NASIGuide: MARC CODING FOR SERIALS

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September 2008

Introduction

General Comments
Aimed at helping in the creation and interpretation of MARC bibliographic records for serials, this guide focuses on how serial MARC records differ from records for other formats. While continuing resources include both serials and integrating resources such as looseleafs or websites, this guide discusses serials only. Cataloging Serials involves an understanding of both the MARC codes and cataloging rules and practices. Although cataloging rules and practices are referred to, the main focus of this guide is on MARC coding, and not all subfields are always covered.

Serials cataloging rules and practices have changed over the years, so records created based on older rules and practices still exist. The most recent major revision to AACR2 Chapter 12 occurred in 2002. Some older practices are still considered valid while others are not, therefore it is important to be familiar with both current and previous rules and practices. When copy cataloging consider whether the record needs upgrading. New records should be cataloged according to current rules, standards, and practices.

This guide relied heavily on other sources, especially Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data, OCLC’s Bibliographic Formats and Standards, and CONSER documentation. Other sources either consulted in developing this guide or suggested as resources for further information are listed at the end of this document, see: RESOURCES.

CONSER
CONSER practices are useful guidelines followed by both CONSER and non-CONSER libraries, so they are included here. CONSER has adopted a new standard for creating records. This "Standard Record" describes the minimal requirements for a new serial record. It is important to be familiar with this, since many new records found in OCLC may follow this standard. See: CONSER Standard Record Documentation, the CONSER Standard Record Cheat Sheet or the CONSER Standard Record for Serials (powerpoint).

Title Changes
Another significant change since 2002 has been new rules regarding title changes and when to create new records. Although these new rules are not discussed in depth it is recommended that one become familiar with them. While new records should be created according to the new rules, older records created under older rules that were valid when they were created can still be used. The following sources are helpful to understanding the current title change rules:

- Transforming AACR2: Using the revised rules in Chapters 9 and 12
- Chapter 16.2 of the CONSER Cataloging Manual
- Chapter 21.2C of AACR2
- The SCCTP (Serial Cataloging Cooperative Training Program) offers useful workshops. The trainee manuals are valuable resources. Descriptions can be found on the Cataloging Distribution Service's Training Tools website.

Electronic Journals
The MARC fields important to electronic journals are included, but since this guide is focused on MARC coding the rules on how to catalog electronic resources are not discussed in depth.

Reproductions
Cataloging serial reproductions is not covered in this document. CONSER discusses them in Chapter 17 of the CONSER Cataloging Manual.
### 008

**Fixed Fields**

Not all the codes in the 008 are discussed here. See the following for additional information:

- Use of Fixed Fields 006/007/008 and Leader Codes in CONSER Records,
- Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data,
- Bibliographic Formats and Standards.

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<th>Srce</th>
<th>GPub</th>
<th>Ctrl</th>
<th>Lang</th>
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<th>Date2</th>
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<td>Date Status</td>
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<td>date of first issue (chronological designation on piece)</td>
<td>date of last issue (chronological designation on piece)</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;p&quot; for periodical</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;c&quot; for currently published &quot;d&quot; for not current (dead)</td>
<td>362</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These dates are taken from the 362 (first choice) and the 260 (second choice). Be careful of mixed year pieces. The later of the years is always the one used.

Examples:

022  
ISSN (International Standard Serial Number)

Enter the ISSN in this field. ISSNs are assigned to titles by national ISSN centers. For more about ISSN, see the U.S. ISSN website or the ISSN website.

**Indicator 1**  
Level of international interest

Values

- blank=not specified
- 0=yes
- 1=no

**Indicator 2**  
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**  
Valid ISSN

- Transcribe ISSN found on piece.
- For e-journals, try to verify that the ISSN is not the print ISSN.

**Subfield y**  
Incorrect ISSN

- Use if ISSN on piece is incorrect
  - Eg. Title has changed but new title still has previous ISSN on piece.
- Print ISSN is being used on online version of journal.
- If correcting the ISSN in a bib record, record the incorrect ISSN in subfield y.

**Subfield z**  
Cancelled ISSN

**Subfield 2**  
Source of ISSN

- Code 1 is for the U.S. ISSN Center at the NSDP (National Serials Data Program) located at LC.
- See ISSN International Centre website and the US ISSN center website.

Example

- $a 1934-5054 $2 1

041  
Language Code

**CONSER Standard Record**

- Code languages for serials with content in multiple languages.
• Subfield a is the only required subfield.
• If the information is only about translations, summaries, table of contents, or accompanying materials, then use a 564 note.

Language codes used can be found at: MARC Code List for Languages

**Indicator 1**

**Translation indication**

Values

• 0=Is not or does not contain a translation.
• 1=Is or contains a translation.

**Indicator 2**

**Source of Code**

Values

• blank=MARC language code.
• 7=Source specified in subfield 2.

**Subfield a**

**Language code of text.**

Repeatable.

Information on additional subfields can be found at Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

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**042**

**Authentication Code**

• Code of cataloging authentication center that has created or reviewed the record.
• Used only by CONSER, LC, and PCC members.
• Do not add to records unless authorized.
• This code can help in choosing records.
• The codes can be found at: MARC Code Lists for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions: Other Sources (Field 042)

**Indicators**

Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

**Authentication Code**

Codes to look for:

• lcd = CONSER records
• lc = Library of Congress
• nsdp = U.S. ISSN center

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Intro | Resources | MARC Fields
---|---|---
008 (Fixed Fields)| 022 041 042 (Numeric/Code Fields)| 100 110 111 (Main Entry Fields)| 130 240 (Uniform Title Fields)| 201 222 245 246 247 (Title Fields)| 250 (Edition Statement)| 260 300 310 321 362 (Descriptive Fields)| 440 490 (Series Fields)| 5xx (General Comments)| 5xx's (Major)| 5xx's (Additional) (Note Fields)| 6xx (Subject Fields)| 700-711 (Name Added Entries)| 730-740 (Title Added Entries)| 76x-78x (Linking Fields)| 8xx (Series Added Entry and Holding Fields)| 84x-87x (Holdings Fields)| 856 (Electronic Access)| 9xx (Local Fields)|
100
Main Entry--Personal Name

Rarely used in Serials. See LCRI 21.1A2 for usage.

Indicator 1
Type of Personal Name Entry
- 0=Forename
- 1=Surname
- 3=Family Name

Indicator 2
Undefined
Values are blank

Subfield a
Personal Name

Information on additional subfields can be found at Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

110
Main Entry--Corporate Name

Used only when work emanates from the corporate body (Eg. annual report) not just when work published or sponsored by corporate body. See 21.B2 of AACR2. If a conference name is subordinate to a corporate body it is entered as a 110.

Indicator 1
Type of Corporate Name Entry
- 0=Inverted Name
- 1=Jurisdiction Name
- 2=Name in Direct Order

Indicator 2
Undefined
Values are blank

Subfield a
Corporate Body

Examples
- 110 1# $aTennessee. $bDept. of Finance and Administration.
- 110 2# $aTransportation Planning Capacity Building Program (U.S.)

Information on additional subfields can be found at Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

111
Main Entry--Meeting Name

Used when a conference name is determined to be the Main Entry.
If a conference name is subordinate to a corporate body it is entered as a 110. Authorized (controlled) name headings should be used. See Fritz, AACR2, and CONSER documentation.

Subfields are in this order a, n, p, d, c.
Make note of punctuation.

**Indicator 1**

Type of Meeting Name Entry

- 0=Inverted Name
- 1=Jurisdiction Name
- 2=Name in Direct Order

**Indicator 2**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

Meeting Name

Punctuation: Field ends in a period.

**Subfield n**

Number

Punctuation: Enclose text inside beginning parenthesis. Subfield on outside.

**Subfield p**

Name of part (Pre AACR2 only)

**Subfield d**

Date

**Subfield c**

Location

Punctuation: Fields ends with closed parenthesis.

Example

- 111 2_ $a Southern Silvicultural Research Conference $n (12th : $d 2003 : $c Biloxi, Miss.)

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**130**

Uniform Title

The 130 is used differently for serials than for monographs. It serves to distinguish titles. It is mainly used to distinguish records for publications with the same title using qualifiers. Qualifiers such as place of publication, dates or format are used to create a distinguishing title.

**CONSER Standard Record**

Future use of the 130 will change with the implementation of the CONSER Standard Record.

- No longer required to distinguish titles except for generic titles like "Report."
- Still required for monographic series.
- [CONSER website](#)
- [CONSER Standard Record Documentation](#)
- [CONSER Standard Record Cheat Sheet](#)

**Previous usage**

Practices found in previously created records

- Used for a new record when a record already exists for a different publication with the same title.
  - American history (Westport, Conn.)
  - American history (Harrisburg, Pa.)
- Often used when a title reverts back to a former title or when a title is available online.
Atlantic monthly (Boston, Mass. : 1971)
- Journal of Japanese studies (Online)
- Used for series entries for monographic series
  - 130 00 Special report (National Research Council (U.S.). Transportation Research Board)
    245 10 Special report - Transportation Research Board, National Research Council.
- Not used for microform versions since these are reproductions not unique publications. Sometimes used for a change in physical medium. See 5.2.4 or the CONSER Cataloging Manual

**Indicator 1**

**Non-filing characters**

Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values

- 0=No non-filing characters
- 1-9=Number of non-filing characters

**Indicator 2**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

Uniform Title

Title and qualifiers are all entered in subfield a.

See also:
- MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data (Main Entries)
- MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data (Uniform Titles)

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**210**

Abbreviated Title

Supplied by ISSN center based on 222 (Key Title).

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**222**

Key Title

Unique title linked to the ISSN. Assigned by ISSN centers only. Additional information can be found at Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

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**240**

Uniform Title

The 240 is used as a uniform title when a 1xx already exists in the record such as a corporate author.

**Indicator 1**

Uniform Title Printed or Displayed
Values
- 0=Not printed or displayed
- 1=Printed or displayed

**Indicator 2**
**Non-filing characters**
Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values
- 0=No non-filing characters
- 1-9=Number of non-filing characters

**Subfield a**
**Uniform Title**
- Title and qualifiers are all entered in subfield a
- Additional subfields can be found at [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](https://example.com).

### 245
**Title Statement**
This field is the standard 245 field. Remember with serials the 245 is taken from the first or earliest available issue. This information is tied to the [362](https://example.com). When not cataloged from the first issue, it is linked to a [500](https://example.com) note. Many serials do not have title pages. In such cases, source of title needs to be stated in a 500 note.

**Indicator 1**
**Added Entry**

Values
- 0=No added entry
- 1=Added entry

**Indicator 2**
**Non-filing characters**
Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values
- 0=No non-filing characters
- 1-9=Number of non-filing characters

**Subfield a**
**Title**
- $a The daily news

**Subfield b**
**Remainder of Title**

**CONSER Standard Record**
- The CONSER standard record does not require subfield b unless it "provides clarification or support to the title proper that otherwise might appear misleading without the other title information." [CONSER Standard Record Documentation (pg. 6)](https://example.com)
  - Example:
    - $b headlines to live by
- The transcription of parallel titles is also not required. However, the form not chosen as the title(s) proper must be recorded in separate 246’s.
Initialism or acronyms are recorded in a 246 instead of a 245 subfield b

Subfield c
Statement of Responsibility

- $c Proper Press

Additional subfields can be found at Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

246
Varying Form of Title

- Used to record variant titles which may be used for searching.
- Also used to record minor title changes (use subfield f to record dates of change).
- Used to record acronyms and initialisms of the title proper instead of in the 245 subfield b.
- Used to record parallel titles.

Indicator 1
Note/Added Entry Controller

The term "Note" can be interpreted as "Displays in OPAC." The term "Added Entry" can be interpreted as "Indexed." If you want the title to be searchable, choose either 1 or 3. Be sure to test your local system to see how titles and notes display in the OPAC. See Fritz and the CONSER Editing Guide.

Values

- 0=Note, No Added Entry
  The title will display, but will not be indexed.
- 1=Note, Added Entry
  The title will both display and be indexed.
- 2=No Note, No Added Entry
  The title with not be displayed nor indexed.
- 3=No Note, Added Entry
  The title will not display, but will be indexed.

Indicator 2
Type of Title

These values below (sometimes called "captions") may display in the OPAC. Be sure to test your local system. See also Bibliographic Formats and Standards.

Values

- blank=No type specified. A free text statement is used instead. See subfield i
- 0=Portion of title. No note will be generated.
- 1=Parallel title. No note will be generated.
- 2=Distinctive title. Title on a specific issue. Use subfield f to identify which issue has this title.
- 3=Other title.
- 4=Cover title. Only use when the cover is not the chief source of description. Rare.
- 5=Added title page title. Title in another language on a title page that is not used as chief source. Rare.
- 6=Caption title. Title at the head of the first page of text when that is not the title in the 245.
- 7=Running title. Title printed at the top or bottom margin when that is not the title in the 245.
- 8=Spine title. Title print by the publisher on the spine. Not the library's local binding title.

The most common subfields are listed below. See Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data or Bibliographic Formats and Standards for additional subfields.

Subfield a
Title proper

There are no non-filing indicators for the 246 field. When entering a varying title drop initial articles.
**Subfield b**  
Remainder of title

**Subfield f**  
Date or sequential designation

Used with second indicator 2 to indicate which title is involved.

**Subfield i**  
Display text

If none of the other captions are appropriate, free text can be used with second indicator #. See Bibliographic Formats and Standards for additional information.

Examples

- 245 04 $a The Bank of America journal of applied corporate finance.  
  246 1# $i Issue for summer 1994 has title: $a BankAmerica journal of applied corporate finance
  246 1# $i Issue for Jan. 1997 has title: $a Producer price indexes

**Subfield n**  
Numbered part

**Subfield p**  
Named part

Combination example

- 245 14 $a The anatomical record. $n Part B, $p The new anatomist.

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**247**  
Former Title

It should not be used with Successive Entry cataloging of Serials. Previously the 247 was used under Latest Entry cataloging of serials. The 245 was updated as titles changed. The 247 field can currently be used for Integrating Resources. See CONSER website for more information about Integrating Resources.

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**250**  
Edition Statement

For Serials the edition statement is used to distinguish different editions of the entire serial run such geographic, interest groups, formats, or languages. Examples: a Student's edition from a Teacher's edition or the North American edition from the South American edition.

Statements such as "1st edition" generally are recorded as enumeration in the 362.

**Indicators**  
Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**  
Edition statement

**Subfield b**  
Remainder of edition statement
**260**

*Publication, distribution etc.*

**CONSER Standard Record** practices are described.

**Indicator 1**

*Sequence of publishing statements*

Values are not yet implemented

**Indicator 2**

*Undefined*

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

*Place of publication, distribution, etc.*

- The CONSER Standard Record requires only that the first named place of publication be supplied in subfield a.
- This does not change depending on the home country of cataloging agency.
- For online resources if the place of publication is available in the first few pages of the home page, record in the 260 subfield a. If not, supply a probably place of publication in brackets or use [S.l.].

**Subfield b**

*Name of publisher*

*Note: records created before 2002 may have a comma following the publisher name and before a non-existent subfield c, as this was the practice when cataloging was done without the first or last issue in hand.*

**Subfield c**

*Date of publication*

Dates are not required to be supplied by originally created CONSER Standard Records. See the 362 field for more information about dates.

**300**

*Physical Description*

- Extent of the item, illustration, dimensions, and accompanying material.
- Only subfield "a" differs for serials.
- The other subfields must cover the *entire run* of the title.

**CONSER Standard Record**

- CONSER Standard Record requires subfield a only for *tangible non-print* formats.
- CONSER Standard Record does not require subfield b or c.

**Indicators**

- Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank
**Subfield a**

**Extent of item**

Non-completed titles (publication ongoing)

- Use appropriate smd (special material designator)
  - smd examples: v. no. pt.
- Do not use specific numbers since total is not known until title ceases.
  - Example: $a v., $b

Completed titles (ceased titles)

- Use appropriate smd (special material designator)
- Show number of bibliographic units for the title.
- Do not indicate how they were bound locally, but how many units were published.
  - $a 20 v., $b
  - $a 12 pt.

**Subfield b**

**Other physical details**

Such as illustrations, maps etc.

**Subfield c**

**Dimensions**

---

**310**

**Current Publication Frequency**

This is tied to the fixed field `Freq`.

**Indicators**

- Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

**Current Frequency**

If no 321, spell out the number, if one or more 321's then use numbers

- $a Three issues yearly

**Subfield b**

**Date of current frequency**

- Only used when a 321 exists and if the date of frequency is different from beginning date of publication.
- Subfield preceded by a comma.
- Angle brackets `<..>` mean that the date within the brackets is the first known date, prior dates are uncertain.
  - $a Three times yearly, $b 1932-
  - $a Ten times a year, $b <Apr. 1992>- 

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**321**

**Former Publication Frequency**

**CONSER Standard Record**

- CONSER Standard Record does not require for Original/New records.
- Do not remove from existing records.
Indicators

Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

Subfield a

Former Frequency

- Use only if a 310 exists
- Earliest is first (top) one
- Spell out number in first 321
  - $a Four issues yearly
- If more than three 321's use "Frequency varies".
  - 321 $a Frequency varies

Subfield b

Former Frequency Dates

- Required in all 321 fields
- Input is similar to the 310 field.
  - $a Three times yearly, $b 1932-1939
- Angle brackets <..> mean that the date within the bracket is the earliest or latest known date; other dates are uncertain.
  - $a Ten times a year, $b 1990-<Apr. 1992>
  - $a Ten times a year, $b <Apr. 1992>-1999

362

Dates of publication or sequential designation

Beginning and/or ending designations of the run of the title. Shows the run of the title, NOT local holdings, and not usually publication dates, which are in the 260. There are two ways this information can be represented: Formatted and Unformatted. The first indicator is used to code the style used.

Indicator 1

Format of Date

Prior to the CONSER Standard Record dates were entered as Formatted or Unformatted. A record may have one of each, but not two of the same style.

CONSER Standard Record

The CONSER Standard Record practice is to always use the Unformatted style. See CONSER Standard Record Documentation.

Values

- 0=Formatted style
  - Designations in a specific style
    [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data] has examples.
  - Must have 1st or last issue in hand, when doing original cataloging.
  - If first part is a smd (special material designator) the first letter is capitalized
    - volume is Vol.
  - Formatted, the title is ongoing
    - Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 2000) -
  - Formatted, the title is complete. The smd is abbreviated v. etc. Use month abbreviations from AACR2

- 1=Unformatted style

Not repeatable. Combine begin and end dates if necessary.
Free text is used.
- Supplies numbering/dates whether or not the first issue is in hand.
- Examples:
  - Began with v.1 (Spring 2007).
  - Began with v. 3?
  - Ends with issue 100.
  - Began with v.10 (1970); ceased with v.20 (1980).
- Captions and months may be transcribed as found, or they may use standard AACR2 abbreviations.
- Numbers can be transcribed or recorded as Arabic numerals.
- If numbering is not present or known, use publication or copyright date.
- If numbering has dates and issue numbers, surround date with parentheses.
- New series designations can be in this field or the 515, whichever is clearer.
- Entered with first indicator code 1.

Indicator 2
Undefined

Values are blank

Subfield a

Dates of publication or sequential designation

Enter publication designations here. Use parentheses for chronological information if given in addition to sequential designations. See Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

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440

Series Statement/Added Title Entry

Note: use of this field may be changing with new Marbi standards.

Used when the series statement transcribed from the piece is the same as the authorized form of the heading.
No corresponding 8xx is necessary.

- 400, 410, and 411 are no longer valid.
- Do not use numbering if it changes with each issue/volume. It is used if it stays the same with each issue.
- Input subfields in the following order a, n, p, x, v.

CONSER Standard Record

Transcription is not required if a series authority record exists or is being established.

If a series authority record exists:
- Use only the 8xx field to trace the series.
  - (Exception: use 490 if need to record ISSN for series.)
- Variant forms of the series title are recorded in the authority record.

  If no series authority record exists or is being created
  - Use the 490.
  - Document changes to series statement in 490.

See CONSER Standard Record Documentation for more information.
**Undefined**

Values are blank

**Indicator 2**

**Non-filing characters**
Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values

- 0=No non-filing characters
- 1-9=Number of non-filing characters

**Subfield a**

**Title excluding numbering and part name**

- $a Journal of urban studies

**Subfield n**

**Number of part/section of work**

Usually a subseries, which goes with the part in subfield p.

- $n Part B

**Subfield p**

**Name of part/section of work**

- $p Cities

**Subfield v**

**Volume number/sequential designation**

- $v v.2

**Subfield x**

**ISSN**

- $x xxxx-xxxx

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**490**

**Series statement**

Note: use of this field may be changing with new Marbi standards.

Series statement where the series is not traced, or is traced in a different form from what is on the piece, but is not a major title change for the series title.

- The 490 is what is on the piece and the 8xx is the official traced form.
- Input in the following order a,x,v

**CONSER Standard Record**

- Use only if no series authority record exists. (No 8xx fields.)
- Exception: use 490 if needed to record ISSN for series.
- Document changes to series statement over time in 490.

See [CONSER Standard Record Documentation](#) for more information.

**Indicator 1**

**States whether the series is traced or not.**

Values
• 0=Series not traced
• 1=Series traced differently

**Indicator 2**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

Series statement

• $a Family bulletin

**Subfield x**

ISSN

• $x xxxx-xxxx

**Subfield v**

Volume number/sequential designation

• $v v.4

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**Intro | Resources**

| MARC Fields | 008 (Fixed Fields) | 022 041 042 (Numeric/Code Fields) | 100 110 111 (Main Entry Fields) | 130 240 (Uniform Title Fields) | 210 222 245 246 247 (Title Fields) | 250 (Edition Statement) | 260 300 310 321 362 (Descriptive Fields) | 440 490 (Series Fields) | 5xx (General Comments) | 5xx's (Major) | 5xx's (Additional) | (Note Fields) | 6xx (Subject Fields) | 700-711 (Name Added Entries) | 730-740 (Title Added Entries) | 76x-78x (Linking Fields) | 8xx (Series Added Entry and Holding Fields) | 84x-87x (Holdings Fields) | 856 (Electronic Access) | 9xx (Local Fields) |

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**5xx**

**General Comments**

Order of Note fields: according to CONSER practices 5xx notes are arranged in tag order except for 533 and 539, which follow all other 5xx notes. Notes for Serials Cataloging is an excellent source for many examples of serials notes, especially wording variations. See the CONSER Editing Guide for further examples.

The Note fields have been grouped into Major fields and Additional fields below.

**Major Note fields**

500 510 515 525 530 533 538 546 550 580 590 Additional 5xx Fields

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**500**

**General Note**

**CONSER Standard Record**

CONSER Standard Record requires the following on all records:

• Description Based on Note
  • When based on the first issue, this note is given as "Description based on the first issue."
• Source of Title Note
• Latest Issue Consulted Note (when appropriate.)
• The Description Based on Note and the Source of Title Note can be combined in one field.

**Indicators**

Both indicators are undefined
Subfield a

General Note

These are the major uses of a General Note. See the CONSER documentation for more.

- Source of title note
  Indicates where the title was taken from if there is no title page, may be combined with the description based on note (see below) when it is present.
  - $a Title from caption
  - $a Description based on v.6, no.2 (Jan. 2000); title from cover.

- Other title information
  Can be used for unique titles
  - $a Each volume has a distinctive title.

- Publisher changes
  Use for changes in commercial publisher, changes in issuing body are coded as a 550 note. When three or more occur use publisher varies notes.
  - $a Published: Seattle :
  - $a Publisher varies

- Description based on note
  Use in all records. Previously used when the description was based on an issue other than the first. Is combined with the source of title note when both are present.
  - $a Description based on v. 10, no. 1 (Feb. 1997).

- Latest issue consulted
  - Use when the information in the record is NOT based on the same issue as that in the description based on note.
  - Record must include most current frequency and publisher information as of the issue cited in the latest issue consulted. It may include source of acquisition information.
  - Often used when record is edited with up-to-date information.

  - CONSER Standard Record
    - CONSER Standard Record allows use with the final issue, eg. "Final issue consulted."
    - Previously this was in a 936 with acronym LIC.

510

Citation/Reference Notes

Obsolete.
Previously used to specify where an item had been reviewed, indexed or cited. Chemical abstracts information is still maintained and some rare serial information still exists in serial records.

515

Numbering peculiarities note

Used to show irregularities or peculiarities in publication numbering or patterns, report year coverage, or issued in parts information.

Indicators
Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

Subfield a

Numbering peculiarities note

- $a Vol. 6, no.10 not published.
• $a Some issues lack volume numbering.
• $a Issued in parts.
• $a Report covers two fiscal years.

530

Additional physical form available note

Indicates the presence of a reproduction or a related version or format. If a linking entry is paired with this note, use the 776.

Indicators
Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

Subfield a
Additional physical form available

• $a Also available in microfilm.
• $a Also available in print.

Subfield u
Uniform resource locator

Example

• $u http://jama.ama-assn.org/

Usually URL is entered in the 856 field, subfield u instead of 530.

533

Reproduction Note

A note used when the item cataloged is a reproduction of an original item. The description in the body of the record is of the original and characteristics of reproduction are recorded in the 533 note. Commonly used for microforms. Fixed field tag "Form of item" and an 007 should also be coded for the reproduction, not the original. See Use of fixed fields 006/007/008 and leader codes in CONSER records for more information.

Subfields a and b are mandatory. Subfields are input in the following order a,m,b,c,d,e,f,n,6,7

Indicators
Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

Subfield a
Type of reproduction

Mandatory subfield.

• $a Microfilm.
• $a Photocopy.

Subfield b
Place of reproduction

Mandatory subfield.

• $b Ann Arbor, Mich.

Subfield c
Agency responsible for the reproduction
$c Vatican Archives

**Subfield d**

**Date of reproduction**

For serials, the beginning and ending dates of publication for the serial, preceding punctuation varies depending on whether this field is included.

- $d 2000

**Subfield e**

**Physical description of reproduction**

For serials, include the number of fiche or film if it is complete

- $e 30 microfiches.

**Subfield f**

**Series statement of reproduction**

Series that the reproduction belongs to, enclosed in parentheses. Use an 8xx if appropriate.

**Subfield m**

**Dates/sequential designation of issues reproduced**

Primarily for preservation masters, optional for the rest. See CONSER documentation for more details.

**Subfield n**

**Note about reproduction**

**Subfield 3**

**Materials specified**

---

**538**

**System Details Note**

Used for recording system requirements and mode of access notes for direct and remote access computer serials and videorecordings.

**CONSER Standard Record**

- CONSER Standard Record does not require a 538 note for direct access serials unless it is necessary to indicate the type of operating system or make and model of computer for which the the resource was designed.
- For remote access serials only use if the resource is not accessed via the World Wide Web.

**Indicators**

- Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

**System details note**

**Subfield a**

**Uniform resource locator**

- $a Systems requirements: Pentium III or higher computer.
- $a Mode of access: Available via FTP

**Subfield i**

**Display text**
Allows for the display of specific text indicated by the i.

- $i Selection of the:

**Subfield u**  
Uniform resource locator

**Subfield 3**  
Materials specified

### 546  
**Language Note**

**CONSER Standard Record**

- CONSER Standard Record provides that if the main content is in more than one language use an 041 and only use subfield a.
- If the language information is about translations, summaries, table of contents, or accompanying material language differences, record in a 546.
- Paired with the 041 field and the fixed field Lang code.

**Indicators**

- Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**  
Language Note

- $a Text in English and German

**Subfield b**  
Information code or alphabet

Name of the script or code used. Not used if it is embedded in the subfield a information

- $b Hebrew Alphabet

**Subfield 3**  
Materials specified

Materials to which the language code applies

### 550  
**Issuing Body Note**

Note about former and current issuing bodies that are usually traced in a 710. Current issuing bodies are only included when not part of the title, or statement of responsibility. Includes notes about translating, editing, and compiling. Also for notes stating the title is and official publication of the issuing body. Commercial publisher changes are noted in a 500 note.

**CONSER Standard Record**

CONSER Standard Record does not require the use of a 550 or other notes to justify added entries.

**Indicators**

- Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Issuing body note

- $a Vols. For 2000- issued by the University of Memphis.

---

580  
**Linking Complexity Note**

Note describing relationships too complex for standard display constants in 7xx linking notes. Does not replace the 7xx except in special cases noted in the MARC documentation.

**CONSER Standard Record**

CONSER Standard Record does not require information in this field. Preferred use is subfield i in a linking note.

**Indicators**

Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

Linking complexity note

- $a Merged with title X to form title Y.

---

590  
**Local Note**

For local or library specific notes to be used in local system. Do not add to records in the OCLC database.

---

**Additional Note fields**

504  511  513  516  520  521  522  534  535  536  539  547  555  556  583  583 Major 5xx's

**Skip to Other MARC Fields**

---

504  
**Bibliography, etc. note**

For serials this is used only for important bibliographies or discographies.

**Indicators**

Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

Bibliography, etc. note

- $a Each volume includes a bibliography.

---

511  
**Participant/Preformer**

Note about participants and performers, for serials is usually only for video recordings and sound recordings.

**Indicator 1**

Display constant controller
Values

- blank=No information provided Obsolete
- 0=No display constant generated
- 1=Cast
- 2=Presenter Obsolete
- 3=Narrator Obsolete

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

---

**513**

**Type of Report and Period Covered Note**

Gives the type of report and the period it covers. Usually only subfield a is used.

**Indicators**
Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Type of report

- $a Annual report

**Subfield b**
Period covered

Used only if the report is complete in one issue

- $b September 1996 - August 1997

---

**516**

**Type of Computer File or Data Note**

Note characterizes the computer file aspects of the title. Includes both general descriptors (such as "text") and specific information (such as "hypertext").

**Indicator 1**
Display constant controller (generates the text displayed by system)

Values

- blank=Type of file - generates "Type of file" display
- 0=8 no display constant generated

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Entire text of the note

- $a Text and graphic.
520       
Summary etc.

Note that describes the scope and contents of the material. In serials cataloging used only for notes that are preceded by the display constant "Summary."

**Indicator 1**
Display constant controller (generates the text displayed by system)

Values
- blank=Summary
- 0=Subject
- 1=Review
- 2=Scope and content
- 3=Abstract
- 8=No display constant generated

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Text of the summary

- $a Directory of institutions working in the field of ....

**Subfield u**
Subfield u url of summary

CONSER does not use if 856 field is used.

---

521       
Target audience note

Note that describes the intended audience of the serial. CONSER only uses quoted notes and specified indicators.

**Indicator 1**
Display constant controller

Values
- # (blank), 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 NOT used in CONSER records
- 8=No display constant generated

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Entire note in quotation marks

- $a "For teachers in secondary schools"

---

522       
Geographic coverage

Records the geographic coverage of the serial, most often used with survey material. This information is also
coded in the 052.

**Indicator 1**
Display constant controller

Values
- blank=Geographic coverage
- 8=No display constant generated

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Entire text of the note
- $a Southeastern United States.

---

**525**

**Supplement note**

Used for supplements that are not cataloged on separate bibliographic records. See 770 or 772 field for supplements that are cataloged separately. See [CONSER Editing Guide](https://www.loc.gov).  

**Indicators**
Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Supplement note
- $a Supplements accompany some volumes.
- $a Volumes kept up to day by midyear supplements.

---

**534**

**Original version note**

Used by the Library and Archives of Canada.

---

**535**

**Location of Originals/Duplicates Note**

Used to record the name and address of the repository which controls the originals or duplicates of the materials described, if the repository is different from where the materials are held.

**Indicator 1**
Custodial Role

Values
- 1=Holder of originals
- 2=Holder of duplicates

**Indicator 2**
Undefined
**Subfield a**

**Custodian**

---

**536**

**Funding Information**

Note which includes numbers associated with funded projects.

**Indicators**

Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

**Text of note**

---

**539**

**Fixed-Length Data Elements of Reproduction**

OCLC note field. Paired with the 533 and encodes in OCLC the fixed field information that is described in the 533. In OCLC used instead of 533 subfield 7. See Bibliographic Formats and Standards for more information.

**Indicators**

Both indicators are undefined

Values are blank

See Bibliographic Formats and Standards for subfield information.

---

**547**

**Former Title Complexity Note**

Note is used only when 247's exist in a record. Is used when the 247 relationships are too complex to be understood just by the use of the 247. These are only used in older serial records using latest entry cataloging or current integrating resource records, but never in successive entry serial records.

**Indicator 1**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Indicator 2**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

**Former title complexity note**

- $a Title varies: 1920-1922, title 1-1923-1925, title 2.

---

**555**

**Cumulative Index/Finding Aids Note**

A note indicating the volumes and or dates of indexes or finding aids specific to this title and whether it is
included with the serial or must be purchased separately. This does not include indexing and/or abstracting resources for this title.

**Indicator 1**
Display constant controller

Values
- blank=Indexes
- 0=Finding aids (not used for serials)
- 8=No display constant generated

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Cumulate index/finding aids note
- $a Vols. 1-10 in volume 10.

### 556
**Information About Documentation Note**

Note used to record the documentation about the contents or use of the serial.

**Indicator 1**
Display constant controller

Values
- blank=Documentation
- 8=No display constant generated

**Indicator 2**
Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**
Information about documentation note
- $a Accompanied by manual on how to use the product.

**Subfield z**
ISBN association with the document.

### 583
**Action Note**

Note which shows action to be taken on the materials listed, such as preservation or microfilming.

**Indicator 1**
Privacy

Values
- blank=No information provided
- 0=Private
**Indicator 2**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Subfield a**

Action

- $a Preserve

Other subfields are used as needed about the action. See [MARC documentation](#).

---

**6xx**

**Subject headings**

Only the differences in Subject Fields usage for Serials are discussed here.

The major differences are in the use of the subfield v and x for Periodicals.

For additional information on indicator and subfield use, see the [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](#) or Bibliographic Formats and Standards.

**Subfield v**

Form subdivision

Form subdivisions indicate what something is as opposed to what it is about. So the form is used when the title is a periodical as defined in H 1927 of the [Subject Cataloging Manual](#). It is usually the last subdivision in the string.

- $v Periodicals

**Subfield x**

General subdivision

This subfield is used when the title is about periodicals, such as Ulrich's.

- $x Periodicals

---

**700**

**Added Entry--Personal Name**

Very rarely used in Serials. Usually only for editors or those responsible for issuing the serial.
**Indicator 1**  
Type of Personal Name Entry  
- 0=Forename  
- 1=Surname  
- 3=Family Name  

**Indicator 2**  
Type of Added Entry  
- blank=No information provided  
- 2=Analytical  

**Subfield a**  
Personal Name  
Information on additional subfields can be found at [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd21format.html).

---

### 710  
**Added Entry--Corporate Name**  
If a conference name is subordinate to a corporate body it is entered as a 710.  

**Indicator 1**  
Type of Corporate Name Entry  
- 0=Inverted Name  
- 1=Jurisdiction Name  
- 2=Name in Direct Order  

**Indicator 2**  
Type of Added Entry  
- blank=No information provided  
- 2=Analytical  

**Subfield a**  
Corporate Body  
Information on additional subfields can be found at field 110 or [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd21format.html).

---

### 711  
**Added Entry--Meeting Name**  
If a conference name is subordinate to a corporate body it is entered as a 710.  

**Indicator 1**  
Type of Meeting Name Entry  
- 0=Inverted Name  
- 1=Jurisdiction Name  
- 2=Name in Direct Order  

**Indicator 2**  
Type of Added Entry  
- blank=No information provided  
- 2=Analytical  

Information on subfields can be found at field 111 or [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd21format.html).
Title Added Entries

Use as additional title access points. Use a 730 when the added entry title appears in another bibliographic record or the name authority file. If the title does not appear in either, use a 740. In a 730, use the main entry form from the other record. Linking entries do not replace added entries. See AACR2.

CONSER Standard Record

CONSER Standard Record practice gives preference to linking entries and does not require added entries that would duplicate linking entries, except for translations and language editions. See CONSER Documentation for more information.

730

**Added Entry - Uniform Title**

If a title does not exist in another bibliographic record, or have an authority record, use a 740.

CONSER Standard Record

CONSER Standard Record does not require added entries that would duplicate linking entries, except for translations and language editions. See Title Added Entries.

**Indicator 1**

**Non-filing characters**

Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values are 0-9

**Indicator 2**

**Type of Added Entry**

- blank=No information provided
- 2=Analytical

**Subfield a**

**Uniform Title**

Title and qualifiers are all entered in subfield a.

**Subfield h**

**Medium**

Media qualifier. Do not use.

Information on additional subfields can be found at Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.

740

**Added Entry - Uncontrolled Related/Analytical Title**

If the title has an authority record or exists in another bibliographic record, use the 730 field.

CONSER Standard Record

CONSER Standard Record does not require added entries that would duplicate linking entries, except for translations and language editions. See Title Added Entries.

**Indicator 1**

**Non-filing characters**

Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values are 0-9
**Indicator 2**

**Type of Added Entry**

- blank=No information provided
- 0=Alternative entry
- 1=Secondary entry/Added entry printed on LC cards
- 2=Analytical
- 3=Added entry not printed on LC cards

**Subfield a**

**Uncontrolled related/analytical title**

Title and qualifiers are all entered in subfield a.

Information on additional subfields can be found at [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](#).

---

**Intro | Resources**

**MARC Fields**

008 (Fixed Fields) | 022 041 042 ( Numeric/Code Fields) | 100 110 111 (Main Entry Fields) | 130 240 (Uniform Title Fields) |

210 222 245 246 247 (Title Fields) | 250 (Edition Statement) | 260 300 310 321 362 (Descriptive Fields) | 440 490 (Series Fields) |

5xx (General Comments) | 5xx’s (Major) | 5xx’s (Additional) | (Note Fields) | 6xx (Subject Fields) | 700-711 (Name Added Entries) |

730-740 (Title Added Entries) | 76x-78x (Linking Fields) | 8xx (Series Added Entry and Holding Fields) |

84x-87x (Holdings Fields) | 856 (Electronic Access) | 9xx (Local Fields) |

---

**76x-78x**

**Linking entries**

A Linking Entry is a field which describes and links to another title, which usually has its own record. Records can be linked to former titles which do not have bibliographic records.

**CONSER Standard Record**

Linking entries do not replace added entries. See [AACR2](#). However, CONSER Standard Record practice gives preference to linking entries and does not require added entries that would duplicate linking entries, except for translations and language editions. See [CONSER documentation](#).

The most common Linking Fields used in Serials are described below. See the [MARC documentation](#) for information on fields 760, 762, 765, 767, 775, 777, 786 to determine which may be used and their order.

**770 772 773 774 776 780 785 787**

---

**770**

**Supplement Special/Issue Entry**

Record in this field a supplement or a special issue to the title in the 245. This field is paired with the 772 Parent Entry field. This can be considered to be a child entry to the title in the 245.

**Indicator 1**

**Note controller**

Values

- 0=Display note
- 1=Do not display note

**Indicator 2**

**Display constant controller**
Values
- #=Has supplement
- 8=No display constant generated
For the subfields see the 780 subfields.

772
Supplement parent entry
Record in this field the parent entry to the title in the 245. In other words, the title in the 245 of the record being worked on is the supplement of the 772 title. This field is paired with the 770 Supplement/special issue field.

Indicator 1
Note controller
Values
- 0=Display note
- 1=Do not display note

Indicator 2
Display constant controller
Values
- #=Supplement to
- 0=Parent
- 8=No display constant generated
For the subfields see the 780 subfields.

773
Host Item Entry
If the title being cataloged (the title in the 245 field) is a constituent unit (part of a larger unit), use this field to record the host item. Used only if the bibl level is set to b. This field is paired with the 774 Constituent Unit Entry.

Indicator 1
Note controller
Values
- 0=Display note
- 1=Do not display note

Indicator 2
Display constant controller
Values
- #=In
- 8=No display constant generated
For the subfields see the 780 subfields.

774
Constituent Unit Entry
Used to record a constituent unit of the title being cataloged (the title in the 245 field). This field is paired with
the 773 Host Item Entry.

**Indicator 1**
- Note controller

Values

- 0=Display note
- 1=Do not display note

**Indicator 2**
- Display constant controller

Values

- #=Constituent unit
- 8=No display constant generated

For the subfields see the 780 subfields.

---

**776 Additional Physical Form**

Used to link records for other physical forms of the title, such as microforms, or electronic resources.

**Indicator 1**
- Note controller

Values

- 0=Display note
- 1=Do not display note

**Indicator 2**
- Display constant controller

Values

- #=Issued in another form
- 8=No display constant generated

For the subfields see the 780 subfields.

---

**780 Preceding Title**

Used to record the title(s) just prior to the title being cataloged. The nature of the relationship is recorded using the indicators and/or the 580 field. There may be more than one 780 in a record when complex relationships exist, such as splits and mergers.

**Indicator 1**
- Note Controller

Values

- 0=Display
- 1=Do Not Display (use 580 note instead)

Be sure to test your local system to see how titles and notes display in the OPAC

**Indicator 2**
- Type of relationship
Values below can display in OPAC

**Values**

- 0=Continues
- 1=Continues in part
- 2=Supercedes (No longer used)
- 3=Supercedes in part (No longer used)
- 4=Formed by the union of ... and ...

Two or more 780's would be used depending on the number of titles involved:

- 580 Formed by the union of: DePaul business law journal and: Commercial law journal.
- 780 14 ‡t DePaul business law journal
- 780 14 ‡t Commercial law journal

- 5=Absorbed
- 6=Absorbed in part
- 7=Separated from

**Subfields**

The most common subfields are listed below according to input order. Most linking entries will have subfield t, subfield x and subfield w.

Example: ‡t DePaul business law journal ‡x 1049-6122 ‡w (DLC) 90655044 ‡w (OCoLC)20064809

Additional information can be found at [Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bib/rda.html). See the [CONSER Editing Guide](https://www.loc.gov/marc/conser.html) for subfield input order. See OCLC's [Bibliographic Formats and Standards](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bib/rda.html) for subfield w input standards.

**Subfield a**

**Main Entry**

If preceding title has a name main entry it is entered here. See [Bibliographic Formats and Standards](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bib/rda.html) for more information.

**Subfield s**

**Uniform Title**

If preceding title has a 240, it is entered here. See [Bibliographic Formats and Standards](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bib/rda.html) for more information.

**Subfield t**

**Title**

Title from 245 is entered here. Be sure to test your local ILS to see how it handles the various subfields.

**Subfield x**

**ISSN number**

**Subfield w**

**Record control number**

Usually the LCCN number and the OCLC number are entered. OCLC has an input standard for subfield w. See OCLC’s website, 7XX fields: [Bibliographic Formats and Standards](https://www.loc.gov/marc/bib/rda.html).

**Examples**

- ‡w (DLC)sn 90033532
- ‡w (DLC) 44003576
- ‡w (OCoLC)5295621

**785**

**Succeeding Title**
Used to record the title(s) immediately following the one being cataloged. The nature of the relationship is recorded using the indicators and/or the 580 field. There may be more than one 785 in a record when complex relationships exist, such as splits and mergers.

**Indicator 1**

**Note Controller**

Values

- 0=Display
- 1=Do Not Display (use 580 note instead)

Be sure to test your local system to see how titles and notes display in the OPAC

**Indicator 2**

**Type of relationship**

Values below can display in OPAC

Values

- 0=Continued by
- 1=Continued in part by
- 2=Superseded by (No longer used)
- 3=Superseded in part by (No longer used)
- 4=Absorbed by
- 5=Absorbed in part by
- 6=Split into ... and ...

Two or more 785's would be used depending on the number of titles involved:

- 785 16 ‡t Anatomical record. Part A, Discoveries in molecular, cellular, and evolutionary biology
- 785 16 ‡t Anatomical record. Part B, New anatomist

- 7=Merged with ... to form ...

Two or more 785's would be used depending on the number of titles involved:

- 785 17 ‡t Instructor (Intermediate edition)
- 785 17 ‡t Instructor (New York, N.Y. : 1999)

- 8=Changed back to

For the subfields see the 780 field. [780 Subfields](#)

---

**787**

**Nonspecific relationship**

Used when none of the defined fields is appropriate. Usually a 580 note indicates the relationship.

**Indicator 1**

**Note controller**

Values

- 0=Display note
- 1=Do not display note

**Indicator 2**

**Display constant controller**

---
Values

- # = Related item
- 8 = No display constant generated

For the subfields see the 780 subfields.

---

**8xx**

Series added entries

Entries for series when the traced form differs from that on the piece. Usually paired with a 490. The 830 is the most common series added entry tag used with serials. For 800, 810, 811 see Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data or other MARC documentation.

**CONSER Standard Record**

See 440 and 490 for CONSER Standard Record information.

Note: new MARBI standards may affect the relationships between 4xx and 8xx entries.

---

**830**

Series Added Entry - Uniform Title

Note: use of this field may be changing with new MARBI standards.

The most common subfields are shown below. For more see Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data or other MARC documentation.

**Indicator 1**

Undefined

Values are blank

**Indicator 2**

Non-filing characters

Number of character positions that represent articles (the, die, la) and should be ignored during indexing.

Values

- 0 = No nonfiling characters
- 1-9 = Numbers of nonfiling characters present

**Subfield a**

Uniform title

- $a Bulletin (Society of ...)

**Subfield n**

Number of part/section of work

Usually a subseries, which goes with the part in subfield p.
Holdings data, which is recorded in the bibliographic record. Not all systems use this. For additional MFHD documentation see: Marc 21 Format for Holdings Data and NASIGuide: Serial Holdings.

Electronic Location and Access

Used to access electronic information. Basic subfields are listed below. See Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data or other MARC documentation for greater detail.

Indicator 1

Access Method

Values
- # = No information provided
- 0 = E-mail
- 1 = FTP
- 2 = Remote login (Telnet)
- 3 = Dial up
- 4 = HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
- 7 = Method specified in $2

Indicator 2

Relationship

Values
- # = No information provided
- 0 = Resource
- 1 = Version of resource
- 2 = Related resource
- 8 = No display constant generated

Subfield u

Uniform Resource Locator

- $u http://netlibrary.com

Subfield y

Link text
Subfield z
Public note

\$z An electronic book accessible via the World Wide Web

Subfield x
Non-public note

Note that does not display in the OPAC

\$x Access is currently free through subscription to print

9xx
Locally defined fields

Fields used for local information. Check with your systems vendors to make sure they are not defined by them.

RESOURCES


• CONSER website. http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/


• ISSN home page. http://www.issn.org/


• Marc 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. Washington, D.C.: Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of
Congress. [Website URL] Both versions of MARC 21 (concise and full) are available. Accessed: July 9, 2008.


