the holdings are permanently retained.

LEVEL 1  ScCM

LDR  *****ny###22*****1##4500
001  <control number>
852  ##taScCM

LEVEL 2  ScCM 19831017 (0,ta,2,5,8)

LDR  *****ny###22*****2##4500
001  <control number>
008  8312305u#####8#####2001aa#####0831017
852  ##taScCM

LEVEL 3  ScCM 19811017 (a,ta,2,5,8) v.88-v.91=no.1063-no. 1083 1982-1983

LDR  *****ny###22*****3##4500
001  <control number>
008  8312305u#####8#####2001aaeng0831017
852  ##taScCM
853  03‡81‡av‡bpt‡gnol‡i(year)‡j(month)
863  30‡81.l‡a88-91‡g1063-1083‡i1982-1983


LDR  *****ny###22*****4##4500
001  <control number>
008  8312305u#####8#####2001aaeng0831017
852  ##taScCM
853  03‡81‡av‡bpt‡gnol‡i(year)‡j(month)
863  40‡81.1‡a88-90‡g1063-1080‡i1982-1983
863  40‡81.2‡a91‡b1-3‡g1081-1083‡i1983‡j08-10
SERIAL WITH INDEXES

The library holds v. 1-9 in hard copy and several indexes. The title is not currently received; all holdings are permanently retained.

LEVEL 1  CaOONChem QD.C454L55

LDR  *****ny###22*****1##4500
     001  <control number>
     852  0#tCaOON#bChem#thQD79#i.C454L55

LEVEL 2  CaOONChem QD79.C454L55 19831017 (0,ta,0,5,8)

LDR  *****ny###22*****2##4500
     001  <control number>
     008  8312305u####8###0001aa###0831017
     852  0#tCaOON#bChem#thQD79#i.C454L55

LEVEL 3  CaOONChem QD79.C454L55 19831017 (a,ta,0,5,8) v.1-v.9 1973-1982

LDR  *****ny###22*****3##4500
     001  <control number>
     008  8312305u####8###0001aa###0831017
     852  0#tCaOON#bChem#thQD79#i.C454L55
     853  03#81#av.#i(year)
     863  30#81.1#ta-9#i1973-1982

LEVEL 4  CaOONChem QD79.C454L55 19831017 (b,ta,0,5,8) v.1 (1973)-v.9 (1982)

LDR  *****ny###22*****4##4500
     001  <control number>
     008  8312305u####8###0001aa###0831017
     852  0#tCaOON#bChem#thQD79#i.C454L55
     853  33#81#av.#i(year)
     855  #81#av.#i(year)subject, author indexes
     863  40#81.1#ta-9#i1973-1982
     865  41#81.1#ta#i1973/1974
     865  41#81.2#ta#i1974/1975
Appendix B

SINGLE-PART ITEM-PRINTED TEXT

A single-part item is held by one library. Only Levels 1 and 2 are appropriate because there is no numbering to record.

LEVEL 1  <Location Identifier> Main

LDR  *****nx####22*****1####4500
  001    <control number>
  852    #a <Location Identifier> bMain

LEVEL 2  <Location Identifier> Main 19870414 (0,ta,4,2,8)

LDR  *****nx####22*****2####4500
  001    <control number>
  008    8902202p####8####4001aa####0870414
  852    #a <Location Identifier> bMain
MULTIPART ITEM DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO LOCATIONS

A multipart item for which volumes 1-10 are located in one location, and volumes 11-25 in another. This is the only copy held by the library. At Levels 1 and 2, a single holdings record with multiple 852 fields may be used; this is an option to be decided by the library.

LEVEL 1  <Location Identifier> Spec.Coll. RA423.B24
         <Location Identifier> Reference RA423.B24

LDR      *****nv###22*****1##4500
001      <control number>
852      0#‡3v.1-10‡a <Location Identifier> ‡bSpec.Coll.‡hRA423‡i.B24
852      0#‡3v.11-25‡a <Location Identifier> ‡bReference‡hRA423‡i.B24

LEVEL 2  <Location Identifier> Spec.Coll. RA423.B24 19860111 (0,ta,2,1,8)
         <Location Identifier> Reference RA423.B24 19860111 (0,ta,2,1,8)

LDR      *****nv###22*****2##4500
001      <control number>
008      8902201u####8###2001uu###0860111
852      0#‡3v.1-10‡a <Location Identifier> ‡bSpec.Coll.‡hRA423‡i.B24
852      0#‡3v.11-25‡a <Location Identifier> ‡bReference‡hRA423‡i.B24

LEVEL 3  <Location Identifier> Spec.Coll. RA423.B24 c.1 19860111 (a,ta,2,1,8) v.1-10
         <Location Identifier> Reference RA423.B24 c.1 19860111 (a,ta,2,1,8) v.11-25

LDR      *****nv###22*****3##4500
001      <control number>
008      8902201u####8###2001uu###0860111
852      0#‡a <Location Identifier> ‡bSpec.Coll.‡hRA423‡i.B24
853      20‡81‡av.‡tc.
863      30‡81.1‡a1-10‡t1

LDR      *****nv###22*****3##4500
001      <control number>
008      8902201u####8###2001uu###0860111
852      0#‡a <Location Identifier> ‡bReference‡hRA423‡i.B24
853      20‡81‡av.‡tc.
863      30‡81.1‡a11-25‡t1
MULTIPART VIDEOCASSETTE SET

The library holds one copy of a multipart videocassette set. The item is not complete and the library chooses not to circulate it.

LEVEL 1  <Location Identifier> HN535.2.M368

LDR   *****nv###22******1##4500
001   <control number>
852   0#‡a <Location Identifier> ‡hHN535.2‡i.M3J68

LEVEL 2  <Location Identifier> HN535.2.M368 19880511 (videocassette--VHS)

LDR   *****nv###22******2##4500
001   <control number>
007   vfucbaios
008   8902224u####8####2001bu###0880511
852   0#‡a <Location Identifier> ‡hHN535.2 nbmM3J68

LEVEL 3  <Location Identifier> HN535.2.M368 19880511 (videocassette--VHS) no. 1-5

LDR   *****nv###22******3##4500
001   <control number>
007   vfucbaios
008   8902224u####8####2001bu###0880511
852   0#‡a <Location Identifier> ‡hHN535.2‡i.M3J68
853   00‡81‡tano.
863   30‡81.1‡t1-5‡w

LEVEL 4  <Location Identifier> HN535.2.M368 19880511 (videocassette--VHS) no. 1-3, 5

LDR   *****nv###22******4##4500
001   <control number>
007   vfucbaios
008   8902224u####8####2001bu###0880511
852   0#‡a <Location Identifier> ‡hHN535.2‡i.M3J68
853   00‡81‡tano.
863   40‡81.1‡t1-3‡w
863   41‡81.2‡t5
SERIAL WITH PATTERN CHANGES AND ITEM INFORMATION

Holdings for volumes 1-20 are compressed, because the library was not barcoding materials at the time those volumes were received. Beginning with volume 21, each bibliographic volume was bound separately and barcoded. Several issues are missing from volume 21, thus the use of field 866. With volume 22, the pattern changed from a monthly to a quarterly, and has been received regularly for the last two years. Title is currently received. A possible display of item information is suggested, but not mandated.


Item level holdings:

- v.21: no.1-4,8 ACQ3244-2-2- #3238901837581
- v.22 ACQ3244-2-1- #3238913848592
- v.23 ACQ3244-2-3- #3238938193975

**LDR**

```
*****ny###22*****5##4500
001  <control number>
008  9405314p#####8####2001baeng0940630
852  0#taCSftbSci#t1
853  10t81av.#bno.#tu12tvrt#t(year)tj(month)
853  10t83av.#bno.#u4tvrt#t(year)tj(season)
863  41t81.1taa1-20t1971-1990
863  41t83.1ta22t1991
863  40t83.2ta23t1992
866  01t82taav. 21, no. 1-4, 8
876  ##t83.1taACQ3244-2-1tp3238913848592
876  ##t83.2taACQ3244-2-3tp3238938193975
876  ##t3v. 21, no. 1-4, 8t4ACQ3244-2-2tp3238901837581
```
Multiscript Records

This appendix describes and illustrates models for recording data in multiple scripts in MARC records. One script may be considered the primary script of the data content of the record, even though other scripts are also used for data content. (Note: ASCII is used for the structural elements of the record, with most coded data also specified within the ASCII range of characters.) The general models for multiscript data that are followed with MARC 21 are described below.

Multiscript Record Models

**Model A: Vernacular and transliteration.** The regular fields may contain data in different scripts and in the vernacular or transliteration of the data. Fields 880 are used when data needs to be duplicated to express it in both the original vernacular script and transliterated in one or more scripts. There may be unlinked 880 fields.

**Model B: Simple multiscript records.** All data is contained in regular fields and script varies depending on the requirements of the data. Repeatability specifications of all fields are followed. Although the Model B record may contain transliterated data, Model A is preferred if the same data is recorded in both the original vernacular script and transliteration. Field 880 is not used.

Model A data in the regular fields is linked to the data in 880 fields by a subfield ‡6 that occurs in both of the associated fields. Specifications for field 880 are under that field; description of subfield ‡6 is in Control Subfields; specifications for character sets and repertoires for scripts are found in MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media.

**Example Conventions** - Although the data in the following records is taken from actual holdings data, these records are included for illustration only and are not necessarily usable for holdings purposes. The creator of the holdings data is not specified in these sample records. Escape sequences are not included in the example records.

---

**MODEL A - VERNACULAR AND TRANSLITERATION**

The following example of a multiscript record follows Model A. In this example, the language of cataloging is English language (Latin script) and the language of the location is Russian (Cyrillic script). The cataloging agency provides transliteration of the Cyrillic script data into the Latin script.

```
040 #ta***‡bc***
066 #tc(N
852 #taRossiĭskiĭ tsentr khraneniîì i dokumentov noveîsheî istorii
880 #taRosssionoy tsentrr xraneniîì dokumentov noveîsheî istorii
```
The following example is a multiscript record that follows Model B. Here, the language of cataloging is English (Latin script) and the language of the location is Russian (Cyrillic script).

040 #*a***‡beng‡c***
852 #*aРоссийский центр хранения документов новейшей истории
852 #*aRossiĭskiĭ tsentr khraneniia i dokumentov noveísheî istorii
This appendix lists the data elements in the holdings statements specified in ANSI/NISO Z39.71, *Holdings Statements for Bibliographic Items* and ISO 10324, *Holdings Statements-Summary Level* and indicates the corresponding MARC holdings format content designation. ANSI Z39.71 replaces the two previous standards, Z39.44 (Serial Holdings Statements) and Z39.57 (Non-Serial Holdings Statements). The ANSI and ISO standards give the form for display of holdings statements, while MARC is a carrier for the data elements that are used to construct the display. Since ISO 10324 only covers summary holdings statements, some elements relate only to ANSI/NISO Z39.71.

When ANSI Z39.44, which included both summary and detailed holdings statements, was completed, its precursor, ANSI Z39.42, *Serial Holdings Statements at the Summary Level*, was withdrawn by ANSI. The ANSI Z39.42 specification was only slightly different from the summary holdings specifications in ANSI Z39.44 (and consequently in Z39.71). Because some institutions may have records conforming to Z39.42, the one Z39.42 data element that does not occur in Z39.44 or Z39.71 has been listed under the ANSI/NISO column and marked obsolete. In instances where there is no one-to-one correlation between the ANSI/NISO data element and a MARC content designator, a dash is used under the MARC column.

### ANSI/NISO and ISO Data Elements

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Identification Data Area</th>
<th>MARC Content Designators</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ANSI/NISO and ISO Data Elements</strong></td>
<td><strong>MARC Content Designators</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Item Identification Data Area</strong></td>
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### Location Data Area

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<th>Sublocation Identifier</th>
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<td>‡b Sublocation or collection</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>‡c Shelving location</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<th>853-855 Captions and Pattern</th>
<th>863-865 Enumeration and Chronology</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>‡t Copy number</td>
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<tr>
<td>‡p Piece designation</td>
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### Appendix D
ANSI/NISO and ISO Data Elements

#### MARC Content Designators

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<td>‡i</td>
<td>Item part</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡j</td>
<td>Shelving control number</td>
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<td>‡k</td>
<td>Call number prefix</td>
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<td></td>
<td>‡m</td>
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| Date of Report Area  | 008/26-31 | Date of report |

**General Holdings Area**

**Type-of-Unit Designator**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Information not available; not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic bibliographic unit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
<td>Detailed holdings [obsolete]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
<td>Secondary bibliographic unit: Supplements, special issues, accompanying material</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indexes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Physical Form Designator**

| 007        |         | Physical Description Fixed Field |
|           |         | /00 Category of material> |
|           |         | /01 Specific material designation code |

**Completeness Designator**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>008/16 - Completeness</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Other</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scattered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**Acquisition Status Designator**

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<td></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other receipt or acquisition status</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Received and complete or ceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>On order</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Currently received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not currently received</td>
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### ANSI/NISO and ISO Data Elements

<table>
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<th>Retention Designator</th>
<th>008/12 General retention policy</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retained except as replaced by updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sample issue retained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Retained until replaced by microform or other presentation format</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retained until replaced by cumulation, replacement volume, or revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Limited retention (only some parts kept)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>No retention (no parts kept)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Permanent retention (all parts kept)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Permanently retained [Z39.42 OBSOLETE]</td>
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### Extent of Holdings Data Area

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<tr>
<th>Name of Unit</th>
<th>844 Name of Unit</th>
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<table>
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<th>Extent of Unit</th>
<th>866 Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>867 Textual Holdings-Supplementary Material</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>868 Textual Holdings-Indexes</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enumeration and Chronology</th>
<th>853 Captions and Pattern-Basic Bibliographic Unit</th>
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<td>854 Captions and Pattern-Supplementary Material</td>
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<td>855 Captions and Pattern-Indexes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>863 Enumeration and Chronology-Basic Bibliographic Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>864 Enumeration and Chronology-Supplementary Material</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>865 Enumeration and Chronology-Indexes</td>
</tr>
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<td>866 Textual Holdings-Basic Bibliographic Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>867 Textual Holdings-Supplementary Material</td>
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<td>868 Textual Holdings-Indexes</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gap and Nongap Breaks</th>
<th>863-865 Enumeration and Chronology</th>
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<table>
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<th>852 Location</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863-865 Enumeration and Chronology</td>
<td>‡z Public note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>866-868 Textual Holdings</td>
<td>‡z Public note</td>
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### Appendix D

**ANSI/NISO and ISO Data Elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings Note Area</th>
<th>MARC Content Designators</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>008</strong> Fixed Length Data Elements may be used to generate notes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>863-865</strong> Enumeration and Chronology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡q Piece physical condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>852</strong> Location</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡q Piece physical condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡x Nonpublic note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡z Public note</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>863-865</strong> Enumeration and Chronology</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡x Nonpublic note</td>
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<td>‡z Public note</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>866-868</strong> Textual Holdings</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡x Nonpublic note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‡z Public note</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

The glossary gives definitions for terms used in the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data. Does not include definitions for terms used only in one of the holdings standards but not used in this format. When the term is used in connection with a specific field(s), the content designator to which it applies is in parentheses at the end of the definition.

accompanying material - See supplementary material.

alternative numbering scheme - A secondary sequential designation(s) assigned to some serial and multipart items to provide a continuously numbered sequence in addition to a primary set of hierarchical designations. For example, “v.3:pt.1=fasc.7” reflects a primary numbering scheme of volumes and parts, and an alternative numbering scheme of fascicles. (Fields: 853-855; 863-865, ‡g and ‡h)

basic bibliographic unit - The main bibliographic entity for which holdings are being reported. See also bibliographic item.

bibliographic item - An item or set of items in any physical form, either serial or nonserial, published, issued or treated as an entity and, as such, forming the basis for a single bibliographic description. The bibliographic item is the entity referred to by the item identifier. Examples of bibliographic items are: a one-volume book, a set of maps, a musical score with parts, a compact digital disc, a multimedia kit, a manuscript collection, a microform journal, a videotape with an accompanying pamphlet, a looseleaf publication together with its serially-issued updates. See also holdings item.

bibliographic unit - A discrete bibliographic entity that constitutes either the whole or a part of the bibliographic item. A bibliographic unit may be a basic bibliographic unit or supplementary material. Examples of bibliographic units are: a single volume, a multi-volume monograph, an accompanying pamphlet, a set of serially-issued updates.

caption - A word, phrase, or abbreviation indicating the bibliographic unit into which a serial or multipart item has been divided by the publisher. A caption ordinarily appears on the piece immediately preceding the enumeration. Examples of captions are: volume, Band, Heft, part, number, tome, side (for a sound recording disc). A caption may be recorded in abbreviated form. (Fields: 853-855)

chronology - The date(s) used by the publisher on a serially-issued bibliographic unit to help identify it or indicate when it was issued. The chronology may reflect the dates of coverage, publication, or printing. See also enumeration. (Fields: 853-855; 863-865; 866-868)

composite statement - A holdings statement consisting of information about two or more copies of a bibliographic item held at a single location. A composite statement may also consist of holdings for copies at one or more sublocations, consolidated into a single statement. (Fields: 008/25)

compressed enumeration and chronology - A statement of enumeration and chronology which condenses one or more data elements by recording a range of holdings in terms of the enumeration of only the first and last parts held in order to express the same information with fewer characters; or a statement which indicates the holdings of a complete level of hierarchy by recording the enumeration of the next higher level of the hierarchy. See also uncompressed enumeration and chronology. (Fields: 853-855; 863-865)

853 20‡tav.tbn0.tu4tvrti(year)‡tj(season)‡twq‡tx21
863 30‡t81.1‡ta1-10‡ti1943-1952‡txbound

detailed holdings statement - That set of data elements required for holdings level 4 to identify and record the bibliographic units of a serial or multipart item held by a particular institution. A detailed holdings statement itemizes the holdings of each part of a bibliographic unit held. The holdings level is described...
Appendix E

in Leader/17 (Encoding level) and is based on the ANSI/NISO standards for holdings, Z39.44 and Z39.57. See also uncompressed enumeration and chronology. (Fields: Leader/17; 863-865)

Leader/17 4 [item is currently received]
004 <control number for related bibliographic record>
008/12 8 [holdings are permanently retained]
008/16 2 [reporting organization holds an incomplete published run of the item]
008/26-31 891017 [date of the holdings report]
852 #aCSfSpCol
853 00‡8‡a(year)‡j(month)
863 40‡81.1‡a180-226‡i1976-1981
863 44‡81.2‡a222
863 40‡81.3‡a230‡i1982‡jApril
863 40‡81.4‡a235‡i1982‡jDec.
863 40‡81.5‡a237‡i1983‡jMar.
863 40‡81.6‡a239-242‡i1983‡jJune-Oct.

Multiple 863 fields contain detailed holdings statements for an incomplete published run of the item.

**embedded holdings information** - A holdings report which is contained in the record for the bibliographic description for the **bibliographic item**. An embedded holdings report does not have its own **item identifier**. See also separate holdings statement.

**enumeration** - The designation reflecting the alphabetic or numeric scheme used by the publisher on an item or assigned when the holdings statement is created to identify the individual bibliographic or physical parts and to show the relationship of each unit to the item as a whole. See also **chronology**. (Fields: 853-855; 863-865; 866-868)

gap - A published part that is missing from the holdings of an organization. See also nongap break. (Fields: 863-865, ‡w)

**holdings item** - A physical piece or pieces of a bibliographic unit for which a holdings record has been made. See also bibliographic item. (Fields: 876-878)

**holdings statement** - The record of the location(s) and bibliographic units of a specific **bibliographic item** held at one or more locations. The holdings statement reflects only current holdings—not items known no longer to be held nor items expected to be acquired.

**item identifier** - The data element in the holdings statement that uniquely identifies the **bibliographic item** for which holdings are being reported. The item identifier may consist of such information as the International Standard Book or Serial Numbers, a record control number. (Fields: 004; 010; 020; 022; 023; 024; 027; 030)

**location** - The institution, physical site, or collection at which an item is located or from which it may be available, along with any sublocation, and shelving location. (Fields: 852)

**multipart item** - A bibliographic unit, complete, or intended to be complete, in a finite number of separate physical parts.

**nongap break** - A break in the consecutive numbering, as in a publishing irregularity. (Fields: 863-865, ‡w)

**nonserial item** - A type of bibliographic item that is monographic in nature and may be complete in one part or complete, or intended to be completed, in a finite number of separate physical parts.

**numeric or alphabetic designation** - See enumeration.
piece - A single physical part. For serials and multipart items, a piece is a single portion which is a part of the whole bibliographic item; for single-part items it is the bibliographic item. See also holdings item.

related bibliographic record - A bibliographic record representing the description of the bibliographic unit for which a holdings statement is created.

separate holdings statement - A holdings statement which has its own item identifier and is linked to the record for the related bibliographic item. A separate holdings statement constitutes a complete record as opposed to embedded holdings information, which is contained in the record for the bibliographic item. See also embedded holdings information.

serial - A bibliographic item that is issued in successive parts at regular or irregular intervals and intended to be continued indefinitely.

single-part item - A basic bibliographic unit or supplementary material complete in a single physical part.

summary holdings statement - That set of data elements required for Holdings level 3 to identify and record the bibliographic units of a serial or multipart item held by a particular institution. A summary holdings statement generally uses a compressed statement of enumeration and chronology. The holdings level is described in Leader/17 and is based on the ANSI/NISO standards for holdings, Z39.44 and Z39.57. See also compressed enumeration and chronology. (Fields: Leader/17; 863-865)

Leader/17 3
004 <control number for related bibliographic record>
008/06  4  [item is currently received]
008/12  8  [holdings are permanently retained]
008/16  2  [reporting organization holds an incomplete published run of the item]
008/26-31 891017  [date of the holdings report]
852  ##tacSftbSpCol
853  0081ano.1(year)1(month)
863  3081.1t1a180-2421t11976-1983

supplementary material - A part of a work, physically separate from the basic bibliographic unit and frequently in a different medium. Examples of supplementary material are maps inside a pocket inside a book cover, an answer book accompanying a textbook, or a pamphlet accompanying an audiodisc. (Fields: 864; 867)

uncompressed enumeration and chronology - A statement of enumeration and chronology which itemizes, explicitly and without compression, the holdings of each part of a bibliographic unit held. See also compressed enumeration and chronology. (Fields: 853-855; 863-865)

853  2081av.tbp.tu31vct1(year)1(month)1wtx01
863  41t81.1t3b21t19741t05
This section is provided for the lists of format changes that accompany each update to the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data.

MARC 21 FORMAT FOR HOLDINGS DATA
FORMAT CHANGE LIST

Update No. 15, September 2012

This page documents the changes contained in the fifteenth update to the 1999 edition of the MARC 21 Format for Holdings Data. Update No. 15 (September 2012) includes changes resulting from proposals that were considered by the MARC 21 community during June 2012.

■ New content designators:

   Codes
   Code p - Metadata provenance in Appendix A: Control Subfields

   Fields
   883 Machine-generated Metadata Provenance (R)

■ Change in content designators
   88X - Other Variable Fields - General Information
   Appendix A: Control Subfields
Organizational Code Sources

Appendix G contains bibliographic citations of sources for organization codes used throughout the MARC 21 formats.


*ISIL- und Sigelverzeichnis online.* Berlin: Deutsche ISIL-Agentur und Sigelstelle, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. Online: http://dispatch.opac.d-nb.de/DB=1.2/LNG=EN/

*Symbols and Interlibrary Loan Policies in Canada.* Ottawa, ON: Interlibrary Loan Division, Library and Archives Canada. Online: www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/ill/index-e.html
