

8-- INTERNATIONAL USE BLOCK

Definition and Scope of Fields

This block contains internationally agreed fields that do not fit in the preceding blocks, 0-- to 7--. The following fields are defined:

801	ORIGINATING SOURCE
802	ISSN CENTRE
830	GENERAL CATALOGUER'S NOTE
850	HOLDING INSTITUTION
852	LOCATION AND CALL NUMBER
856	ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS
886	DATA NOT CONVERTED FROM SOURCE FORMAT
857	ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE LOCATION AND ACCESS

History

2000	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2002	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2005	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2024	Update.

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
c	Date of Transaction	NR	MA
g	Cataloguing Rules (Descriptive Conventions)	R	MA
h	Original Record identifier	NR	O
2	Source	NR	O

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 Entered on File (character positions 0-7)	The date in Field 100 may be the same as the transcription date but it should be repeated in field 801.

Examples

EX 1
801 #0\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19590000\$gAACR1
801 #1\$aUS\$bMH\$c19790506
801 #2\$aUS\$bMH\$c19790506\$gAACR2
801 #3\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19790912
The resource was originally catalogued by the Library of Congress in 1959. In 1979, Harvard University modified the data and transcribed it into machine-readable form. This record was then issued by the Library of Congress. The codes from <i>USMARC Code List for Organizations</i> have been used to identify the Library of Congress and Harvard University.
EX 2
801 #0\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19860116\$gAACR2
A record catalogued according to the second edition of the <i>Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules</i> by the Library of Congress.
EX 3

801 #0\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19830406\$gAACR2\$gBDRB
A record catalogued by the Library of Congress according to AACR2 and <i>Bibliographic Description of Rare Books</i> (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.
EX 6
801 #0\$aDE\$bGyFmDB\$c19860423\$gRAK\$2mab
801 #2\$aUS\$bDLC\$c19860503\$gAACR2
A record catalogued according to the <i>Regeln für die Alphabetische Katalogisierung (RAK)</i> 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.
EX 7
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.
EX 9
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.

802 ISSN CENTRE

Field Definition and Scope

This field contains a code for the ISSN Centre responsible for assigning the ISSN and key-title.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
802	ISSN CENTRE	NR	O
a	ISSN Centre Code	NR	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2	#	blank (not defined)

Subfields Description

\$a ISSN Centre Code

Each centre has been assigned a code by the ISSN International Centre. The ISSN Centre code consists of one or two alphanumeric characters. For codes, see List of Country and ISSN Centre Codes. Not repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

The field contains two characters. For centres assigned a one-character code, the first character is zero ([EX 1, 2](#)).

Related Fields

011 ISSN	These fields contain the ISSN and key title assigned by the ISSN Centre.
530 KEY TITLE	

Examples

EX 1
802 ##\$a03
The ISSN Centre is Australia.
EX 2
802 ##\$a05
The ISSN Regional Centre for CMEA (Council for Mutual Economic Aid) in Moscow assigned the ISSN and key title.
EX 3
802 ##\$a58
The ISSN Centre is the Vsesojuznaja Knijnaja Palata in Moscow.

830 GENERAL CATALOGUER'S NOTE

Field Definition and Scope

This field is used to record biographical, historical, or other information about the record.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
830	GENERAL CATALOGUER'S NOTE	R	O
a	Text of Note	NR	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2	#	blank (not defined)

Subfields Description

\$a Text of Note

Not repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

This field may include cataloguers' working notes on sources of information, questionable data, references to specific rules applied, notes justifying the choice of particular data, etc.

Examples

EX 1
830 ##\$aWill need to be amended once last volume arrives
EX 2
200 1#\$aCatalogue des livres qui se trouvent en nombre chez Herissant fils, libraire, à Paris, rue S. Jacques, 1769
830 ##\$aJean-Thomas II Hérissant est actif en même temps que son père, Jean-Thomas I Hérissant, de 1763 à 1772
830 ##\$aCe catalogue ne diffère de celui figurant sous la cote BNF [Q8990 que par le format (in-8)
EX 3
200 1#\$aThomae à Kempis, canonici regularis ordinis S. Augustini, De Imitatione Christi libri quatuor
300 ##\$aVersion non identifiée, avec références bibliques en marge
830 ##\$aAbsent de Audenaert et de Backer
The general cataloguer's note is used to indicate consulted bibliographies in which no citation of the described edition was found.

History

1996	New field.
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850 HOLDING INSTITUTION

Field Definition and Scope

This field contains a list of the codes of institutions holding the items.

The field is repeatable where the cataloguing system imposes limits on the length of a field.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
850	HOLDING INSTITUTION	R	O
a	Code of Institution	R	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2	#	blank (not defined)

Subfields Description

\$a Code of Institution

Repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

If the subfield is used codes should be entered in accordance with the provisions of ISO 15511 or may contain codes from MARC Code List for Organizations.

Examples

EX 1
850 ##\$aUkLRCM\$aNiBfQU\$aStEdNL\$aStEdPHS\$aStEdPL\$aStEdRCP\$aStEdRCS\$aStEdSCL \$aStGIC\$aStGIM\$aStGIQC\$aStGIRFP\$aStGIU\$aStGIUS\$aStKiPL\$aStPeSPL\$aUk\$aUkAc\$aUKaGS\$a UkAul\$aUkB\$aUkBl\$aUkBlG\$aUkBoN\$aUkBP \$aUkBrP
EX 2
850 ##\$aFrAipNA\$aFrAmU\$aFrAv\$aFrAvU\$aFrBaADF\$aFrBfIPSS\$aFrBgLER\$aFrBrUB- D\$aFrCoUT\$aFrCpGE\$aFrCrUPV\$aFrCyUSS\$aFrFIEA\$aFrGrULLA\$aFrGrUSSL\$aFrGyCEAI\$aFrL AL\$aFrLemU\$aFrLgUTV\$aFrLimU\$aFrLimU-L\$aFrLiU\$aFrLiUCG\$aFrLiUDSD\$aFrLiU- SS\$aFrLy\$aFrLyU\$aFrMaUAM\$aFrMaUAMM\$aFrMhUHA
850 ##\$aFrMpUPVA\$aFrMzU\$aFrN\$aFrNiU\$aFrNiU-D\$aFrNiU-SS\$aFrNrUPN\$aFrNtUBA\$aFrNU \$aFrNU-M\$aFrNU-SS\$aFrNyUI\$aFrNyUIA\$aFrNyUI-L\$aFrOrRGM\$aFrOyUPS \$aFrPAAL\$aFrPALP\$aFrPAUP\$aFrPBA\$aFrPBF\$aFrPBN\$aFrPBS\$aFrPBSG\$aFrPCF\$aFrPCNC
The number of codes in each occurrence of the field is limited by the organisation's software to thirty. So the field is repeated.

History

2002	New field.
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852 LOCATION AND CALL NUMBER

Field Definition and Scope

This field is used to identify the organization holding the item or from which it is available. This field may also contain detailed information about how to locate the item in a collection.

The content of this field may be used both in the UNIMARC bibliographic record (field 852) and in the UNIMARC holdings record (field 252), according to the usage of the bibliographic agency.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
852	LOCATION AND CALL NUMBER	R	O
a	Institution Identifier	NR	MA
b	Sub-Location Identifier	R	O
c	Address	NR	O
d	Coded Location Qualifier	NR	O
g	Call Number Prefix	NR	O
j	Call Number	NR	O
k	Shelving Form of Title, Author, Author/Title	NR	O
l	Call Number Suffix	NR	O
m	Item Identifier	NR	O
n	Copy Identifier	NR	O
p	Country	NR	O
t	Copy Number	NR	O
x	Non-public Note	R	O
y	Public Note	R	O
2	Source	NR	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Shelving Scheme
	#	No information available
	0	Classification scheme (specified in subfield \$2)
	1	Fixed location
	2	Sequential number
	3	Author, title or author/title
	4	Parts shelved separately
	5	Other
2		Shelving Order
	#	No information available
	0	No enumeration
	1	Primary enumeration
	2	Alternative enumeration

Indicators Description

Indicator 1: Function Shelving Scheme

A value that indicates the classification or shelving scheme used.

Value #: # No information available

No information about the shelving scheme is provided.

Value 1: Fixed location

Fixed shelving positions not using relative location class marks. This value should be used even if the collection is broadly classified. The full shelf mark is entered in subfield \$j.

Value 2: Sequential number

This value is to be used when a library numbers items sequentially in accession or other order, or makes use of publishers' or distributors' own numbering systems for certain classes of material, for example, microforms, sound recordings, standards. The full number is entered in subfield \$j.

Value 3: Author, title or author/title

Shelving according to alphabetic order of author, title or author/title part.

Value 4: Parts shelved separately

This value should be used in the record for a monographic series to indicate that the separate volumes are individually classified and shelved. The record for each volume will contain its own location information. The bibliographic record for the series as a whole may contain an overall class number, provided as a service for libraries wishing to keep the series together, but this would not be location information for the set in hand.

Value 5: Other

The basis of arrangement is known but not specified.

Indicator 2: Shelving Order

A value that indicates whether an item is shelved under a primary or alternative numbering scheme.

Value 0: No enumeration

The item is not shelved by enumeration.

Value 1: Primary enumeration

This value is also used when only one numbering scheme is applicable.

Value 2: Alternative enumeration

Item carries two numbering schemes and is shelved by the secondary scheme.

Subfields Description**\$a Institution Identifier**

Identifies the institution or individual holding the item or from which access is given.

It is recommended that the institution 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 \$a 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. Institutions using a national identifier must declare this in any documentation describing their use of the exchange format. Mandatory. Not repeatable.

\$b Sub-Location Identifier

The specific department, library, collection, or shelving location, within the holding organization in which the item is located or from which it is available. It may indicate the physical location within the collection or sub-location, for example, reference, oversize stacks, and may be given either in full or using standard abbreviations or codes, for example, Ref.

Repeatable only when recording a single hierarchically identified location within an institution.

\$c Address

Street address, city, state/county etc., zip code/post code etc., and country information for the current physical location of the item. Give the address of the sub-location (\$b) when present and different from that of the main building. Not repeatable.

\$d Coded Location Qualifier

A two- or three-character code that identifies the specific issues of the item that are located apart from the main holdings of the same item. Subfield \$d immediately follows the subfield \$a or \$b being qualified. Not repeatable.

Qualifier type

a	previous	The previous, not including the current, time or part unit is housed in a different location.
b	latest	The latest, including the current, time or part unit is housed in a different location.

Number of units

1-9	Number of units
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When a number is not required to identify the specific units, the number of units may be omitted. When Qualifier type is Latest (code b), the number includes the current time or part unit. When Qualifier type is Previous (code a), the number does not include the current time or part unit.

Unit type

Time

a	week(s)
b	month(s)
c	year(s)

Part

d	edition(s)
e	issue(s)
f	supplement(s)

\$e Non-coded Location Qualifier

Free text that is used when the codes in subfield \$d are inadequate for describing the unit that is located apart from the main holdings of the same item. Subfield \$e immediately follows the subfield \$a or \$b being qualified. Not repeatable.

\$g Call Number Prefix

Term preceding a call number. Not repeatable.

\$j Call Number

This subfield contains the Call Number including punctuation, spacing and capitalization as specified by the institution holding the item. The Call Number may also include an implicit or explicit Copy Identifier, or a Copy number, or a volume number, or shelving or custodial location. When these take the form of separable elements, use the appropriate subfields for them. Not repeatable.

\$k Shelving Form of Title, Author, Author/Title

The shelving title part, author's name or author/title of an unclassified item that is shelved by these data. (Indicator 1 = 3). Not repeatable.

\$l Call Number Suffix

Term following the call number. Not repeatable.

\$m Item Identifier

The subfield contains identification of a single piece, i.e. a physically separate bibliographic item. The designation may be an identification number like bar code number or an accession number. Not repeatable.

\$n Copy Identifier

A copy identifier or a range of identifiers for copies that have the same location.

If used, the Copy Identifier element shall be reported in conjunction with the Sub-location Identifier or the Institution Identifier or both. In some cases, the Copy Identifier may be explicitly or implicitly present as part of the Call Number. When it takes the form of the separable element, use subfield \$n for it; in such cases it is not necessary to repeat the element in subfield \$j. A composite holdings statement may be used to record information about two or more copies of a bibliographic unit held at a single location or sub-location. Not repeatable. Alternatively, separated item specific statements may be used to record holdings for each copy.

\$p Country

Contains the country code for the principal location identified in subfield \$a when it is not already included in the institutional identifier.

For country codes use ISO 3166-1. Not repeatable.

\$t Copy Number

A copy number or a range of numbers for copies that have the same location.

In some cases, the Copy Number may be explicitly present as part of the Call Number. When it takes the form of a separable element, use subfield \$t for it; in such cases it is not necessary to repeat the element in the subfield \$j. A composite holdings statement may be used to record information about two or more copies of a bibliographic unit held at a single location or sub-location. Not repeatable.

Alternatively, separated item specific statements may be used to record holdings for each copy.

\$x Non-public Note

Information that is not written in a form suitable for public display. Repeatable.

\$y Public Note

Repeatable.

\$2 Source

The specific classification or other scheme and edition used for the arrangement of materials.

This subfield must be used when Indicator 1 has the value 0. For codes, see [Appendix A](#). Not repeatable.

Examples

EX 1
852 41\$a[location identifier]\$bMain, mezzanine stacks
EX 2
852 ##\$aDLC\$bManuscript Division\$cJames Madison Memorial Building, 1st &; Independence Ave., S.E., Washington, DC USA, 4016
EX 3
852 41\$a[location identifier]\$bRef\$holographic issue
EX 4
852 1#\$aDLC\$bMicRR\$jMicrofilm 82/528 MicRR
EX 5
852 41\$aFrPALP\$bAnnex, centre shelves\$c10, rue du General Camou,75007 Paris
EX 6
852 ##\$a[location identifier]\$bMain, oversize shelving
EX 7

2005	New field.
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856 ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS

Field Definition and Scope

This field contains the information required to locate the electronic resource described by the record and/or reference files related to the described resource such as thumbnails and content pages. The information identifies the electronic location containing the resource or from which it is available. It also contains information to retrieve the resource by the access method identified in the first indicator position. 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.

It can be used to generate the ISBD Notes relating to Mode of Access (Electronic Resources).

For electronic resources: if 337 is not used, then 856 must be present.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
856	ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS	R	MA
a	Host Name	R	O
b	Access Number	R	O
c	Compression Information	R	O
d	Path	R	O
e	Date and Hour of Consultation and Access	NR	O
f	Electronic Name	R	O
h	Processor of Request	NR	O
i	Instruction	R	O
j	Bits per Second	NR	O
k	Password	NR	O
l	Logon/Login	NR	O
m	Contact for Access Assistance	R	O
n	Name of Location of Host in Subfield \$a	NR	O
o	Operating System	NR	O
p	Port	NR	O
q	Electronic Format Type	R	O
r	Settings	NR	O
s	File Size	R	O
t	Terminal Emulation	R	O
u	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)	NR	O
v	Hours Access Method Available	R	O
w	Record Identifier	R	O
x	Non-Public Note	R	O
y	Access Method	NR	O
z	Public Note	R	O
2	Link Text	R	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Access Method
	#	No information provided
	0	Email
	1	FTP
	2	Remote login (Telnet)

	3	Dial-up
	4	HTTP
	7	Method specified in subfield \$y
2		Completeness of the Accessible Resource
	#	No information provided
	0	The field provides details to access the described resource
	1	The field provides details to access a thumbnail of the described resource
	2	The field provides details to access the title page, table of contents, and/or other front matter of the described resource

Subfields Description

\$a Host Name

Repeatable.

\$b Access Number

The access number associated with a host. It can contain the Internet Protocol (IP) numeric address if the resource is an Internet resource, or a telephone number if dial-up access is provided through a telephone line. This data may change 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. A telephone number is recorded as follows: [country code]-[area code]-[telephone number]. Example: 49-69-15251140 (a number in Frankfurt, Germany); 1-202-7076237 (a number in the U.S., Washington, D.C.). If an extension is applicable, include it after the telephone number preceded by "x". Example: 1-703-3589800x515 (telephone number with extension). Repeatable.

\$c Compression Information

Repeatable.

\$d Path

Repeatable.

\$e Date and Hour of Consultation and Access

The time, in the form YYYYMMDDHHMM, at which the electronic resource was last accessed. Not repeatable.

\$f Electronic Name

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 may 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 resource. 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, with a note in subfield \$z explaining how files are named. NOTE: Filenames may be case sensitive for some systems. This subfield may also contain the name of the electronic publication or conference. Repeatable.

\$h Processor of Request

The username, or processor of the request; generally the data which precedes the at sign ("@" in the host address. Not repeatable.

\$i Instruction

An instruction or command needed for the remote host to process a request. Repeatable.

\$j Bits per Second

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]. Not repeatable.

\$k Password

Used to record general-use passwords, and should not contain passwords requiring security. Not repeatable.

\$l Logon/Login

General-use logon/login strings which do not require special security. Not repeatable.

\$m Contact for Access Assistance

Repeatable.

\$n Name of Location of Host in Subfield \$a

Not repeatable.

\$o Operating System

For information, the operating system used by the host specified in subfield \$a is indicated in this subfield. Not repeatable.

\$p Port

The portion of the address that identifies a process or service in the host. Not repeatable.

\$q Electronic Format Type

Contains an identification of the electronic format type, which determines 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) character set (i.e., the basic Latin alphabet, digits 0-9, a few special characters, and most punctuation marks). Text files with characters outside of the ASCII set, or non-textual data (e.g., computer programs, image data) must be transferred using another file transfer mode, usually binary mode. Electronic format type may be taken from lists such as registered Internet Media types (MIME types). Repeatable if the electronic resource is available in more than one format under the same location or URL ([EX 30](#)).

\$r Settings

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 of Data Bits]-[Number of 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 of Stop Bits] or [Parity]-[Number of Data Bits]-). The values for parity are: O (Odd), E (Even), N (None), S (Space), and M (Mark). Not repeatable.

\$s File Size

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. Repeatable.

\$t Terminal Emulation

Repeatable.

\$u Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)

A Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), such as a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) or URN (Uniform Resource Name), serves as a standardized string that identifies a resource and provides electronic access via internet protocols. This allows for automated retrieval or interaction with the resource in a consistent manner.

Subfield \$u may be used instead of those separate subfields or in addition to them. The field is repeated if more than one URL needs to be recorded. Not repeatable.

\$v Hours Access Method Available

The hours that access to an electronic resource is available at the location indicated in this field. Repeatable.

\$w Record Identifier

Repeatable.

\$x Non-Public Note

Repeatable.

\$y Access Method

The access method when the first indicator position contains value 7 (Method specified in subfield \$y). This subfield may include access methods other than the main TCP/IP protocols specified in the first indicator. The data in this subfield corresponds with the access schemes specified in Uniform Resource Locators (URL) (RFC 1738), a product of the Uniform Resource Identifiers Working Group of the IETF. The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) maintains a registry of URL schemes and defines the syntax and use of new schemes. Not repeatable.

\$z Public Note

Repeatable.

\$2 Link Text

Used for display in place of the URL in subfield \$u (Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)). When subfield \$2 is present, applications should use the contents of it as the link instead of subfield \$u linking to the destination in subfield \$u. Repeatable.

Related Fields

857 ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE LOCATION AND ACCESS
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Examples

EX 1
856 1#\$awuarchive.wustl.edu\$cdecompress with PKUNZIP.exe \$d/mirrors2/win3/games\$fatmoids.zip\$xcannot verify because of transfer difficulty
EX 2
856 1#\$uftp://path.net/pub/docs/urn2urc.ps 856 4#\$u http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/semdigdocs/seminar.html
EX 3
856 2#\$apac.carl.org\$b192.54.81.128\$mCARL Situation Room\$mhhelp@CARL.org\$nCARL Systems Inc., Denver, CO\$v24 hours
EX 4
856 3#\$alocis.loc.gov\$b140.147.254.3\$mlonline@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

EX 5
856 4# http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/toc/93-3471.html
EX 6
856 4# http://www.gpntb.ru/win/inter-events/crimea94/report/prog_01r.html \$s14519 bytes\$v24
EX 7
856 2#\$maine.maine.edu\$nUniversity of Maine\$t3270
EX 8
856 1#\$awuarchive.wustl.edu\$dmirrors/info-mac/util\$fcolor-system-icons.hqx\$s16874 bytes
8560# \$akeptvm.bitnet\$facadlist file1\$s34,989 bytes\$facadlist file2\$s32,876 bytes\$facadlist file3\$s23987 bytes
EX 9
856 2#\$agopac.berkeley.edu\$mRoy Tennant
EX 10
856 3#b1-202-7072316\$j2400-9600\$nLibrary of Congress, Washington, DC\$oUNIX\$rE-7-1
\$tvt100\$zRequires logon and password
Dial-up numbers with related settings for terminal emulation
EX 11
856 1#\$aarchive.cis.ohio-state.edu\$dpub/comp.sources.Unix/volume 10\$fcomobj.lisp.10.Z\$qbinary
EX 12
856 1#\$aunmvm.bitnet\$lanonymous
EX 13
856 1#\$aseq1.loc.gov\$d/pub/soviet.archive\$fk1famine.bkg\$nLibrary of Congress, Washington, D.C.\$oUNIX
EX 14
856 2#\$amadlab.sprl.umich.edu\$nUniversity of Michigan Weather Underground \$p3000
EX 15
856 2#\$apucc.princeton.edu\$nPrinceton University, Princeton, N.J.
EX 16
856 0#\$auccvma.bitnet\$fIR-L\$hListserv\$isubscribe
EX 17
856 3#b1-202-7072316\$j2400-9600\$nLibrary of Congress, Washington, DC\$oUNIX \$rE-7-1
EX 18
856 1#\$aharvarda.harvard.edu\$kguest
EX 19
856 0#\$auicvm.bitnet\$fAN2
EX 20
856 1#\$awuarchive.wustl.edu\$dmirrors/info-mac/util\$fcolor-system-icons.hqx
EX 21

856 4#	\$awww.gpntb.ru\$b193.233.14.7\$dwin/dewey\$fMoscow.Russia.GPNTB,Mikhail Goncharov\$oWINDOWS-NT\$s2048 bytes\$qtext/WINI-1251\$v24
EX 22	
856 2#	\$aanthrax.micro.umn.edu\$b128.101.95.23
	Host name and Internet Protocol numeric address
EX 23	
856 1#	\$awuarchive.wustl.edu\$d/aai/admin/CAT.games\$fmac-qubic.22.hqx
EX 24	
856 4#	\$u http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm \$qtext/html
EX 25	
856 4#	\$u http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ifa/VI/3/p1996-1/concise.pdf \$cRequires Adobe Acrobat Reader
EX 26	
856 4#	\$u http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright/title/17 \$2United States Code, Title 17
	The display can be configured to present the label text in \$2 as a clickable link, rather than the rather meaningless URL in \$u.
EX 27	
856 4#	\$u http://www.bl.uk/services/bsds/nbs/interface/wface01.html \$2Interface (Web Version)
EX 28	
200 1#	\$aISMN\$bElectronic resource\$IInternational standard music number\$eusers' manual\$f[International ISMN agency]
856 4#	\$qhtml\$u http://www.ismn-international.org/manual.html
856 4#	\$qpdf\$u http://www.ismn-international.org/manual.pdf
	The <i>ISMN users' manual</i> is available in both html and pdf formats: field 856 is repeated within the record, because there is a distinct URL for each format.
EX 29	
200 1#	\$aFado racionalista\$ebonita collecção de cantigas oferecidas aos livres pensadores...\$fJosé Marques Guerreiro Wan-Dyck
856 41	\$u http://purl.pt/6571
856 40	\$qpdf\$u http://purl.pt/6571/3/hg-11038-v_PDF/hg-11038-v_PDF_01-B-R0150/hg-11038-v_0000_rosto-42_t01-B-R0150.pdf \$2Cópia pública, 1 ficheiro pdf
EX 30	
200 1#	\$aTransatlantica\$erevue d'études américaines\$fAssociation française d'études américaines\$g[dir. publ. Michel Granger]\$g[réd. en chef Jean Kempf]
856 40	\$u http://transatlantica.revues.org/ \$e20140409\$qHTML\$qPDF
	The serial entitled <i>Transatlantica</i> is available both in html and pdf formats under the same URL: as there is no reason for \$u to be repeated, only one field 856 is used while subfield \$q is repeated to record each format.

History

1998	New field.
2000	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2002	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2005	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2012	Indicator 2 added.
2016	Change subfield \$q repeatability.

2024	Update \$u. Added section Related Fields.
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857 ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE LOCATION AND ACCESS

Field Definition and Scope

This field is used for information needed to locate and access an electronic resource stored in a web archive or digital repository.

It may be used in addition to or in place of, field 856 if additional information about archived resources is needed.

It may also provide location and access information for a digitized archived version of a tangible resource (e.g., a book or CD-ROM described in the record), or a related archived resource.

At least one subfield g, h or u are mandatory.

Repeatable when an electronic resource is stored in more than one web archive or digital archive repository.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
857	ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE LOCATION AND ACCESS	R	O
a	Name of Archiving Agency	NR	O
c	Name of Web Archive or Digital Archive Repository	NR	O
d	Date Range of Archived Material	NR	O
f	Archive Completeness	NR	O
g	Persistent Identifier	R	MA
h	Non-Functioning Uniform Resource Identifier	R	MA
l	Standardized Information Governing Access	R	O
m	Contact for Access Assistance	R	O
n	Terms Governing Access	R	O
o	Access Status	NR	O
p	Access Method	NR	O
q	Electronic Format Type	R	O
r	Standardized Information Governing Use and Reproduction	R	O
s	File Size	R	O
t	Terms Governing Use and Reproduction	R	O
u	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)	R	MA
x	Nonpublic Note	R	O
y	Link Text	R	O
z	Public Note	R	O
2	Source	NR	O
5	Institution to which the Field Applies	NR	O
6	Interfield Linking Data	R	O
8	Materials Specified	R	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Access Method
	#	No information provided
	1	FTP
	4	HTTP
	7	Method specified in subfield \$p
2		Relationship

	#	No information provided
	0	Resource
	1	Version of resource
	2	Related resource
	3	Component part(s) of resource
	4	Version of component part(s) of resource

Indicators Description

Indicator 2: Relationship

Value 0: Resource

Details to access the described resource.

Value 1: Version of resource

Details to access an archived electronic version of the tangible resource (e.g., a printed book or a CD-ROM) described in the record.

Value 2: Related resource

Details on accessing the archived electronic resource that has a direct bibliographic relationship to the bibliographic resource described by the record except for component part(s) of the resource. When there is uncertainty about whether a resource may be a component part of the whole or a related resource, prefer the second indicator value 2 (Related resource).

Value 3: Component part(s) of resource

Details to access one or more archived component parts of the electronic resource described by the record as a whole.

Value 4: Version of component part(s) of resource

Details to access an archived electronic version of one or more component parts of the tangible resource described by the record as a whole.

Subfields Description

\$a Name of Archiving Agency

Name of the agency responsible for the web archive or digital archive repository. Not repeatable.

\$c Name of Web Archive or Digital Archive Repository

The name by which the web archive or digital archive repository is known. Not repeatable.

\$d Date Range of Archived Material

The subfield is intended primarily for archived electronic continuing resources and other dynamic resources to provide information about the range of dates during which the archived material was issued.

The start date of the archived material should always be mentioned when known; the end date is only if the material described in the record is no longer being archived.

Multiple date ranges can be provided in a single subfield \$d by separating them with ";". The reason for these gaps, if known, may be provided in subfield \$x or in subfield \$z. Not repeatable.

\$f Archive Completeness

The subfield is intended primarily for archived electronic continuing resources or other archived dynamic resources. It contains information about how often or how many times an electronic continuing resource has been harvested.

This information enables the user to infer the archived material's completeness for the date range in \$d when coupled with the resource's frequency.

If providing the number of times a resource has been harvested, provide the date this information was obtained. Not repeatable.

\$g Persistent Identifier

Persistent identifier (PID) enables search and retrieval of a resource from a web archive or digital archive repository using existing Internet protocols. It is assigned to the resource for automated access and other resolution services by a PID resolver. PIDs should be provided as actionable hyperlinks (e.g., HTTP URI format).

If a PID resolves to more than one URI, these URIs may be provided in the same 857 field, with repeated subfield \$u. Repeatable.

\$h Non-Functioning Uniform Resource Identifier

Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), for any archive or repository that has ceased to exist.

A note on the status change (including the date) may be added in either subfield \$x or subfield \$z, depending on the local policy. Repeatable.

\$l Standardized Information Governing Access

A one-character code indicating information about the access status of a resource. Not repeatable.

Codes:

0	open access	The networked electronic resource is freely and openly accessible online to everyone, without restriction, login, or payment.
1	restricted access	The networked electronic resource is not freely and openly accessible online.
u	unspecified	
z	other	

\$m Contact for Access Assistance

Name of the contact for assistance in accessing a resource at the host specified in subfield \$a. Repeatable.

\$n Terms Governing Access

Textual information about the access status of a resource. Repeatable.

\$p Access Method

The access method when the first indicator position contains value 7. Use the codes from the Electronic Access Methods Code List (<https://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/electronaccess.html>). Not repeatable.

\$q Electronic Format Type

Identification of the electronic format type and version.

Electronic format type should be specified with a code from the list of registered Internet Media Types (MIME types), taken from: IANA Media Types (<https://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml>). If necessary (e.g., to specify a file format version to support access or digital preservation) additional information, such as PRONOM Unique Identifier (PUID) codes, may be included in addition to the information provided by the MIME Type by repeating subfield \$q. Repeatable.

\$r Standardized Information Governing Use and Reproduction

Standardized information regarding the use and reproduction rights of a resource. The information may be in the form of a value from a controlled vocabulary, or a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI).

Source of value is recorded in \$2.

Repeatable.

\$s File Size

Size of the file(s) as stored in the archive indicated in subfield \$c. It is generally expressed in terms of 8-bit bytes (megabytes, gigabytes). Repeatable.

\$t Terms Governing Use and Reproduction

Textual information about using and reproduction rights of a resource. Repeatable.

\$a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)

A Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), such as a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) or URN (Uniform Resource Name), serves as a standardized string that identifies a resource and provides electronic access via internet protocols. This allows for automated retrieval or interaction with the resource in a consistent manner.

Subfield \$u may be repeated if more than one URI is recorded.

URIs that no longer function to provide access to the described resource may be transferred to \$h.

\$x Nonpublic Note

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. Repeatable.

\$z Public Note

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. Repeatable.

\$y Link Text

Used for display in place of the URL in subfield \$u. When subfield \$y is present, applications should use the contents of subfield \$y as the link instead of the content of subfield \$u when linking to the destination in subfield \$u. The use of the link text is independent of any decision concerning the second indicator value. Repeatable.

\$2 Source

An identification in coded form of source of the value used in \$r. For the list of Access Restriction Term Source Codes, see [Appendix A](#). Mandatory if \$r is used. Not repeatable.

\$5 Institution to Which the Field Applies

Name of the institution to which field applies in the coded form if it is considered necessary by the agency which creates the record to identify specific attributes of an item.

If the subfield is used codes should be entered in accordance with the provisions of International Standard Identifier for Libraries and Related Organizations (ISIL), ISO 15511 or may contain codes from MARC Code List for Organizations, otherwise, the full name of the agency or a national code may be used. Not repeatable.

\$6 Interfield Linking Data

This subfield contains information allowing the field to be linked for processing purposes to other fields in the record. (See section 3.13 Interfield Linking Data, 3 Format structure). Repeatable.

\$8 Materials Specified

Part of the described materials to which the field applies. Repeatable.

Related Fields

856 ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS

Examples

EX 1
530 1# \$aBúnaðarblaðið Freyja
856 4# \$uhttp://www.sjarminn.is\$zResource no longer available online as of 2013
857 41 \$aLandsbókasafn Íslands - Háskólabókasafn\$cVefsafn\$d2011-2013\$uhttps://vefsafn.is/is/20130315194337/http://www.sjarminn.is/\$\$x[diagnostic]\a200OK\b\c20240111\$zLast archived 2013.
Web archive URL in 857 \$u, the name of the agency responsible for the web archive in \$a, and the public note in \$z.
EX 2
857 41 \$aBibliothèque nationale de France\$cGallica\$d1917-1917\$fIncomplete\$ghttps://gallica.intramuros.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb34471903t/date
A persistent identifier (PID) allows automated access and other resolution services by a PID resolver.
EX 3
530 1# \$aJournal de votre quartier Fives\$b(En ligne)
856 4# \$uhttps://www.calameo.com/books/002898805d06e6c940480
857 40 \$aInternet Archive\$cWayback Machine\$o1\$nAccess is allowed for registered users
\$uhttps://web.archive.org/web/*/https://www.calameo.com/books/002898805d06e6c940480
EX 4
85741 \$bInternet Archive\$d1892-2014\$fComplete\$o0\$uhttps://archive.org/details/pub_vogue

History

2024	New field.
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886 DATA NOT CONVERTED FROM SOURCE FORMAT

Field Definition and Scope

This field contains data for which there is no specific UNIMARC field. It is used when an agency is converting records from another format and wishes to retain elements in fields which have no equivalent.

Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
886	DATA NOT CONVERTED FROM SOURCE FORMAT	R	O
a	Tag of the Source Format Field	R	O
b	Indicators and Subfields of the Source Format Field	R	O
2	Source	NR	O

Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1		Type of Field
	0	Record label
	1	Variable control field (0-- fields without indicators or subfields)
	2	Variable data field (010-999 fields)
2	#	blank (not defined)

Subfields Description

\$a Tag of the Source Format Field

This subfield will not be present if Indicator 1 has the value 0. This subfield can be used only once with the value Tag of the Source Format Field. All other \$a subfields in this field have the values assigned by the field of the source format.

\$b Indicators and Subfields of the Source Format Field

This subfield will contain the indicators, subfield identifiers and subfields of the original field in their original order. This subfield can be used only once with the value Indicators and Subfields of the Source Format Field. All other \$b subfields in this field have the values assigned by the field of the source format.

\$2 Source

The name of the format used for the machine-readable record. In this field, \$2 appears first. For the format codes see [Appendix A](#). Not repeatable.

Examples

EX 1
886 2#\$2ukmarc\$a083\$b00\$aRussia. Education\$b- Biographies – Collections
There is no equivalent in UNIMARC for UKMARC's Verbal Feature Heading: 083 00\$aRussia. Education\$b- Biographies – Collections.

History

2000	New field.
2020	Errata/text edit.