841-88X   Holdings, Alternate Graphics, etc.

850 Holding institution (R)

First and second indicators
Undefined

Subfields
a   Holding institution (R)

Description/Instructions

Field 850 carries MARC 21 codes found in the *MARC Code List for Organizations* for institutions reporting that they hold an item. This holdings information is included in the communications format and distributed to subscribers of the CONSER file. Input to this field is restricted to CONSER participants.

```
850 ## DLC $a MiU
```

Before 2000 the addition of a holdings symbol in field 850 was a requirement for online reporting to *New Serial Titles (NST).* Prior to March 1993, holdings symbols for non-CONSER institutions reporting to *NST* were added to records by the New Serial Titles Section of the Library of Congress.

For preservation master microforms, a second symbol qualified with the word "master" may be added.

```
850 ## DLC $a DLC (master)
```


Editing instructions

1.   Institute codes are arranged in alphabetical order in repeatable subfields $a.

2.   Codes containing all capital letters are input before symbols beginning with the same letter consisting of upper and lowercase letters.

```
850 ## C $a Cst $a CoFS $a DLC $a DeU $a MBU-M $a NN $a NjR $a OrU
```


Related fields, etc.

012 $i

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 Source specified in subfield $2

Second indicator–Relationship
\# No information provided
0 Resource
1 Version of resource
2 Related resource
8 No display constant generated

Subfields
a Host name (R)
b Access number (R)
c Compression information (R)
d Path (R)
f Electronic name (R)
g Uniform Resource Name (R) [obsolete]
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 in subfield $a (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)
y Link to text (R) [not used in CONSER records]
w Record control number (R)
x Nonpublic note (R)
z Public note (R)
2 Access method (NR)
3 Materials specified (NR)
6 Linkage (NR)

Description/Instructions

Record the information required to locate or access remote access continuing resources in field 856. This field identifies the electronic location from which a resources is available as well as the information needed to access the item by the method identified by the first indicator value (HTTP, email, FTP, etc.) or subfield $2. The information contained in this field is sufficient to connect to a service, access a document through a server, transfer files electronically, or subscribe to an electronic journal or newsletter. It may also be used for finding aids or documents about the resource cataloged (including online documents about print resources). Use this field also for resources in print or other formats that maintain online versions or supplemental information online.

No single subfield is required for all access methods although some are generally used for a specific type of access. Subfield $u, Uniform Resource Locator, may be used in place of a group of specific subfields or along with the subfields. Common subfields for the standard access methods are as follows:

- HTTP $u (Uniform Resource Locator)

- Email $a (Host name), $f (Electronic name), $h (Processor of request), $i (Instruction),
  or;
  $u (Uniform Resource Locator ("mailto:")), $f (Electronic name), $i (Instruction)

- FTP $a (Host name), $d (Path), $l (Logon), $q (File transfer mode) or; $u (Uniform Resource Locator ("ftp:"))

Further information about other types of electronic access such as dial-up and remote login and associated subfields can be found in *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Description.*

If the resource is available by more than one access method, the field is repeated with data appropriate to each method. A resource that is available in different file formats under different file names, or groups of files, may also have multiple 856 fields in the record to record access and location information specific for each version.

The *MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Description* does not recommend a subfield order. An alphabetical order is generally followed here for convenience, although the subfields can be reordered for a clearer interpretation. Subfields $z and $3 are usually recorded first.

Editing instructions

1. Do not add terminal punctuation at the end of the field.

2. It is optional to replace the spacing underscore (_) and the spacing tilde (~) found in system, directory, or file names with their corresponding hexidecimal code, preceeded by the percent sign (%).

    %5F for spacing underscore
    %7E for spacing tilde

    This was an interim practice used before OCLC implemented the corresponding characters from the MARC 21 character set. These characters can be entered as characters instead of hexidecimal codes in OCLC.

    ```
    856 40 $u http://www.edu.psc-cfp.gc.ca/tdc/course2000/manage%5Fe.htm
    ```

First Indicator

The first indicator contains a value for the method of access that defines how the rest of the data in the field will be used. The methods defined are common TCP/IP protocols. Other access schemes are identified using indicator value "7" with the appropriate access method code recorded in $2.

The value in the first indicator may determine which subfields are appropriate for use. For example, when first indicator value "1" (FTP) is used, subfields $c (Compression information), $d (Path), $f (Electronic name), and $q (Electronic format type) may be appropriate, whereas they would not likely be used with first indicator value "2" (Remote login (Telnet)).

 # No information provided.
Use this value to indicate that no information about the access method is provided. This may be used when subfield $g contains a URN and there is no specific access information given.

0 Email.
This value indicates that access to the electronic resource is through email and Listserv subscription information is usually included. Information can also be included to retrieve issues via email (e.g., "get" command in subfield $i with the issues' file names in subfield $f).

1 FTP.
Use indicator "1" to indicate that the access is through the File Transfer Protocol with information in 856 subfields to enable the user to transfer the resource electronically.

2 Telnet.
Use indicator "2" to identify access through remote login, or telnet connection, with information in the field to enable the user to connect to the resource electronically.

3 Dial-up.
Use indicator "3" to indicate that access to the electronic resource is through dial-up by use of telephone lines, with additional information recorded in the subfields for connecting to the resource.

4 HTTP.
Use "4" to indicate that access to the electronic resource is through the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). This is generally used for documents on the World Wide Web.

7 Method specified in subfield $2.
Use indicator "7" to identify a method of access other than the defined values for which an identifying code is given in subfield $2 (Source of access).

Second Indicator

Use the appropriate value in the second indicator position to identify the relationship between the electronic resource represented by field 856 and the item cataloged.

 # No information provided.
Use value "#" to indicate that no information is provided about the relationship of the electronic resource to the bibliographic item described by the record. (Records created before the implementation of second indicator values will show blanks.)

0 Resource.
Use value "0" to indicate that the electronic location in field 856 is for the resource cataloged. In this case, the resource represented by the bibliographic record is an electronic resource. The display constant "*Electronic resource:*" may be generated. If the data in field 856 relates to a part of the resource represented by the record, subfield $3 is used to specify the portion(s) to

which the field applies.

1 Version of resource.

Use value "1" to indicate that the location in field 856 is for an electronic version of the resource described by the record. In this case, the item represented by the bibliographic record is not online but an online version is available. The display constant "Electronic version:" may be generated. If the data in field 856 relates to a part of the resource represented by the record, subfield $3 is used to specify the portion(s) to which the field applies.

2 Related resource.

Use value "2" to indicate that field 856 represents an electronic resource that is related to the resource described by the record. Examples of related electronic resources include organizational home pages, subject-related resources, or online research tools. The display constant "*Related electronic resource:*" may be generated.

8 No display constant generated.

Value 8 specifies that no display constant is to be generated. Subfield $z may be used with second indicator "8" to identify a different relationship than those associated with the other indicator values.

Subfields

The most commonly used subfields are:

$u Uniform Resource Identifier.

Subfield $u contains the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), which provides a standard syntax for locating files using existing Internet protocols or by resolution of a Uniform Resource Name (URN). Field 856 is structured to create a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) from separate subfields. Use subfield $u instead of those separate subfields or in addition to them. It might be desirable to include subfield $u and the other subfields if a user display is desired as well as a URL. Repeat subfield $u only if both a URN and a URL or more than one URN are recorded. Repeat field 856 to record more than one URL (including a persistent uniform resource locator (PURL)).

```
856 40 $u http://jefferson.village.virginia.EDU/pmc/contents.all.html
856 11 $u ftp://path.net/pub/docs/
```

$x Nonpublic note.

This subfield contains a note relating to the electronic location and/or access of the item identified in the field. The note is written in a form that may not be appropriate for public display or contains processing information about the file at the location specified.

```
856 10 wuarchive.wustl.edu $c decompress with PKUNZIP.exe $d
```

```
                  mirrors2/win3/games $f atmoids.zip $x Cannot verify because of
                  transfer difficulty
```

$y Link text.

This subfield contains link text which is used for display in place of the URI in subfield $u. When subfield $y is present, applications can use the contents of subfield $y as the link instead of the content of subfield $u when linking to the destination in subfield $u. Generally display and textual content are determined by local institutional policy so the field should not be used on CONSER records.

$z Public note.

Subfield $z contains a note relating to the electronic location of the resource, written in a form that is intended for public display(1).

```
        856 40 $z Link no longer valid as of Dec. 4, 2000 $u http://www...

        856 10 $z FTP access to PostScript version includes groups of article
               files with .pdf extension $a ftp.cdc.gov $d
               /pub/EID/vol*no*/adobe $f *.pdf $l anonymous $q binary
```

$2 Source of access.

When the first indicator position contains value 7, supply an appropriate code from: *Electronic Access Methods Code List*, available from the Library of Congress Network Development Office: 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. This can be used for resources that are not "remote access" but maintain supplemental information online.

```
        856 00 $3 User's guide available via email $a joe.uwex.edu $h almanac
               $i send ejoe guide

        856 41 $3 Summaries and index $u http://…
```

$6 Linkage.

Use subfield $6 to record data that link pairs of fields that are alternate graphic representations of each other. The subfield contains the tag number of an associated field and an occurrence number. A complete description of subfield $6 and guidelines for applying it are provided in the 880 Alternate Graphic Representation section.

Related fields, etc.

538, 556, 753

880 Alternate graphic representations (R)

First and second indicators
Same as associated field

Subfields
a-z   Same as associated field
0-5   Same as associated field
6   Linkage (NR)
7-9   Same as associated field

Description/Instructions

Field 880 contains the fully content-designated alternate graphic representation of another field in the same record. This field is linked to the associated field by subfield $6 (Linkage). In some cases, the associated Roman alphabet field does not exist in the record, but the field is constructed as if it did with a reserved occurrence number to indicate the special situation. The data in field 880 need not be totally in a non-Roman alphabet or script, but the field is included in the record only for the provision of non-Roman representations. Each 880 field may include more than one non-Roman alphabet or script.

Indicators

The indicators in field 880 have the same meaning and values as the indicators in the associated field and are not described here. See the description of the specific related field.

Subfields

The subfield codes in field 880 are the same as those defined in the associated field except for subfield $6. For a description of all subfields except $6, see the sections describing the associated field. Subfield $6, which for the 880 field includes two additional elements, is described in this section and is always the first subfield in the field.

$6 Linkage.
Subfield $6 contains data that link pairs of fields that are alternate graphic representations of each other. It also identifies the first alternate graphic character set encountered in the field. It contains the tag number of an associated field, an occurrence number, and characters that

identify the character set of alternate graphics. It may also contain a code signaling that the orientation for display of the field is right-to-left.

The subfield is structured as follows:

> <linking tag>-<occurrence number>/<identification of alternate graphic character set>/<field orientation code>

The *linking tag* is the tag number of the associated field and as such will always be three characters in length. This is followed immediately by a hyphen and the two-character *occurrence number*, a number that is carried in each of the associated fields and is only assigned to one set of associated fields within a single record. The function of the occurrence number is to permit matching of associated fields, not to sequence the fields, thus, it may be assigned at random. When the occurrence number is one digit, it is right justified and the unused position contains a zero.

The occurrence number is followed immediately by a slash (/) and the *identification of alternate graphic character set* used in the field. The alternate set is identified by the Intermediate and Final characters of the escape sequence used to designate the set (for further information see the *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, and Exchange Media).* This is the same information that is carried in subfield $c of field 066 (Character Sets Present).

The identification of the alternate graphic character set may be followed by a slash (/) and the field orientation code. The default orientation for display of the field is left-to-right. When the orientation should instead be right-to-left, the field orientation code (consisting of the letter *r*) is added. If the default orientation of left-to-right is appropriate for the field, the field orientation code and its preceding slash are omitted.

The entire field need not be in the alternate character set. If more than one alternate character set is present in the field, subfield $6 will contain the identification of the *first* alternate character set encountered in a left to right scan of the field.

The *identification of alternate graphic chararcter set* will always be present in field 880, subfield $6, but this data element is not defined for subfield $6 of the associated field. In the associated field the data is in the record default character set.

Fields that may link to field 880

In CONSER records, the following fields may contain non-Roman data (i.e., have subfield $6 (Linkage) defined) and therefore be eligible for linkage to an occurrence of field 880.

015	National Bibliography
030	Number

034	CODEN Designation
035	Coded Mathematical
037	Data
040	System Control Number
041	Stock Number
072	Cataloging Source
086	Language Code
088	Subject Category Code
1XX	Government Document
2XX	Classification Number
3XX	Report Number
4XX	Main entry
5XX	Title and Title-related
6XX	Fields
700-75 X	Physical Description, etc. Fields
76X-78 X	Series Statements Notes
800-830	Subject Access Fields Added Entries Linking Entries Series Added Entries

The following is a serial with Japanese characters. While not shown in the example, the first and
last non-Roman character set sequences within the field are preceded and succeeded,
respectively, by the appropriate escape sequences that control the character codes in a record.
These are specified in the *MARC 21 Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, Tapes.*

```
066 ## $c $1
210 0# Nihon Setchaku Ky˛kaishi
222 #0 Nihon Setchaku Ky˛kaishi
245 00 $6 880-01  Nihon Setchaku Ky˛kai shi = $b Adhesion : journal of
        the Adhesion Society of Japan.
246 10 Journal of the Adhesion Society of Japan
246 11 Adhesion
260 ## $6 880-02  Wsaka-shi : $b Nihon Setchaku Ky˛kai, $c 1965-1989.
310 ## Monthly
362 0# Vol. 1, no. 1-v. 25, no. 12.
510 0# Chemical abstracts $x 0009-2258 $b -1989
515 ## Issues for <Oct. 1989>-Dec. 1989 called also <dai 25-kan dai
        10->- dai 25-kan dai 12-g˛.
546 ## In Japanese, with abstracts in English.
710 20 $6 880-03  Nihon Setchaku Ky˛kai.
785 00 $6 880-04  $t Nihon Setchaku Gakkai shi $x 0916-4812 $w (DLC)
        91651400 $w (OCoLC)24772360
850 ## DLC $a ICRL
```

```
880 00 $6 245-01/$1 $a [Japanese characters] = $b Adhesion : journal
       of the Adhesion Society of Japan.
880 ## $6 260-02/$1 $a [Japanese characters] : $b [Japanese
       characters], $c 1965-1989.
880 20 $6 710-03/$1 $a [Japanese characters]
880 00 $6 785-04/$1 $t [Japanese characters] $x 0916-4812 $w (DLC)
       91651400 $w (OCoLC)24772360
```

["$1" = $24_{16}\, 31_{16}$ = Identification of the first alternate character set that will be encountered in this field.]

Related fields, etc.

066, Appendix O

886 Foreign MARC Information Field (R)

First indicator–Type of field

0 Leader

1 Variable control fields (002-009)

2 Variable data fields (010-999)

Second indicator

Undefined

Subfields

a Tag of the foreign MARC field (NR)

b Content of the foreign MARC field (NR)

2 Source of data (NR)

a-z Foreign MARC subfield (R)

0-9 Foreign MARC subfield (R)

Description/Instructions

This field contains data from foreign MARC records for which there are no corresponding MARC 21 fields. It is used when converting foreign MARC records into the MARC 21 format. Prior to format integration, CONSER records authenticated by the Library and Archives Canada often contained 9XX fields from the CAN/MARC bibliographic format. 9XX fields on LAC records in the OCLC Online Union Catalog were converted into the 886 field in spring 1996.

Canadian Local Fields

The 9XX CAN/MARC fields contained in MARC 21 field 886 are designed to provide the bibliographic access and to accommodate the bibliographic products that are required in a bilingual country. They also contain information that may be used to produce cross references. A separate CAN/MARC field, 990, lists the fields that are used to produce particular outputs.

LAC submits online, or on CAN/MARC tapes, separate records with cataloging in English and in French for bilingual (French/English) serials. Equivalences are provided for headings on both records and participants may choose either record. LAC also submits records with cataloging in French for serials issued in French. For French langauge records, fields 1XX, 240, 4XX, 700-730, and 8XX will frequently have an official English language equivalence in the corresponding CAN/MARC 9XX fields.

CAN/MARC 9XX fields, except field 990, are constructed in the same way as the corresponding object field, i.e., the main and added entry fields (1XX and 700-730), the uniform title (240), and the series statement and series added entry (4XX and 8XX). The indicators and subfield codes of the 9XX fields correspond to those of the fields to which they are linked, with the following exception: fields 910, 920, and 921 to which subfield code $z (text of history note) is added.

```
710 2# Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from
       the Use of Asbestos in Ontario.
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 910 $b 10 $a Ontario. $b Royal Commission on
       Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos
       in Ontario.
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 910 $b 10 $a Ontario. $b Royal Commission on
       Asbestos.
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 990 $b 20 $a 71001a $b 91001z
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 990 $b 10 $a 91002ab $b 71001a
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 990 $b 10 $a 91003ab $b 71001a
```

First Indicator

The first indicator position contains a value that specifies the type of foreign MARC field from which the data is converted.

0 Leader.
Value "0" indicates that the information is from the foreign MARC Leader.

```
886 0# $2 intermrc $b 00860nambb6200206###4500
```
   [Leader from an INTERMARC record.]

1 Variable control fields (002-009).
Value 1 indicates that the information is from a foreign MARC variable control field.

```
886 1# $2 intermrc $a 004 $b 10000a90001
```

2 Variable data fields (010-999).

Value 2 indicates that the information is from a foreign MARC variable data field.

```
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 910 $b 20 $a Fondation de la recherche sur la
       toxicomanie  (Ont.)
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 990 $b 10 $a 91002a $b 11001a
```

Subfields

$a Tag of the foreign MARC field.

Subfield $a contains the three-character tag number (002-999) as designated in the foreign
MARC record. Subfield a must be the second subfield in the field, immediately before subfield
$b. If the first indicator value is 0 (Leader), then subfield $a will not be present.

```
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 920 $b 2# $a Library and Archives Canada.
```

$b Content of the foreign MARC field.

Subfield $b contains either the twenty-four characters of the Leader, the entire content of the
foreign MARC variable control field (002-009), or the entire content, including indicators,
subfield codes, and data, of the foreign MARC variable data field (010-999). Subfield $b must
be the final subfield in the field.

```
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 921 $b 2# $a Parti libéral (Canada) Conférence,
       $c Harrison Hot Springs, C.-B., $d 1969.
```

$2 Source of data.

Subfield $2 contains the MARC 21 code for the format used as the source for the MARC record,
for example, Chinese MARC, UK MARC, etc. The source of the MARC 21 code is *MARC
Code List for Relators, Sources, Description Conventions* that is maintained by the Library of
Congress. Subfield $2 must be the first subfield in the field.

```
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 983 $b #0 $a Monograph series (Ontario. Education
       Relations  Commission) ; $v no. 25.
```

$a-z, $0-9 Foreign MARC subfield.

These subfields and their content are those present in the original foreign MARC field, after
being prefaced with subfields $2, $a, and $b as defined above. Note that these subfields are only
used when the first indicator is value 2.

```
886 2# $2 canmarc $a 982 $b 2# $a Conférence sur l'administration de
       l'école secondaire $d (1972 : $c St. Joseph. N.B.) $t
       Collection études
```

Related fields, etc.

C12, 1XX, 240, 4XX, 700-730, 8XX.

Endnotes

1 (Popup - Popup)

Subfield $z was used to identify the relationship of the online resource to the item cataloged prior to the implementation of second indicator values. Information in subfield $z may be removed when adding the indicator if the note is redundant with the display constant.