801 ORIGINATING SOURCE

Field Definition and Scope

This field contains an indication of the origin of the record, including one of the following: the agency that created the data, the agency that transcribed the data into machine-readable form, any agency that has modified the original record/data, and the agency issuing the present record.

In the case of exchange of bibliographic data the field is mandatory. In many cases this field will be generated automatically at the time of exchange. Repeatable for each agency function reported.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
801	ORIGINATING SOURCE	R	MA
a	Country	NR	MA
b	Agency	NR	MA
С	Date of Transaction	NR	MA
g	Cataloguing Rules (Descriptive Conventions)	R	MA
h	Original Record identifier	NR	O
2	Source	NR	О

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2		Function Indicator
	0	Original cataloguing agency
	1	Transcribing agency
	2	Modifying agency
	3	Issuing agency

Indicators Description

Indicator 2: Function Indicator

This indicator specifies the function of the agency named in the \$b subfield.

Value 0: Original cataloguing agency

The agency that prepared the data in the record.

Value 1: Transcribing agency

The agency that converted the data into machine-readable form.

Value 3: Issuing agency

The agency that issued the record.

Subfields Description

\$a Country

The country of the issuing agency in two-character coded form. For country codes use ISO 3166-1. Not repeatable.

\$b Agency

It is recommended that the agency be identified according to the International Standard Identifier for Libraries and Related Organizations (ISIL) ISO 15511. In this case, the whole ISIL, including its first sequence (country code or other prefixes), is entered in the \$b subfield. Alternatively, it is possible to use

the code from the MARC Code List for Organizations. Otherwise, the full name of the agency or a national code may be used (see EX 8). The displaying of data in clear form (full name, well-known acronym) is recommended in OPACs and union catalogues. Matching between the code and the name to be displayed should be established in an appropriate reference list or tool. Not repeatable.

\$c Date of Transaction

This subfield is used when possible to indicate when a modification was made or a record was issued. The data should be recorded according to ISO 8601 in all-numeric form without separators between year, month, and day, i.e. YYYYMMDD. Not repeatable.

\$g Cataloguing Rules (Descriptive Conventions)

This subfield contains an abbreviation for the cataloguing code used for bibliographic description and access.

For the codes, see Appendix A. It should be used only when the second indicator value is 0 (original cataloguing agency) or 2 (modifying agency). Optional, repeatable (EX 3).

\$h Original Record identifier

This subfield contains the original record identifier when a record's 001 has been overwritten. This will occur when the current database has its own record identifiers, e.g. a union catalogue listing records taken from several databases. Optional, not repeatable (EX 5).

\$2 Source

The name of the format used for the machine-readable record. For format codes see Appendix A. Optional, not repeatable (EX 6).

Notes on Field Contents

In many cases the same agency will have carried out some or all indicated functions; however, the field should be repeated only when there are changes to transaction dates, cataloguing rules or formats; where there are no changes only the earliest occurrence of the field should be included.

Related Fields

RECORD LABEL character position 18	
100 GENERAL PROCESSING DATA, Date	The date in Field 100 may be the same as the
Entered on File (character positions 0-7)	transcription date but it should be repeated in
	field 801.

Examples

EX 1

801 #0\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19830406\$gAACR2\$gBDRB

A record catalogued by the Library of Congress according to AACR2 and *Bibliographic Description of Rare Books* (Washington: Library of Congress, 1981).

EX 4

801 #0\$aFR\$bF\$c19851020\$gAFNOR

A record catalogued according to the Normes de catalogage publiées par l'Association française de normalisation by the Bibliothèque nationale.

EX 5

801 #0\$aGB\$bUkCU\$c19940116\$gAACR2\$h898788257

801 #2\$aGB\$bUk\$c19940718\$gAACR2

A record catalogued by Cambridge University Library, with a record identifier which is not used when the record is modified by the British Library.

EX6

801 #0\$aDE\$bGyFmDB\$c19860423\$gRAK\$2mab

801 #2\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19860503\$gAACR2

A record catalogued according to the Regeln für die Alphabetische Katalogisierung (RAK) by the Deutsche Bibliothek, and modified to the AACR2 form by the Library of Congress. The record was converted into UNIMARC from the Maschinelles Austauschformat für Bibliotheken format.

EX7

801 #0\$aFR\$bFR-751072303\$c20041026\$gAFNOR

A record created by the Bibliothèque de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences politiques, catalogued according to AFNOR standards. Note: The identifier "FR-751072303" in \$b refers to the RCR code (RCR: Répertoire des Centres de Ressource), the national standard used in France http://ccfr.bnf.fr/rnbcd_visu/framevisu.jsp?accueil=1

EX 8

801 #3\$aFR\$bABES\$c20051026\$gAFNOR

A record issued by ABES (Agence bibliographique de l'enseignement supérieur), France, catalogued according to AFNOR standards. ABES is not an ISIL code but the abbreviated name of the agency.

EX9

801 #3\$aFR\$bELECTRE\$c20060906\$gAFNOR

801 #2\$aFR\$bFR-674826201\$c20061228\$gAFNOR

A record originally created and issued by ELECTRE, a French bibliographic data provider, and modified by the Bibliothèque municipale de Strasbourg, catalogued according to AFNOR standards. Note: The identifier "FR-674826201" in \$b refers to the RCR code (RCR: Répertoire des Centres de Ressource), the national standard used in France

http://ccfr.bnf.fr/rnbcd_visu/framevisu.jsp?accueil=1

History

1998	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2008	New subfield \$j.